

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0883, -32.3633,  
2.5839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0883, -32.3633,  
2.5839) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.0765,  
-32.4173, 2.7165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38B4A2
RGB	56, 180, 162
RGB Percent	22%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.7804, 0.2941, 0.3647
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.10, 0.29
HSL	171°, 53%, 46%
HSV	171°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	24.4737, 36.0919, 39.8589
YIQ	140.8720, -68.1260, -31.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

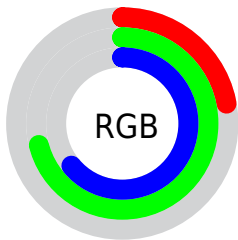
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 123, 180
Decimal	3716258
CIELab	66.59, -37.90, -0.67
CIElCh	67, 37.902, 181.018
Yxy	36.0933, 0.2437, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281906338 (0xFF38B4A2)
YUV	140.8720, 10.4161, -74.4327
Hunter-Lab	60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165

# Details

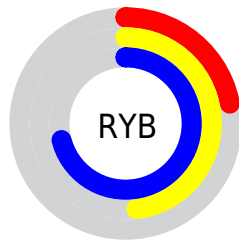
The HunterLab color **60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.0931, 43.0368, 12.3492**, and the grayscale version is **51.5392, -2.7500, 2.8002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0196, -37.5053, 3.6177**, and **40.0593, -24.3181, 2.4251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6427, -34.3035, 3.3684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6649, -29.9473, 2.2462**.

# Distribution



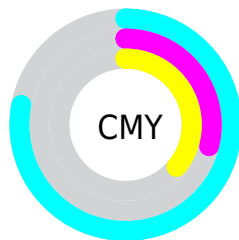
- Red (22%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 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 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0765, -32.4173,  
2.7165

60.0765, -32.4173,  
2.7165

181.4850,  
-54.3921, 9.0813

49.5038, -29.6140,  
2.1759

83.1721, -37.7008,  
3.9116

39.6353, -26.6599,  
1.6754

95.6245, -40.2226,  
4.5603

30.5268, -23.5050,  
1.2192

108.6429,  
-42.6842, 5.2411

22.2480, -20.0703,  
0.8122

122.2038,  
-45.0961, 5.9525

14.8923, -16.2252,  
0.4607

136.2861,  
-47.4667, 6.6933

8.5421, -14.9487,  
0.1381

150.8714,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-49.8027, 7.4624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9427,  
-52.1096, 8.2587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0765, -32.4173,  
2.7165

■ 60.0765, -32.4173,  
2.7165

■ 59.6427, -34.3035,  
3.3684

■ 60.6649, -29.9473,  
2.2462

■ 59.3456, -35.6469,  
4.1767

■ 61.4148, -26.8730,  
1.9720

■ 59.1566, -36.5583,  
5.1005

■ 62.3341, -23.1944,  
1.9059

■ 59.1375, -36.6521,  
5.2046

■ 63.4267, -18.9274,  
2.0535

■ 64.6940, -14.1013,  
2.4158

■ 66.1351, -8.7550,  
2.9894

■ 67.7473, -2.9344,  
3.7671

■ 69.5264, 3.3112,  
4.7391

■ 71.4669, 9.9311,  
5.8936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0777, -29.1180, 16.4239



60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



60.0777, -28.6412, -14.9779

# Triad

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



60.0777, -32.4176, 2.7172



60.0777, 14.5050, -29.7856



60.0777, 13.3934, 24.5433

# Complementary

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



60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



36.0931, 43.0368, 12.3492

# 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.



60.0777, 27.3151, 17.1404



60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



60.0777, 28.0052, -13.7541

# Square

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



60.0777, -32.4176, 2.7172



60.0777, -2.6292, -36.6664



60.0777, 32.9302, 3.8179



60.0777, -3.7863, 26.7254



# Rectangle

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



60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



60.0777, -22.3479, -26.1287



60.0777, 32.9302, 3.8179



60.0777, 18.6737, 22.7068

# Sweetspot

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



60.0777, -32.4176, 2.7172



86.6687, -20.6626, 3.1056



58.6594, -42.0780, 31.6266



40.0741, -10.4361, 1.3780



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.



60.0777, -32.4176, 2.7172



80.0681, -47.2771, 5.1142



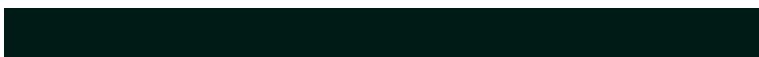
46.8137, -10.3955, -26.0253



30.9999, -4.2203, 1.3891



49.4120, -30.5728, 4.2372



8.7976, -5.2248, 0.2827



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0931, 43.0368, 12.3492



44.1848, 67.8357, 21.0432



43.5773, 22.2005, 22.1493



29.1971, 1.1458, 1.9542



26.1363, 44.9840, 15.1462

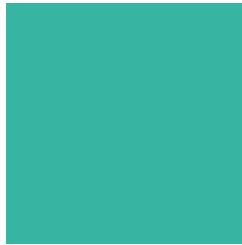


4.7032, 8.2268, 1.7019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 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 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

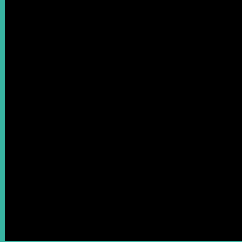
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165.



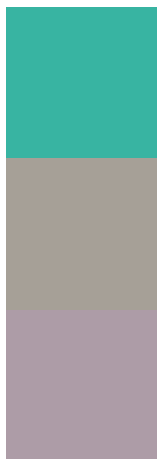
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0765,

-32.4173, 2.7165.

# 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

60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165

### Protanopia

59.5676, -2.7108, 7.5161

### Deuteranopia

59.5409, 4.0203, 0.3541



## Tritanopia

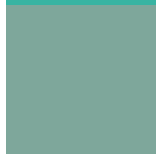
60.0587, -23.8297, -11.5010

# Trichromacy



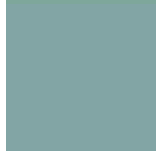
## Original Color

60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



## Protanomaly

58.6853, -16.5010, 4.5428



## Deuteranomaly

58.6282, -12.9278, -0.0990



## Tritanomaly

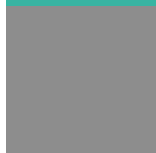
59.8860, -26.8851, -6.3194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165



## Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



## Achromatomaly

53.7844, -15.8766, 1.5194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 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, 180, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 180, 162)  
}
```

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, 180, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 180, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 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, 180, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 180, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 180, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 180, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 180, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 180,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0765, -32.4173, 2.7165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 180, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 180,  
162) }
```

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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