

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5104, -31.4094,
-6.1572)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5104, -31.4094,
-6.1572) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4699,
-31.3826, -6.1512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17B5B5
RGB	23, 181, 181
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.9097, 0.2902, 0.2902
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 77%, 40%
HSV	180°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	25.2177, 36.5661, 49.4449
YIQ	133.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

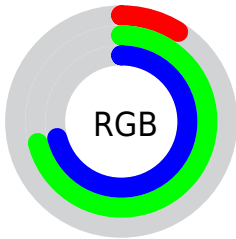
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 102, 181
Decimal	1553845
CIE Lab	66.95, -36.26, -10.71
CIE LCh	67, 37.806, 196.455
Yxy	36.5674, 0.2267, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279743925 (0xFF17B5B5)
YUV	133.7580, 23.2903, -97.1348
Hunter-Lab	60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512

Details

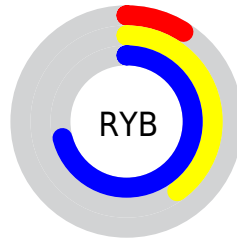
The HunterLab color **60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.4031, 50.8159, 19.3710**, and the grayscale version is **48.6707, -2.5969, 2.6444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4782, -36.1877, -6.1001**, and **40.9112, -21.4814, -4.7632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3463, -31.8751, -6.3243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7116, -30.4361, -5.8158**.

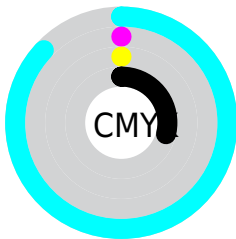
Distribution



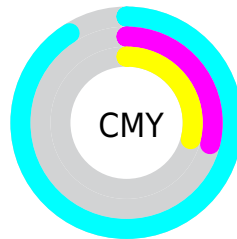
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 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 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4699, -31.3826,
-6.1512

60.4699, -31.3826,
-6.1512

182.0533,
-52.6340, -3.2125

49.8726, -28.6877,
-6.2288

83.6104, -36.4725,
-5.8192

39.9779, -25.8532,
-6.2415

96.0837, -38.9069,
-5.5755

30.8409, -22.8320,
-6.1813

109.1220,
-41.2859, -5.2845

22.5308, -19.5507,
-6.0400

122.7020,
-43.6194, -4.9493

15.1398, -15.8855,
-5.8099

136.8028,
-45.9152, -4.5724

8.7724, -15.3517,
-5.5520

151.4058,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-48.1796, -4.1560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.4944,
-50.4178, -3.7021

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4699, -31.3826,
-6.1512

■ 60.4699, -31.3826,
-6.1512

■ 60.3463, -31.8751,
-6.3243

■ 60.7116, -30.4361,
-5.8158

■ 60.3200, -31.9791,
-6.3611

■ 61.0914, -28.9498,
-5.2904

■ 61.6249, -26.8801,
-4.5583

■ 62.3222, -24.2042,
-3.6111

■ 63.1906, -20.9179,
-2.4471

■ 64.2341, -17.0330,
-1.0698

■ 65.4544, -12.5748,
0.5124

■ 66.8509, -7.5789,
2.2876

■ 68.4211, -2.0886,
4.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4710, -31.7275, 10.1028



60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



60.4710, -24.0566, -23.7215

Triad

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



60.4710, -31.3827, -6.1504



60.4710, 22.2128, -22.1560



60.4710, 4.5827, 26.3165

Complementary

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



60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



32.4031, 50.8159, 19.3710

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.



60.4710, 20.8633, 21.7060



60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



60.4710, 31.7723, -4.4174

Square

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



60.4710, -31.3827, -6.1504



60.4710, 6.2672, -34.5612



60.4710, 31.2529, 11.4204



60.4710, -12.1747, 26.0908

Rectangle

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



60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



60.4710, -15.6888, -32.5219



60.4710, 31.2529, 11.4204



60.4710, 10.3274, 25.3501

Sweetspot

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



60.4710, -31.3827, -6.1504



86.0907, -22.3179, -1.2626



57.7285, -48.1617, 33.8953



39.7876, -11.2489, -0.8967



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.



60.4710, -31.3827, -6.1504



80.7235, -42.7962, -8.5127



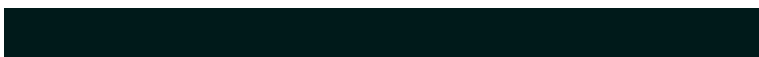
36.8097, 2.0664, -47.6983



31.0348, -4.0263, 0.8918



50.0823, -26.5515, -5.2814



8.8837, -4.7097, -0.9369

Inverse Universe

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



32.4031, 50.8159, 19.3710



41.9454, 71.8328, 27.1040



43.4529, 21.3528, 26.0418



29.1638, 0.9663, 2.4299



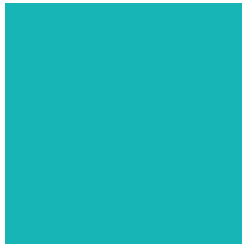
26.0237, 44.5663, 16.8158



4.6161, 7.9053, 2.9827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 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 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 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

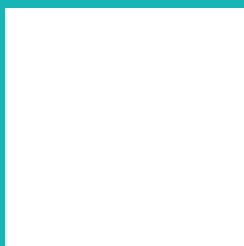
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512.



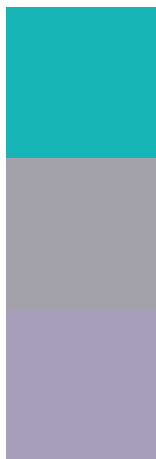
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4699,

-31.3826, -6.1512.

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

60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512

Protanopia

60.1173, -1.2519, 0.0025

Deuteranopia

60.0882, 4.2116, -8.7375



Tritanopia

60.4703, -27.0248, -13.2543

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



Protanomaly

58.7087, -16.9163, -4.0467



Deuteranomaly

58.5752, -13.4401, -10.0423



Tritanomaly

60.5310, -28.8632, -10.3635

Monochromacy



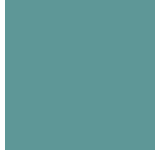
Original Color

60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

51.7178, -17.0990, -1.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 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(23, 181, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 181, 181)  
}
```

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(23, 181, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 181, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 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(23, 181, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 181, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 181, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 181, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 181, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 181, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4699, -31.3826, -6.1512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 181, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 181,  
181) }
```

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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