

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0919, -47.1212,  
1.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.0919, -47.1212,  
1.9180) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(62.1376,  
-38.0904, 4.5596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BCA3
RGB	0, 188, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2627, 0.3608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	172°, 100%, 37%
HSV	172°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	24.5941, 38.6108, 40.8068
YIQ	128.9380, -104.0230, -47.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

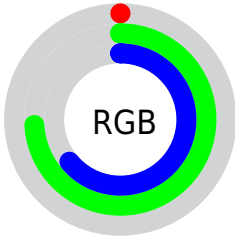
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 101, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">48291</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.47, -45.47, 1.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 45.495, 178.187</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6123, 0.2365, 0.3712</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278238371 (0xFF00BCA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">128.9380, 16.7926, -113.0786</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596</a>

# Details

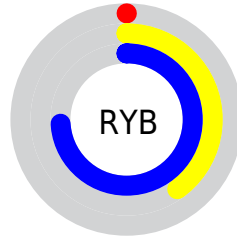
The HunterLab color **62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.8065, 56.3918, 19.5374**, and the grayscale version is **46.7986, -2.4971, 2.5427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4514, -44.1486, 5.8594**, and **42.6590, -26.9754, 4.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1385, -38.0919, 4.5616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3212, -37.2099, 3.6563**.

# Distribution



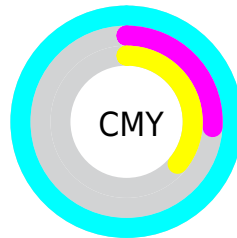
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 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 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1376, -38.0904,  
4.5596

62.1376, -38.0904,  
4.5596

184.4558,  
-63.2564, 11.7420

51.4376, -34.8293,  
3.9044

85.4667, -44.2058,  
5.9646

41.4328, -31.3822,  
3.2812

98.0274, -47.1101,  
6.7107

32.1768, -27.6909,  
2.6922

111.1495,  
-49.9359, 7.4846

23.7359, -23.6662,  
2.1391

124.8098,  
-52.6958, 8.2854

16.1981, -19.1632,  
1.6234

138.9880,  
-55.4003, 9.1123

9.6884, -16.9546,  
1.1501

153.6657,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-58.0575, 9.9645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.8267,  
-60.6744, 10.8413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1376, -38.0904,  
4.5596

■ 62.1376, -38.0904,  
4.5596

■ 62.1385, -38.0919,  
4.5616

■ 62.3212, -37.2099,  
3.6563

■ 62.6099, -35.9045,  
2.8687

■ 63.0414, -34.0365,  
2.2477

■ 63.6318, -31.5573,  
1.8179

■ 64.3925, -28.4428,  
1.5973

■ 65.3312, -24.6897,  
1.5976

■ 66.4525, -20.3124,  
1.8250

■ 67.7582, -15.3397,  
2.2802

■ 69.2477, -9.8113,  
2.9593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1388, -33.4616, 20.1157



62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



62.1388, -34.4563, -17.1238

# Triad

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



62.1388, -38.0907, 4.5603



62.1388, 16.4712, -39.7141



62.1388, 18.9163, 27.5985

# Complementary

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



62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



32.8065, 56.3918, 19.5374

# 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.



62.1388, 35.4912, 18.6483



62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



62.1388, 33.9554, -19.8779

# Square

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



62.1388, -38.0907, 4.5603



62.1388, -4.5645, -47.1453



62.1388, 41.3191, 2.1809



62.1388, -2.0634, 30.4463



# Rectangle

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



62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



62.1388, -27.5327, -31.6668



62.1388, 41.3191, 2.1809



62.1388, 25.2848, 25.3843

# Sweetspot

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



62.1388, -38.0907, 4.5603



89.3769, -27.6624, 2.4340



60.1462, -50.6869, 36.1736



41.1400, -14.0189, 1.0545



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



# Same Dimension

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



62.1388, -38.0907, 4.5603



83.6358, -51.3756, 6.3676



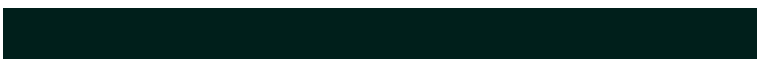
41.0408, -3.6069, -43.5089



32.8437, -4.4734, 1.4253



51.2797, -31.3839, 3.6536



10.1793, -6.0292, 0.2920



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8065, 56.3918, 19.5374



44.1405, 75.8352, 26.6373



38.6550, 37.9394, 24.4820



30.9136, 1.2204, 2.1156



27.0804, 46.5764, 15.9460

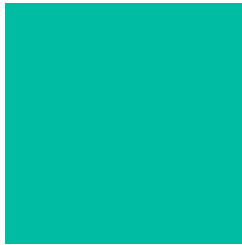


5.4227, 9.4509, 2.2290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

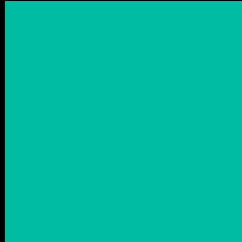
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 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

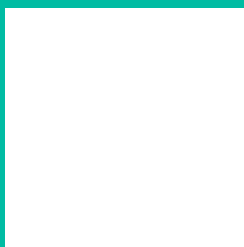
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596.



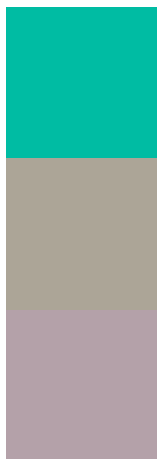
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596.

-38.0904, 4.5596.

# 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

62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596

### Protanopia

61.5754, -3.2396, 9.6943

### Deuteranopia

61.6908, 4.1009, 2.0101



## Tritanopia

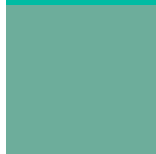
62.1675, -26.9855, -13.1183

# Trichromacy



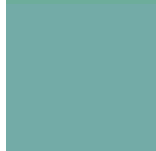
## Original Color

62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



## Protanomaly

59.5860, -22.8932, 5.4595



## Deuteranomaly

59.6328, -18.7239, 0.0686



## Tritanomaly

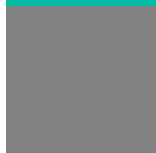
62.0546, -31.7886, -6.1728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

50.5268, -20.6148, 1.2037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 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, 188, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 163)  
}
```

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, 188, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 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, 188, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 188, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1376, -38.0904, 4.5596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
163) }
```

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