

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0172, -22.5948,
7.6733)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0172, -22.5948,
7.6733) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1260,
-22.7118, 7.7806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73AE97
RGB	115, 174, 151
RGB Percent	45%, 68%, 59%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3176, 0.4078
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	157°, 27%, 57%
HSV	157°, 34%, 68%
XYZ	27.7923, 36.1514, 34.7913
YIQ	153.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

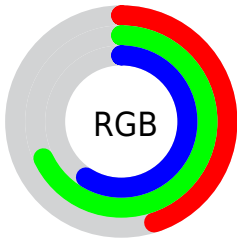
Format	Color
RYB	115, 152, 174
Decimal	7581335
CIELab	66.64, -24.32, 5.74
CIELCh	67, 24.989, 166.710
Yxy	36.1528, 0.2815, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285771415 (0xFF73AE97)
YUV	153.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723
Hunter-Lab	60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806

Details

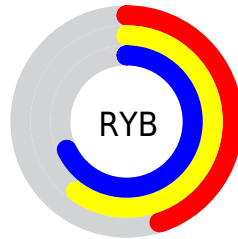
The HunterLab color $60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48.0584, 20.5464, 0.3070$, and the grayscale version is $56.7535, -3.0282, 3.0835$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3285, -26.5548, 9.7860$, and $39.6041, -18.5932, 6.0288$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.0494, -27.2152, 9.3286$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.3781, -17.6396, 6.3584$.

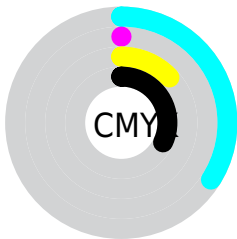
Distribution



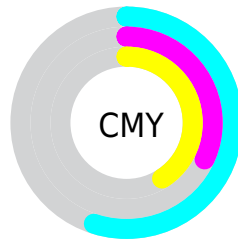
- Red (45%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 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 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1260, -22.7118,
7.7806

■ 60.1260, -22.7118,
7.7806

181.5566,
-38.9225, 16.5389

■ 49.5502, -20.7546,
6.9003

■ 83.2273, -26.4757,
9.5949

■ 39.6784, -18.7217,
6.0340

■ 95.6824, -28.3041,
10.5293

■ 30.5664, -16.5855,
5.1789

■ 108.7033,
-30.1079, 11.4828

■ 22.2836, -14.3007,
4.3288

122.2666,
-31.8928, 12.4556

■ 14.9234, -11.7893,
3.4720

136.3513,
-33.6635, 13.4476

■ 8.5715, -12.8214,
3.2447

150.9388,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.4234, 14.4589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0123,
-37.1756, 15.4894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1260, -22.7118,
7.7806

■ 60.1260, -22.7118,
7.7806

■ 59.0494, -27.2152,
9.3286

■ 61.3781, -17.6396,
6.3584

■ 58.1432, -31.1141,
10.9822

■ 62.8010, -12.0398,
5.0737

■ 57.4046, -34.3903,
12.7204

■ 64.3932, -5.9638,
3.9373

■ 56.8264, -37.0431,
14.5180

■ 66.1500, 0.5343,
2.9550

■ 56.3974, -39.0932,
16.3475

■ 68.0661, 7.4001,
2.1294

■ 56.1019, -40.5883,
18.1783

■ 70.1348, 14.5809,
1.4597

■ 55.9621, -41.3268,
19.2650

■ 72.3492, 22.0274,
0.9427

■ 74.7019, 29.6950,
0.5735

■ 75.0264, 31.1225,
-2.4752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1272, -18.0551, 15.6609



60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806



60.1272, -22.4245, -2.9007

Triad

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



60.1272, -22.7127, 7.7814



60.1272, 3.0871, -19.7591



60.1272, 12.2303, 16.3223

Complementary

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



60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806



48.0584, 20.5464, 0.3070

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.



60.1272, 18.7651, 8.8542



60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806



60.1272, 13.2283, -12.4838

Square

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



60.1272, -22.7127, 7.7814



60.1272, -8.0680, -20.1904



60.1272, 19.1431, -1.6142



60.1272, 1.8043, 19.9502

Rectangle

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



60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806



60.1272, -19.4739, -10.2607



60.1272, 19.1431, -1.6142



60.1272, 14.9871, 14.2464

Sweetspot

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



60.1272, -22.7127, 7.7814



85.3531, -13.2330, 6.2383



60.7998, -21.8097, 21.2652



40.1029, -6.7626, 3.0431



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.1272, -22.7127, 7.7814



79.8237, -35.3979, 12.0958



58.9445, -16.1429, -4.2422



30.0306, -4.3956, 2.1425



47.6715, -35.1183, 16.2251



8.0157, -5.4610, 1.7698

Inverse Universe

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



48.0584, 20.5464, 0.3070



60.2116, 35.2869, 0.1857



48.8752, 14.4514, 10.6931



28.3992, 1.3997, 1.1030



26.1515, 45.9789, 7.6450



4.4853, 8.1183, -0.4903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

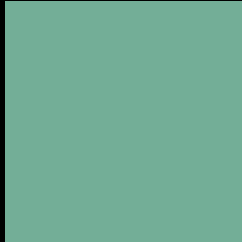
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

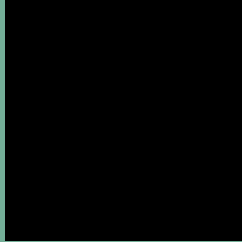
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806.



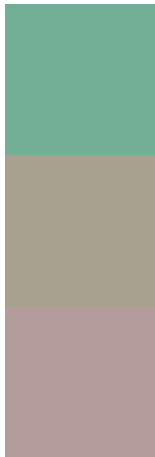
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806.

-22.7118, 7.7806.

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

60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806

Protanopia

59.8567, -3.5735, 10.6851

Deuteranopia

59.7722, 4.0871, 6.1428



Tritanopia

59.9436, -13.3006, -7.6071

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806

Protanomaly

59.8068, -11.2524, 9.2905

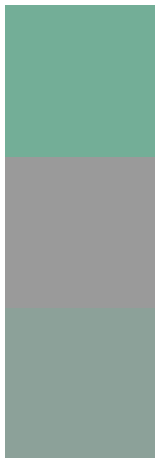
Deuteranomaly

59.6619, -6.7533, 6.2639

Tritanomaly

59.9900, -17.1419, -1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806

Achromatopsia

56.8457, -3.0331, 3.0885

Achromatomaly

57.7625, -10.5100, 4.4751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 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(115, 174, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 174, 151)  
}
```

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(115, 174, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 174, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 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(115, 174, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 174, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 174, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 174, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 174, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 174,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1260, -22.7118, 7.7806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 174, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
174, 151) }
```

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](#).

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