

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3268, -33.1261,
-6.0621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3268, -33.1261,
-6.0621) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6228,
-32.5785, -5.4456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6B4
RGB	0, 182, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2863, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	179°, 100%, 36%
HSV	179°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	24.9662, 36.7512, 48.9579
YIQ	127.3540, -107.8300, -39.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

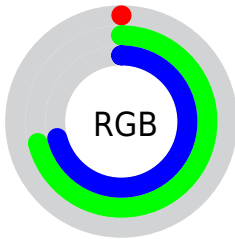
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 182
Decimal	46772
CIELab	67.09, -37.93, -9.96
CIELCh	67, 39.218, 194.714
Yxy	36.7526, 0.2256, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236852 (0xFF00B6B4)
YUV	127.3540, 25.9545, -111.6895
Hunter-Lab	60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456

Details

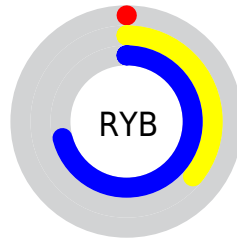
The HunterLab color **60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.5446, 54.0291, 20.2736**, and the grayscale version is **46.1439, -2.4621, 2.5071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9634, -37.9558, -4.9638**, and **41.1954, -22.0461, -3.8995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6237, -32.5794, -5.4449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7383, -32.1124, -5.3911**.

Distribution



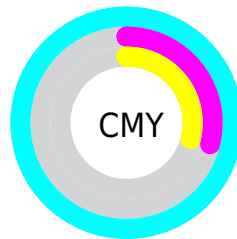
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 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 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6228, -32.5785,
-5.4456

60.6228, -32.5785,
-5.4456

182.2740,
-54.5447, -2.2591

50.0160, -29.7792,
-5.5556

83.7807, -37.8566,
-5.0522

40.1111, -26.8313,
-5.6018

96.2621, -40.3769,
-4.7794

30.9631, -23.6852,
-5.5763

109.3081,
-42.8375, -4.4603

22.6409, -20.2641,
-5.4702

122.8955,
-45.2487, -4.0977

15.2362, -16.4386,
-5.2745

137.0035,
-47.6190, -3.6943

8.8601, -15.5052,
-5.0285

151.6134,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-49.9549, -3.2522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7086,
-52.2620, -2.7732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6228, -32.5785,
-5.4456

■ 60.6228, -32.5785,
-5.4456

■ 60.6237, -32.5794,
-5.4449

■ 60.7383, -32.1124,
-5.3911

■ 60.9522, -31.2551,
-5.2002

■ 61.3016, -29.8701,
-4.8238

■ 61.8022, -27.9071,
-4.2432

■ 62.4654, -25.3383,
-3.4476

■ 63.2991, -22.1550,
-2.4326

■ 64.3082, -18.3655,
-1.1999

■ 65.4949, -13.9924,
0.2440

■ 66.8592, -9.0694,
1.8884

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6239, -32.5089, 11.1765



60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



60.6239, -25.4283, -23.9488

Triad

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



60.6239, -32.5786, -5.4448



60.6239, 22.4125, -24.2716



60.6239, 5.9290, 26.8376

Complementary

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



60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



31.5446, 54.0291, 20.2736

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.



60.6239, 22.6890, 21.8377



60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



60.6239, 32.9181, -5.7997

Square

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



60.6239, -32.5786, -5.4448



60.6239, 5.5850, -36.7446



60.6239, 33.0247, 10.9093



60.6239, -11.5836, 26.8824

Rectangle

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



60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



60.6239, -17.0052, -33.5487



60.6239, 33.0247, 10.9093



60.6239, 11.8792, 25.7617

Sweetspot

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



60.6239, -32.5786, -5.4448



86.5103, -25.0170, -1.7102



57.8592, -49.5259, 34.7845



40.3774, -12.8031, -1.1453



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.



60.6239, -32.5786, -5.4448



81.6253, -43.8757, -7.3096



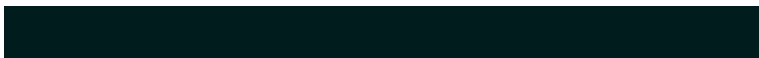
33.7525, 6.7829, -56.8262



31.9514, -4.1699, 0.9544



50.9450, -27.3736, -4.5851



9.5681, -5.1224, -0.9014

Inverse Universe

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



31.5446, 54.0291, 20.2736



42.4689, 72.7427, 27.3381



41.1371, 26.8593, 25.8173



30.0230, 1.0195, 2.4680



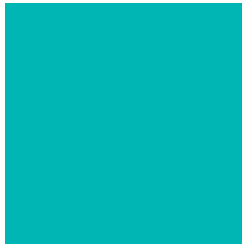
26.5082, 45.4103, 17.0193



4.9825, 8.5463, 3.1144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

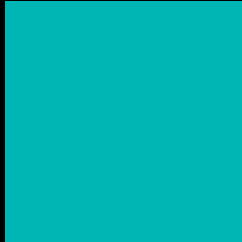
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 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

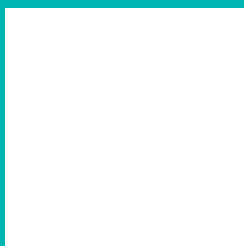
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456.



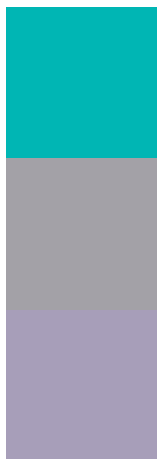
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456.

-32.5785, -5.4456.

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

60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456

Protanopia

60.0552, -1.5900, 0.8845

Deuteranopia

60.1432, 4.3255, -8.1122



Tritanopia

60.7412, -27.6809, -12.8758

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



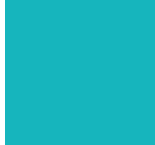
Protanomaly

58.5641, -19.1465, -3.7618



Deuteranomaly

58.4128, -15.7121, -9.7539



Tritanomaly

60.7391, -29.7671, -10.0894

Monochromacy



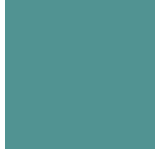
Original Color

60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

49.6911, -18.6527, -2.1543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 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, 182, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 180)  
}
```

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, 182, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 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, 182, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6228, -32.5785, -5.4456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
180) }
```

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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