

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5034, -29.2187,
-5.3177)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5034, -29.2187,
-5.3177) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5987,
-29.2240, -5.4184)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36B4B4
RGB	54, 180, 180
RGB Percent	21%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.7882, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 54%, 46%
HSV	180°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	26.0808, 36.7220, 48.8934
YIQ	142.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

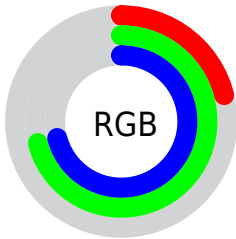
Format	Color
RYB	54, 117, 180
Decimal	3585204
CIELab	67.07, -33.14, -9.93
CIElCh	67, 34.597, 196.683
Yxy	36.7234, 0.2335, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281775284 (0xFF36B4B4)
YUV	142.3260, 18.5733, -77.4619
Hunter-Lab	60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184

Details

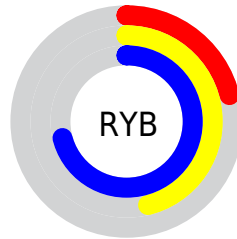
The HunterLab color $60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $35.5093, 42.4604, 16.7947$, and the grayscale version is $52.0911, -2.7794, 2.8302$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6475, -33.8307, -5.2979$, and $40.8792, -21.6722, -4.3114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.2612, -30.5516, -5.8868$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0876, -27.3268, -4.7466$.

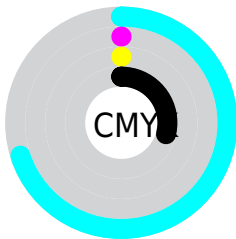
Distribution



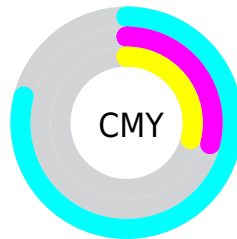
- Red (21%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 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 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5987, -29.2240,
-5.4184

60.5987, -29.2240,
-5.4184

182.2393,
-49.1370, -2.2231

49.9934, -26.7265,
-5.5295

83.7539, -33.9600,
-5.0229

40.0901, -24.1073,
-5.5769

96.2340, -36.2332,
-4.7490

30.9439, -21.3247,
-5.5525

109.2788,
-38.4595, -4.4289

22.6235, -18.3133,
-5.4476

122.8650,
-40.6475, -4.0654

15.2210, -14.9620,
-5.2530

136.9719,
-42.8041, -3.6610

8.8464, -15.4811,
-5.0100

151.5807,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-44.9351, -3.2180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6749,
-47.0448, -2.7381

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5987, -29.2240,
-5.4184

■ 60.5987, -29.2240,
-5.4184

■ 60.2612, -30.5516,
-5.8868

■ 61.0876, -27.3268,
-4.7466

■ 60.0563, -31.3589,
-6.1720

■ 61.7357, -24.8317,
-3.8636

■ 59.9491, -31.7824,
-6.3216

■ 62.5521, -21.7298,
-2.7652

■ 59.9491, -31.7826,
-6.3216

■ 63.5415, -18.0289,
-1.4535

■ 64.7063, -13.7507,
0.0644

■ 66.0465, -8.9282,
1.7773

■ 67.5600, -3.6025,
3.6714

■ 69.2432, 2.1801,
5.7309

■ 71.0912, 8.3707,
7.9391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5998, -29.5967, 9.4723



60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



60.5998, -22.3571, -21.1660

Triad

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



60.5998, -29.2242, -5.4176



60.5998, 20.0069, -19.5521



60.5998, 3.7820, 24.9099

Complementary

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



60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



35.5093, 42.4604, 16.7947

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.



60.5998, 18.5943, 20.5127



60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



60.5998, 28.5770, -3.6017

Square

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



60.5998, -29.2242, -5.4176



60.5998, 5.5584, -30.6273



60.5998, 28.0355, 10.8860



60.5998, -11.5572, 24.6565

Rectangle

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



60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



60.5998, -14.5878, -28.9390



60.5998, 28.0355, 10.8860



60.5998, 9.0167, 23.9854

Sweetspot

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



60.5998, -29.2242, -5.4176



86.9015, -19.3455, -0.2078



58.0981, -44.4491, 31.4590



40.1964, -9.7416, -0.3620



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.5998, -29.2242, -5.4176



80.9729, -41.8115, -8.1645



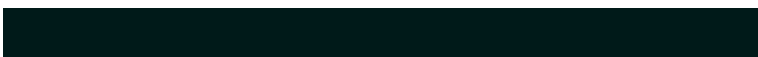
41.5916, -2.5314, -35.9721



31.0348, -4.0263, 0.8918



50.0822, -26.5516, -5.2812



8.8837, -4.7097, -0.9368

Inverse Universe

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



35.5093, 42.4604, 16.7947



43.6897, 67.1524, 25.6612



47.1274, 14.5237, 24.9020



29.1638, 0.9663, 2.4299



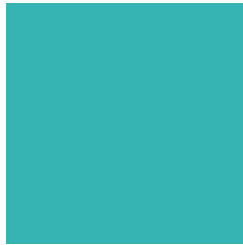
26.0237, 44.5663, 16.8157



4.6161, 7.9053, 2.9827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 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 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 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

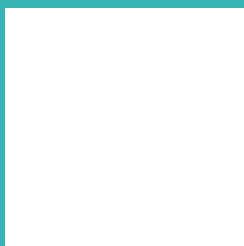
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184.



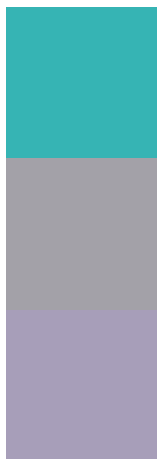
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5987,

-29.2240, -5.4184.

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

60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184

Protanopia

60.0861, -1.4215, 0.4450

Deuteranopia

60.1432, 4.3255, -8.1122



Tritanopia

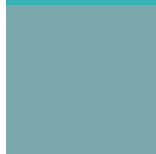
60.5666, -25.0314, -12.5060

Trichromacy



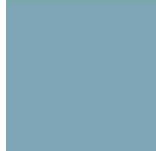
Original Color

60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



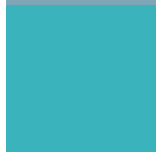
Protanomaly

59.3252, -14.7050, -2.7081



Deuteranomaly

59.2680, -10.9945, -8.4882



Tritanomaly

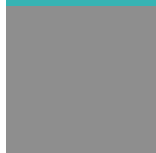
60.6387, -26.8093, -9.6228

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

54.3067, -15.1010, -1.1394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 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(54, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 180, 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(54, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 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(54, 180, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 180,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5987, -29.2240, -5.4184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 180,  
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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