

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5266, -35.5340,
8.0573)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5266, -35.5340,
8.0573) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3715,
-35.3338, 7.8284)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35B697
RGB	53, 182, 151
RGB Percent	21%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.7921, 0.2863, 0.4078
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.17, 0.29
HSL	166°, 55%, 46%
HSV	166°, 71%, 71%
XYZ	23.7821, 36.4472, 35.0597
YIQ	139.8950, -66.9330, -36.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

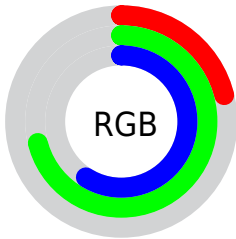
Format	Color
RYB	53, 126, 182
Decimal	3520151
CIELab	66.86, -42.09, 5.78
CIElCh	67, 42.481, 172.178
Yxy	36.4486, 0.2496, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281710231 (0xFF35B697)
YUV	139.8950, 5.4748, -76.2069
Hunter-Lab	60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284

Details

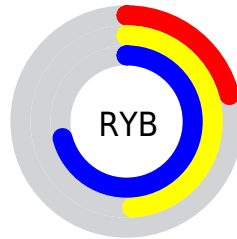
The HunterLab color **60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.2386, 45.7651, 9.4061**, and the grayscale version is **51.1680, -2.7302, 2.7801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6198, -41.2621, 9.8511**, and **40.4456, -26.5607, 6.7834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9216, -37.3838, 9.1076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9785, -32.6812, 6.6898**.

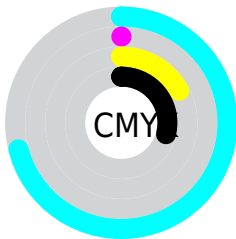
Distribution



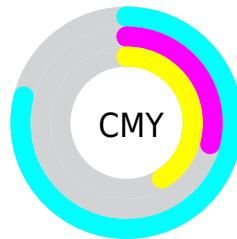
- Red (21%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 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 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3715, -35.3338,
7.8284

■ 60.3715, -35.3338,
7.8284

181.9113,
-59.1158, 16.6045

■ 49.7804, -32.2656,
6.9456

■ 83.5008, -41.0941,
9.6471

■ 39.8922, -29.0233,
6.0768

■ 95.9689, -43.8334,
10.5836

■ 30.7623, -25.5506,
5.2191

■ 109.0023,
-46.5013, 11.5392

■ 22.4600, -21.7594,
4.3664

■ 122.5775,
-49.1098, 12.5139

■ 15.0779, -17.5452,
3.5068

■ 136.6737,
-51.6684, 13.5078

■ 8.7154, -15.2520,
3.2241

151.2722,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.1849, 14.5210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3565,
-56.6656, 15.5532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3715, -35.3338,
7.8284

■ 60.3715, -35.3338,
7.8284

■ 59.9216, -37.3838,
9.1076

■ 60.9785, -32.6812,
6.6898

■ 59.6098, -38.8752,
10.4975

■ 61.7499, -29.4043,
5.7126

■ 59.4136, -39.8755,
11.8179

■ 62.6941, -25.5038,
4.9150

■ 63.8152, -20.9972,
4.3100

■ 65.1147, -15.9163,
3.9054

■ 66.5916, -10.3027,
3.7045

■ 68.2431, -4.2052,
3.7064

■ 70.0647, 2.3237,
3.9067

■ 72.0509, 9.2309,
4.2981

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3727, -29.4676, 20.9550



60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



60.3727, -33.4784, -11.3665

Triad

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



60.3727, -35.3342, 7.8291



60.3727, 11.2008, -38.5882



60.3727, 20.8619, 24.8043

Complementary

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



60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



36.2386, 45.7651, 9.4061

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.



60.3727, 34.4847, 14.9926



60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



60.3727, 28.4435, -22.1575

Square

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



60.3727, -35.3342, 7.8291



60.3727, -8.1186, -42.3014



60.3727, 37.4184, -1.6395



60.3727, 1.8305, 28.5801

Rectangle

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



60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



60.3727, -27.9923, -25.0292



60.3727, 37.4184, -1.6395



60.3727, 26.3178, 22.2800

Sweetspot

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



60.3727, -35.3342, 7.8291



87.5844, -21.7748, 5.2783



59.7139, -41.3041, 32.7274



40.9259, -11.1480, 2.5399



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.



60.3727, -35.3342, 7.8291



80.4264, -51.5394, 13.2879



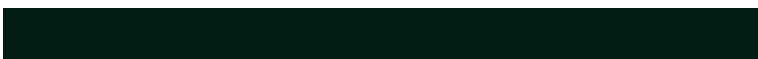
50.8613, -16.0811, -20.5330



31.8947, -4.4849, 1.7618



49.9381, -33.4428, 9.7750



9.4243, -5.9867, 1.1440

Inverse Universe

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



36.2386, 45.7651, 9.4061



44.6170, 70.7233, 17.5804



40.9143, 29.6317, 20.8481



30.0777, 1.3143, 1.6866



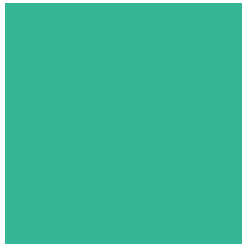
26.7565, 46.3295, 13.3497



5.1221, 9.0601, 1.0740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 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 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

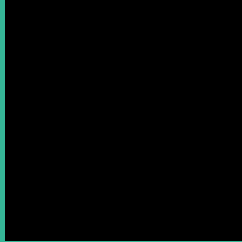
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3715,

-35.3338, 7.8284.

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

60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284

Protanopia

59.8483, -3.8034, 12.2322

Deuteranopia

59.8289, 4.3905, 5.3322



Tritanopia

60.1581, -23.3772, -11.9191

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



Protanomaly

59.0776, -18.8624, 9.5927



Deuteranomaly

58.5349, -13.8663, 4.4158



Tritanomaly

60.0826, -28.0885, -4.0016

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284



Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



Achromatomaly

53.5205, -17.1530, 3.4489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 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(53, 182, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(53, 182, 151)  
}
```

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(53, 182, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 182, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 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(53, 182, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 182, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 182, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 182, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 182, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 182,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3715, -35.3338, 7.8284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 182, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 182,  
151) }
```

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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