

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3811, -29.4715,
-11.8506)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3811, -29.4715,
-11.8506) contains.

HunterLab(60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.3358,
-29.4811, -11.7733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B4BF
RGB	0, 180, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2941, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	183°, 100%, 37%
HSV	183°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	25.7252, 36.4041, 54.9610
YIQ	127.4340, -110.8110, -34.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

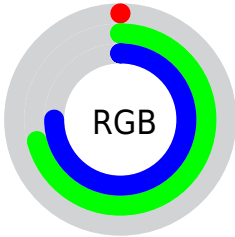
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 191
Decimal	46271
CIELab	66.83, -33.59, -16.44
CIELCh	67, 37.393, 206.075
Yxy	36.4054, 0.2197, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236351 (0xFF00B4BF)
YUV	127.4340, 31.3380, -111.7596
Hunter-Lab	60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733

Details

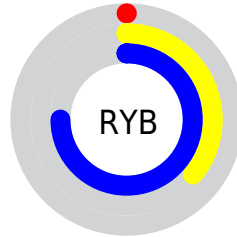
The HunterLab color **60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.6405, 55.7754, 21.7036**, and the grayscale version is **46.1561, -2.4628, 2.5077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3505, -34.1793, -11.8325**, and **41.2477, -19.4881, -9.4868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3359, -29.4809, -11.7738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8202, -29.4825, -11.0897**.

Distribution



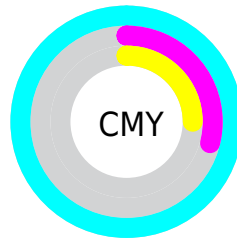
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 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 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3358, -29.4811,
-11.7733

60.3358, -29.4811,
-11.7733

181.8596,
-49.5933, -10.6198

49.7468, -26.9528,
-11.6264

83.4610, -34.2708,
-11.8746

39.8610, -24.2998,
-11.4111

95.9271, -36.5681,
-11.8392

30.7338, -21.4788,
-11.1230

108.9587,
-38.8171, -11.7512

22.4343, -18.4227,
-10.7624

122.5322,
-41.0267, -11.6135

15.0553, -15.0171,
-10.3445

136.6267,
-43.2039, -11.4292

8.6946, -15.2156,
-10.0355

151.2236,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-45.3544, -11.2007

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3063,
-47.4829, -10.9303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3358, -29.4811,
-11.7733

■ 60.3358, -29.4811,
-11.7733

■ 60.3359, -29.4809,
-11.7738

■ 60.8202, -29.4825,
-11.0897

■ 61.4144, -29.0530,
-10.2512

■ 62.1559, -28.0551,
-9.2092

■ 63.0593, -26.4417,
-7.9506

■ 64.1344, -24.1909,
-6.4718

■ 65.3870, -21.3013,
-4.7765

■ 66.8194, -17.7882,
-2.8742

■ 68.4317, -13.6804,
-0.7784

■ 70.2215, -9.0162,
1.4946

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3369, -32.0760, 5.3412



60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



60.3369, -20.1451, -28.0207

Triad

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



60.3369, -29.4810, -11.7724



60.3369, 25.8538, -16.4094



60.3369, -1.0054, 26.5303

Complementary

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



60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



33.6405, 55.7754, 21.7036

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.



60.3369, 15.7984, 23.5566



60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



60.3369, 32.3369, 1.1524

Square

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



60.3369, -29.4810, -11.7724



60.3369, 11.5765, -31.1697



60.3369, 28.4717, 15.2451



60.3369, -16.7200, 24.8105

Rectangle

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



60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



60.3369, -10.7695, -34.6016



60.3369, 28.4717, 15.2451



60.3369, 4.7144, 26.0744

Sweetspot

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



60.3369, -29.4810, -11.7724



89.3222, -24.0576, -3.9789



61.0601, -52.2351, 36.4432



41.4619, -12.2528, -2.3866



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



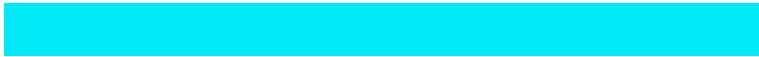
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



60.3369, -29.4810, -11.7724



80.6682, -39.3580, -15.8656



32.2692, 13.9469, -70.4366



32.7304, -4.0494, 0.7651



48.9542, -23.9505, -9.4861



9.8368, -4.9207, -1.6726

Inverse Universe

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



37.9114, 73.6108, -42.8822



50.7218, 98.4728, -57.2258



46.0366, 22.3599, 28.7575



31.1232, 2.3456, -0.8678



30.7392, 59.7001, -34.8520



6.1077, 11.8989, -7.2100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 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 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

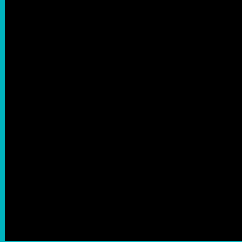
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

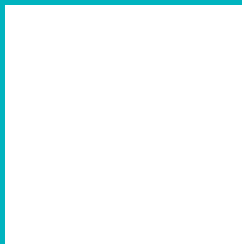
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3358,

-29.4811, -11.7733.

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

60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733

Protanopia

59.7720, -0.3631, -4.9550

Deuteranopia

59.9273, 4.4060, -14.6651



Tritanopia

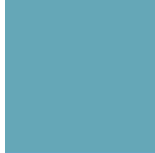
60.5526, -28.4140, -13.1599

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



Protanomaly

58.1576, -16.6570, -10.1273



Deuteranomaly

58.3029, -13.6928, -16.2168



Tritanomaly

60.4681, -28.8173, -12.7134

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

49.5067, -17.4917, -4.3567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 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, 180, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 180, 191)  
}
```

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, 180, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 180, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 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, 180, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 180, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 180, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 180, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 180,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3358, -29.4811, -11.7733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 180, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 180,  
191) }
```

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