

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1933, -51.3549,
8.2957)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1933, -51.3549,
8.2957) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.4474,
-41.1436, 10.7634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BE95
RGB	0, 190, 149
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2549, 0.4157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.25
HSL	167°, 100%, 37%
HSV	167°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	23.8382, 38.9968, 34.7045
YIQ	128.5160, -100.0790, -53.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

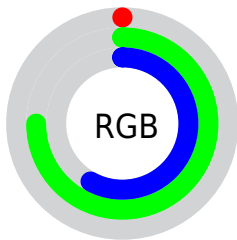
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 190
Decimal	48789
CIELab	68.75, -49.98, 9.50
CIELCh	69, 50.875, 169.235
Yxy	38.9983, 0.2444, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238869 (0xFF00BE95)
YUV	128.5160, 10.0986, -112.7085
Hunter-Lab	62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634

Details

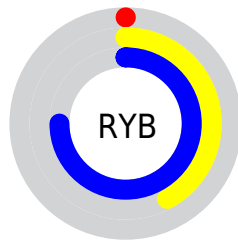
The HunterLab color **62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.3291, 57.5541, 17.8090**, and the grayscale version is **46.6566, -2.4895, 2.5349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6913, -47.7290, 12.8746**, and **42.6729, -29.2146, 9.7284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4484, -41.1452, 10.7657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6659, -40.0457, 9.3580**.

Distribution



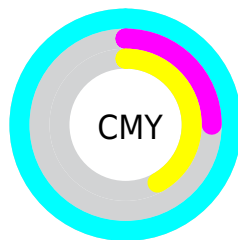
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 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 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4474, -41.1436,
10.7634

■ 62.4474, -41.1436,
10.7634

184.9008,
-68.2689, 21.0062

■ 51.7285, -37.5960,
9.6711

■ 85.8113, -47.7756,
12.9630

■ 41.7035, -33.8378,
8.5762

■ 98.3880, -50.9158,
14.0750

■ 32.4257, -29.8047,
7.4717

■ 111.5255,
-53.9652, 15.1977

■ 23.9609, -25.3990,
6.3445

■ 125.2006,
-56.9383, 16.3324

■ 16.3963, -20.4975,
5.1723

■ 139.3930,
-59.8468, 17.4800

■ 9.8555, -17.2470,
4.5503

154.0846,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-62.6998, 18.6413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.2588,
-65.5050, 19.8165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.4474, -41.1436,
10.7634

■ 62.4474, -41.1436,
10.7634

■ 62.4484, -41.1452,
10.7657

■ 62.6659, -40.0457,
9.3580

■ 62.9936, -38.4988,
8.0340

■ 63.4686, -36.3651,
6.8429

■ 64.1069, -33.5976,
5.8130

■ 64.9199, -30.1754,
4.9668

■ 65.9150, -26.0991,
4.3212

■ 67.0964, -21.3874,
3.8877

■ 68.4656, -16.0733,
3.6726

■ 70.0216, -10.2007,
3.6774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4486, -33.4501, 25.1175



62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



62.4486, -39.8754, -12.1253

Triad

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



62.4486, -41.1440, 10.7640



62.4486, 11.9270, -50.8609



62.4486, 28.2764, 27.6214

Complementary

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



62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



33.3291, 57.5541, 17.8090

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.



62.4486, 44.1959, 15.7414



62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



62.4486, 33.8520, -30.8206

Square

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



62.4486, -41.1440, 10.7640



62.4486, -11.3903, -53.7314



62.4486, 46.3725, -4.9885



62.4486, 5.1495, 32.2309

Rectangle

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



62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



62.4486, -34.0565, -29.5306



62.4486, 46.3725, -4.9885



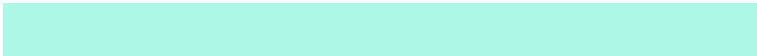
62.4486, 34.7826, 24.5985

Sweetspot

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



62.4486, -41.1440, 10.7640



90.2358, -29.1257, 5.2555



61.0766, -50.3731, 36.7526



41.9548, -14.9574, 2.5657



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



62.4486, -41.1440, 10.7640



84.0413, -55.5259, 14.8201



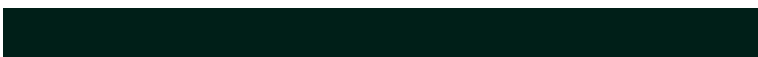
46.2339, -10.9370, -34.1766



32.8227, -4.5903, 1.7248



50.9338, -33.4796, 8.6100



10.1249, -6.3574, 1.0686

Inverse Universe

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



33.3291, 57.5541, 17.8090



44.8313, 77.3562, 24.4633



36.8402, 44.7816, 23.4837



30.9341, 1.3309, 1.8226



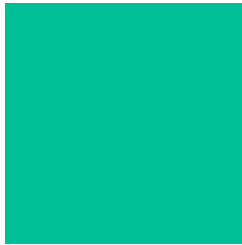
27.1946, 46.9988, 14.2605



5.4736, 9.6382, 1.4874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

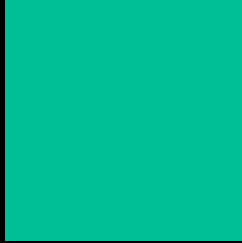
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

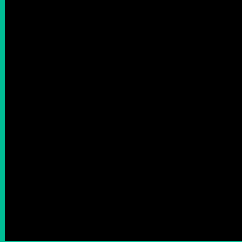
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634.

-41.1436, 10.7634.

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

62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634

Protanopia

61.8940, -4.3302, 15.3918

Deuteranopia

61.9847, 4.2823, 8.6075



Tritanopia

62.3247, -26.3796, -12.8822

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



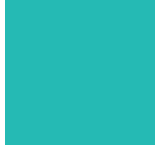
Protanomaly

60.0231, -25.2824, 11.6519



Deuteranomaly

59.7720, -20.6546, 6.5756



Tritanomaly

62.2948, -32.9104, -3.2876

Monochromacy



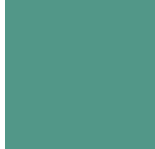
Original Color

62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634



Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



Achromatomaly

50.6997, -21.8651, 3.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 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, 190, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 149)  
}
```

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, 190, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 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, 190, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 190, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.4474, -41.1436, 10.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 190, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
149) }
```

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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