

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0553, -29.5244,
-3.3811)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0553, -29.5244,
-3.3811) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1466,
-29.6120, -3.4362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38B3AF
RGB	56, 179, 175
RGB Percent	22%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.7804, 0.2980, 0.3137
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	178°, 52%, 46%
HSV	178°, 69%, 70%
XYZ	25.4889, 36.1761, 46.1967
YIQ	141.7670, -72.0240, -27.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

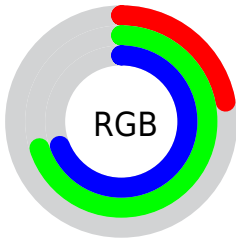
Format	Color
RYB	56, 119, 179
Decimal	3716015
CIELab	66.66, -33.83, -7.78
CIElCh	67, 34.717, 192.943
Yxy	36.1775, 0.2363, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281906095 (0xFF38B3AF)
YUV	141.7670, 16.3839, -75.2177
Hunter-Lab	60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362

Details

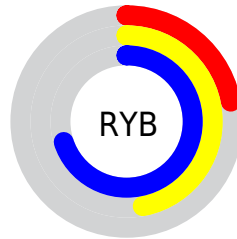
The HunterLab color $60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009999 . A complement of this color would be $35.6923, 41.6680, 15.6196$, and the grayscale version is $51.8750, -2.7679, 2.8185$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1402, -34.4172, -2.7591$, and $40.4373, -22.0497, -2.9441$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.7727, -31.1246, -3.6469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.6726, -27.5283, -3.0233$.

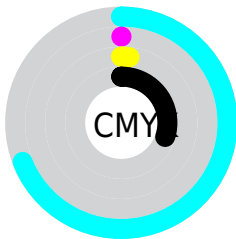
Distribution



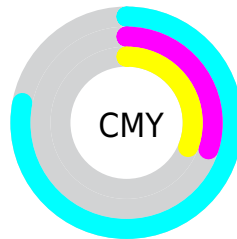
- Red (22%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 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 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1466, -29.6120,
-3.4362

60.1466, -29.6120,
-3.4362

181.5863,
-49.8366, 0.4555

49.5695, -27.0666,
-3.6387

83.2502, -34.4325,
-2.8679

39.6963, -24.3941,
-3.7812

95.7063, -36.7435,
-2.5121

30.5827, -21.5510,
-3.8555

108.7283,
-39.0053, -2.1128

22.2984, -18.4688,
-3.8522

122.2926,
-41.2270, -1.6726

14.9363, -15.0311,
-3.7594

136.3782,
-43.4157, -1.1938

8.5836, -15.0213,
-3.6508

150.9666,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-45.5772, -0.6784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0410,
-47.7162, -0.1281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1466, -29.6120,
-3.4362

■ 60.1466, -29.6120,
-3.4362

■ 59.7727, -31.1246,
-3.6469

■ 60.6726, -27.5283,
-3.0233

■ 59.5331, -32.1106,
-3.6759

■ 61.3579, -24.8492,
-2.3998

■ 59.3997, -32.6783,
-3.5613

■ 62.2109, -21.5699,
-1.5604

■ 59.3847, -32.7427,
-3.5436

■ 63.2359, -17.7013,
-0.5060

■ 64.4347, -13.2681,
0.7576

■ 65.8068, -8.3050,
2.2206

■ 67.3501, -2.8546,
3.8705

■ 69.0605, 3.0362,
5.6925

■ 70.9331, 9.3185,
7.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1477, -29.1574, 11.0170



60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



60.1477, -23.5292, -19.4451

Triad

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



60.1477, -29.6122, -3.4354



60.1477, 18.4898, -21.4239



60.1477, 5.7899, 24.5757

Complementary

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



60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



35.6923, 41.6680, 15.6196

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.



60.1477, 20.2195, 19.5759



60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



60.1477, 28.0459, -5.6586

Square

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



60.1477, -29.6122, -3.4354



60.1477, 3.6162, -31.4685



60.1477, 28.7092, 9.2897



60.1477, -9.7496, 24.8840

Rectangle

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



60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



60.1477, -16.1894, -27.8771



60.1477, 28.7092, 9.2897



60.1477, 10.9672, 23.4597

Sweetspot

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



60.1477, -29.6122, -3.4354



85.7830, -19.3951, 0.5403



57.8714, -43.5819, 31.0631



40.1685, -9.8996, 0.0339



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.1477, -29.6122, -3.4354



79.8198, -42.3519, -4.9271



42.3296, -3.7415, -33.7201



31.0269, -4.0700, 1.0039



49.9212, -27.5122, -3.0063



8.8634, -4.8304, -0.6511

Inverse Universe

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



35.6923, 41.6680, 15.6196



43.6083, 65.5063, 24.2221



46.6588, 14.9654, 24.2576



29.1712, 1.0063, 2.3240



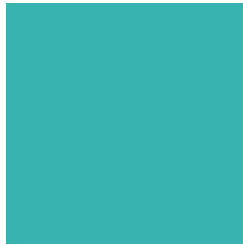
26.0446, 44.6441, 16.5047



4.6358, 7.9781, 2.6915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

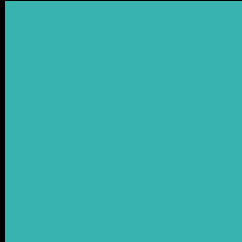
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

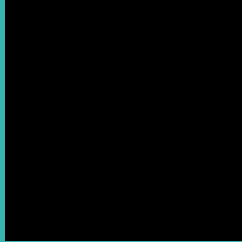
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362.



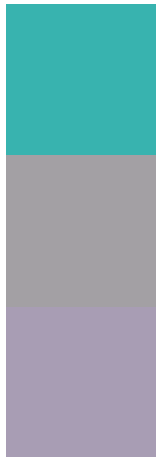
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1466,

-29.6120, -3.4362.

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

60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362

Protanopia

59.6728, -1.5985, 1.8455

Deuteranopia

59.7780, 4.2111, -5.9189



Tritanopia

60.2741, -24.6135, -11.7757

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



Protanomaly

58.9489, -14.7452, -1.1943



Deuteranomaly

58.8529, -11.2648, -6.3646



Tritanomaly

60.3056, -26.6116, -8.4318

Monochromacy



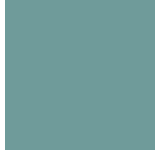
Original Color

60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

53.9956, -14.7902, -0.5565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 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(56, 179, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(56, 179, 175)  
}
```

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(56, 179, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 179, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 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(56, 179, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 179, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 179, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 179, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 179, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 179,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1466, -29.6120, -3.4362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 179, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 179,  
175) }
```

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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