

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0923, -39.6723,
10.5311)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0923, -39.6723,
10.5311) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.2197,
-39.8816, 10.8235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B88F
RGB	0, 184, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2784, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	167°, 100%, 36%
HSV	167°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	22.0984, 36.2641, 31.8216
YIQ	124.3100, -96.5030, -51.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

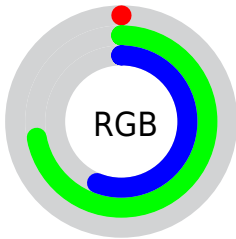
Format	Color
RYB	0, 104, 184
Decimal	47247
CIELab	66.72, -49.10, 9.90
CIELCh	67, 50.093, 168.602
Yxy	36.2655, 0.2450, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237327 (0xFF00B88F)
YUV	124.3100, 9.2142, -109.0199
Hunter-Lab	60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235

Details

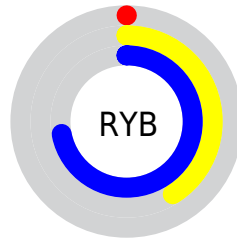
The HunterLab color **60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.1736, 55.5928, 16.9289**, and the grayscale version is **45.0113, -2.4017, 2.4456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3566, -46.3778, 12.9798**, and **40.9336, -28.2079, 9.7293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2206, -39.8831, 10.8256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4356, -38.7965, 9.4392**.

Distribution



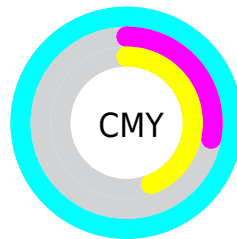
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 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 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.2197, -39.8816,
10.8235

■ 60.2197, -39.8816,
10.8235

181.6920,
-66.7653, 21.2025

■ 49.6380, -36.3532,
9.7084

■ 83.3317, -46.4657,
13.0618

■ 39.7600, -32.6083,
8.5875

■ 95.7917, -49.5794,
14.1905

■ 30.6411, -28.5786,
7.4521

■ 108.8174,
-52.6015, 15.3289

■ 22.3509, -24.1591,
6.2873

■ 122.3852,
-55.5468, 16.4782

■ 14.9823, -19.5373,
5.0657

■ 136.4743,
-58.4272, 17.6395

■ 8.6267, -15.0967,
5.2262

■ 151.0660,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-61.2521, 18.8136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1436,
-64.0293, 20.0012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2197, -39.8816,
10.8235

■ 60.2197, -39.8816,
10.8235

■ 60.2206, -39.8831,
10.8256

■ 60.4356, -38.7965,
9.4392

■ 60.7562, -37.2809,
8.1291

■ 61.2188, -35.1989,
6.9437

■ 61.8387, -32.5062,
5.9102

■ 62.6267, -29.1833,
5.0504

■ 63.5899, -25.2315,
4.3809

■ 64.7323, -20.6690,
3.9131

■ 66.0551, -15.5280,
3.6535

■ 67.5574, -9.8509,
3.6039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2209, -32.2337, 24.5617



60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



60.2209, -38.8351, -11.3078

Triad

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



60.2209, -39.8820, 10.8241



60.2209, 11.1448, -49.9018



60.2209, 27.9864, 26.6211

Complementary

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



60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



32.1736, 55.5928, 16.9289

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.



60.2209, 43.2702, 14.9357



60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



60.2209, 32.6091, -30.5884

Square

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



60.2209, -39.8820, 10.8241



60.2209, -11.4920, -52.2890



60.2209, 45.0758, -5.3918



60.2209, 5.5316, 31.1945

Rectangle

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



60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



60.2209, -33.3091, -28.2887



60.2209, 45.0758, -5.3918



60.2209, 34.2655, 23.6439

Sweetspot

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



60.2209, -39.8820, 10.8241



87.0687, -28.1626, 5.2940



58.9871, -48.3482, 35.5005



40.1164, -14.3066, 2.5675



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.



60.2209, -39.8820, 10.8241



81.0561, -53.8385, 14.9089



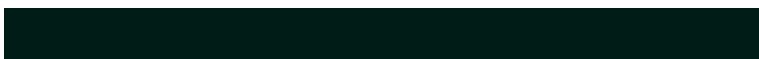
45.5767, -11.9730, -31.1192



31.8990, -4.4612, 1.7009



50.0038, -33.0426, 8.8290



9.4342, -5.9270, 1.0028

Inverse Universe

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



32.1736, 55.5928, 16.9289



43.2825, 74.7253, 23.2954



35.2055, 44.2047, 22.4664



30.0734, 1.2915, 1.7469



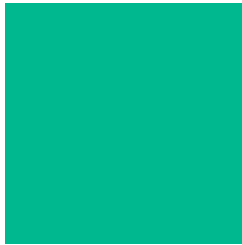
26.7254, 46.2147, 13.8071



5.1116, 9.0217, 1.2255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 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 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

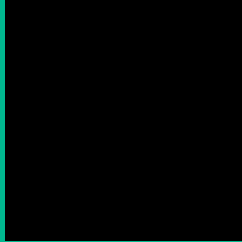
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235.



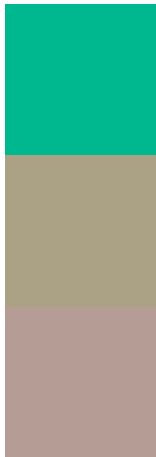
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235.

-39.8816, 10.8235.

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

60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235

Protanopia

59.8445, -4.1969, 15.1749

Deuteranopia

59.8085, 3.8802, 8.7344



Tritanopia

60.0998, -25.2092, -12.6053

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



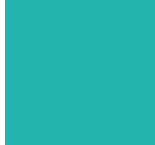
Protanomaly

57.7968, -24.1240, 11.2975



Deuteranomaly

57.4664, -19.8901, 6.5826



Tritanomaly

60.0613, -31.7330, -3.0762

Monochromacy



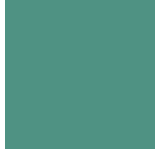
Original Color

60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235



Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392



Achromatomaly

48.8454, -21.1620, 3.6636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 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, 184, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 143)  
}
```

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, 184, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 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, 184, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2197, -39.8816, 10.8235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
143) }
```

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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