

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4270, -25.7463,  
-16.1723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.4270, -25.7463,  
-16.1723) contains.

<b>HunterLab(60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(60.3128,  
-25.5547, -16.3994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26B2C7
RGB	38, 178, 199
RGB Percent	15%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.8509, 0.3020, 0.2196
CMYK	0.81, 0.11, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	188°, 68%, 46%
HSV	188°, 81%, 78%
XYZ	27.0285, 36.3763, 59.6296
YIQ	138.5340, -90.1810, -23.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

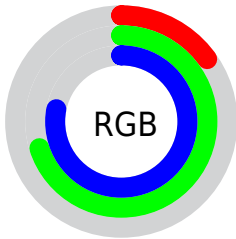
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 113, 199
Decimal	2536135
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.81, -28.12, -20.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 35.016, 216.564
Yxy	36.3777, 0.2197, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280726215 (0xFF26B2C7)
YUV	138.5340, 29.8097, -88.1683
Hunter-Lab	60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994

# Details

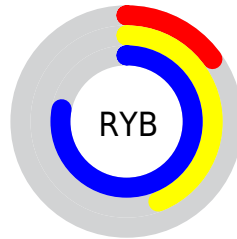
The HunterLab color **60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **39.2575, 47.1006, 22.2436**, and the grayscale version is **50.5392, -2.6966, 2.7459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3729, -29.9578, -16.4301**, and **40.8798, -17.2014, -13.9633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2214, -25.3617, -18.0481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5671, -25.1388, -14.5378**.

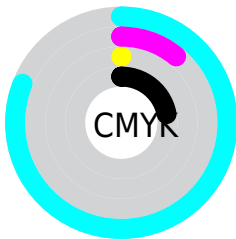
# Distribution



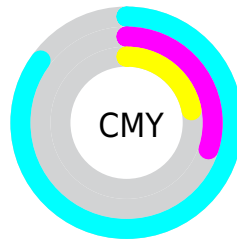
- Red (15%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 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 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3128, -25.5547,  
-16.3994

60.3128, -25.5547,  
-16.3994

181.8264,  
-43.3523, -16.5233

49.7253, -23.3655,  
-16.1028

83.4353, -29.7344,  
-16.8002

39.8410, -21.0816,  
-15.7417

95.9003, -31.7534,  
-16.9122

30.7154, -18.6688,  
-15.3178

108.9307,  
-33.7383, -16.9691

22.4178, -16.0729,  
-14.8453

122.5030,  
-35.6961, -16.9739

15.0408, -13.2015,  
-14.3720

136.5965,  
-37.6324, -16.9294

8.6812, -14.5807,  
-14.1856

151.1924,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-39.5515, -16.8379

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.2741,  
-41.4571, -16.7019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3128, -25.5547,  
-16.3994

■ 60.3128, -25.5547,  
-16.3994

■ 59.2214, -25.3617,  
-18.0481

■ 61.5671, -25.1388,  
-14.5378

■ 58.3332, -24.7844,  
-19.4090

■ 62.9940, -24.0721,  
-12.4612

■ 64.6015, -22.3410,  
-10.1748

■ 66.3923, -19.9535,  
-7.6919

■ 68.3658, -16.9339,  
-5.0301

■ 70.5187, -13.3181,  
-2.2096

■ 72.8460, -9.1494,  
0.7488

■ 75.3413, -4.4751,  
3.8248

■ 77.9974, 0.6563,  
6.9994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3139, -30.3190, -0.0845



60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994



60.3139, -14.7382, -29.3608

# Triad

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



60.3139, -25.5546, -16.3984



60.3139, 26.9721, -9.2589



60.3139, -6.6255, 25.3726

# Complementary

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



60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994



39.2575, 47.1006, 22.2436

# 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.



60.3139, 9.2300, 24.0971



60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994



60.3139, 29.7080, 6.4669

# Square

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



60.3139, -25.5546, -16.3984



60.3139, 15.7882, -24.5579



60.3139, 22.9238, 17.9775



60.3139, -20.1341, 22.0583



# Rectangle

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



60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994



60.3139, -5.0159, -32.8866



60.3139, 22.9238, 17.9775



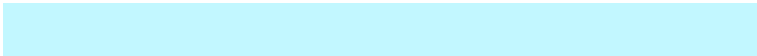
60.3139, -1.4057, 25.4505

# Sweetspot

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



60.3139, -25.5546, -16.3984



92.3011, -19.3613, -4.2351



64.4617, -52.0072, 35.2747



42.2272, -9.7547, -2.5829

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

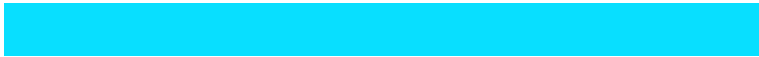


# Same Dimension

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



60.3139, -25.5546, -16.3984



77.3977, -32.9020, -25.3576



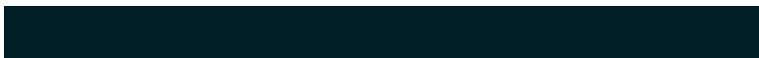
36.8751, 11.1751, -63.9605



34.3837, -3.9788, 0.5673



46.8738, -19.9998, -15.4143



10.5252, -4.7669, -2.8653



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9192, 69.2187, -34.6049



51.7103, 98.0054, -46.2522



55.0054, 10.4742, 32.0996



32.8510, 2.3961, -0.6389



31.2379, 59.7392, -28.2129

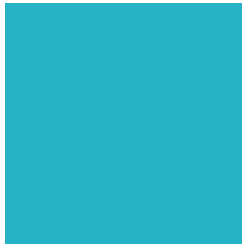


6.8473, 13.1742, -6.8009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 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 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

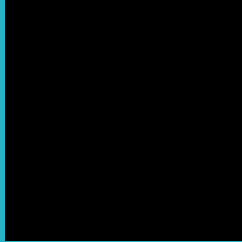
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994.



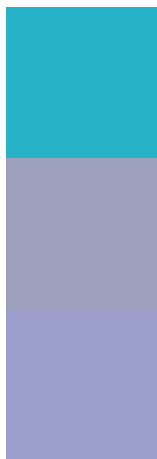
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994.

-25.5547, -16.3994.

# 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

60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994

### Protanopia

59.8309, 0.4632, -9.7130

### Deuteranopia

59.7780, 4.4507, -19.1259



## Tritanopia

60.3304, -27.6416, -12.8907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994

## Protanomaly

59.0845, -12.6659, -13.2759

## Deuteranomaly

58.8382, -9.5338, -20.2173

## Tritanomaly

60.4321, -27.0981, -13.8904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994

## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

## Achromatomaly

53.0853, -14.5400, -5.2029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 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(38, 178, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 178, 199)  
}
```

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(38, 178, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 178, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 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(38, 178, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 178, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 178, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 178, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 178, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 178,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3128, -25.5547, -16.3994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 178, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 178,  
199) }
```

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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