

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128) contains.

HunterLab(60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.0042,
-38.7327, 8.6128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B794
RGB	0, 183, 148
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2823, 0.4196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.28
HSL	169°, 100%, 36%
HSV	169°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	22.2788, 36.0050, 33.7924
YIQ	124.2930, -97.8330, -49.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

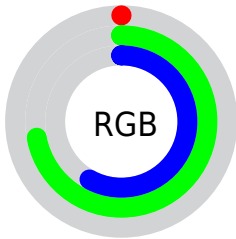
Format	Color
RYB	0, 101, 183
Decimal	46996
CIELab	66.52, -47.42, 6.87
CIELCh	67, 47.915, 171.752
Yxy	36.0064, 0.2420, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237076 (0xFF00B794)
YUV	124.2930, 11.6876, -109.0050
Hunter-Lab	60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128

Details

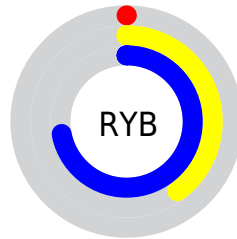
The HunterLab color **60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.9212, 55.0425, 17.6763**, and the grayscale version is **44.9961, -2.4009, 2.4447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1419, -45.1283, 10.5947**, and **40.6984, -27.3282, 8.1242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0051, -38.7343, 8.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2084, -37.7210, 7.3973**.

Distribution



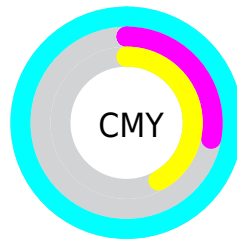
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128

60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128

181.3804,
-64.8821, 17.8041

49.4360, -35.3115,
7.6698

83.0915, -45.1234,
10.5401

39.5724, -31.6829,
6.7357

95.5401, -48.1487,
11.5265

30.4691, -27.7808,
5.8060

108.5548,
-51.0869, 12.5293

22.1961, -23.5031,
4.8722

122.1122,
-53.9524, 13.5493

14.8469, -18.9945,
3.9182

136.1911,
-56.7563, 14.5866

8.4991, -14.8734,
3.8150

150.7731,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.5078, 15.6414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8413,
-62.2143, 16.7139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128

■ 60.0042, -38.7327,
8.6128

■ 60.0051, -38.7343,
8.6150

■ 60.2084, -37.7210,
7.3973

■ 60.5154, -36.2894,
6.2705

■ 60.9624, -34.3021,
5.2827

■ 61.5647, -31.7143,
4.4596

■ 62.3330, -28.5056,
3.8214

■ 63.2745, -24.6757,
3.3828

■ 64.3934, -20.2412,
3.1532

■ 65.6910, -15.2327,
3.1369

■ 67.1664, -9.6910,
3.3338

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.0054, -32.2166, 22.7937



60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



60.0054, -36.8343, -13.1225

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.0054, -38.7330, 8.6134



60.0054, 12.8152, -45.6368



60.0054, 24.4460, 26.5891

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



31.9212, 55.0425, 17.6763

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



60.0054, 39.9856, 16.0349



60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



60.0054, 32.6425, -26.3626

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.0054, -38.7330, 8.6134



60.0054, -8.9932, -49.8062



60.0054, 43.1784, -2.6233



60.0054, 2.8114, 30.5229

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



60.0054, -30.9157, -29.0755



60.0054, 43.1784, -2.6233



60.0054, 30.6743, 23.9197

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.0054, -38.7330, 8.6134



86.0928, -27.4086, 4.2286



58.5273, -48.4905, 35.2147



40.1538, -14.0907, 2.0346



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.0054, -38.7330, 8.6134



80.2817, -51.9600, 11.8215



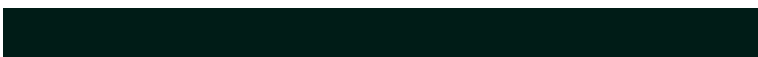
43.4580, -9.1777, -34.5047



31.9067, -4.4182, 1.5908



50.1271, -32.2934, 7.0578



9.4524, -5.8166, 0.7416

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



31.9212, 55.0425, 17.6763



42.6880, 73.5549, 24.0925



35.7662, 41.6734, 22.7674



30.0658, 1.2506, 1.8554



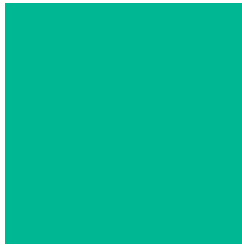
26.6751, 46.0286, 14.5491



5.0925, 8.9520, 1.5009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

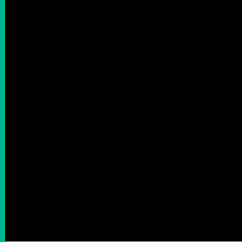
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128.



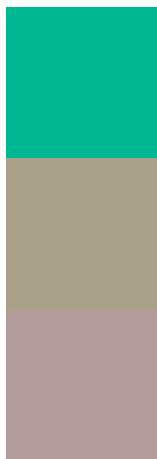
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128.

-38.7327, 8.6128.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128

Protanopia

59.4594, -3.8548, 13.3449

Deuteranopia

59.4638, 4.4377, 6.2366



Tritanopia

60.0151, -25.6089, -12.1620

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



Protanomaly

57.5212, -23.3283, 9.4620



Deuteranomaly

57.2317, -18.8705, 4.1614



Tritanomaly

59.7433, -31.1976, -3.9823

Monochromacy



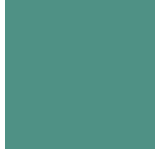
Original Color

60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128



Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392



Achromatomaly

48.5865, -20.4272, 2.5024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 183, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 183, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 183, 148) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 183, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0042, -38.7327, 8.6128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor