

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5378, -33.6942,
-8.3259)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5378, -33.6942,
-8.3259) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1308,
-31.9636, -7.4079)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7B9
RGB	0, 183, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2823, 0.2745
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	181°, 100%, 36%
HSV	181°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	25.6904, 37.3697, 51.7580
YIQ	128.5110, -109.7100, -38.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

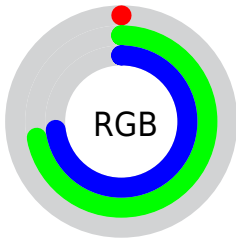
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 185
Decimal	47033
CIELab	67.55, -36.86, -12.03
CIELCh	68, 38.776, 198.073
Yxy	37.3711, 0.2238, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237113 (0xFF00B7B9)
YUV	128.5110, 27.8491, -112.7041
Hunter-Lab	61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079

Details

The HunterLab color **61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.1850, 54.7650, 20.7890**, and the grayscale version is **46.5915, -2.4860, 2.5314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4869, -37.3703, -6.9941**, and **41.6731, -21.4631, -5.7551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1316, -31.9643, -7.4075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3084, -31.6139, -7.1640**.

Distribution



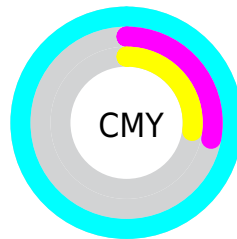
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 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 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1308, -31.9636,
-7.4079

61.1308, -31.9636,
-7.4079

183.0067,
-53.4488, -4.8671

50.4925, -29.2378,
-7.4349

84.3464, -37.1118,
-7.1729

40.5539, -26.3713,
-7.3959

96.8545, -39.5738,
-6.9757

31.3695, -23.3172,
-7.2832

109.9262,
-41.9794, -6.7299

23.0072, -20.0027,
-7.0898

123.5381,
-44.3386, -6.4387

15.5575, -16.3059,
-6.8111

137.6697,
-46.6594, -6.1046

9.1451, -16.0040,
-6.4697

152.3025,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-48.9480, -5.7300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4198,
-51.2097, -5.3169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1308, -31.9636,
-7.4079

■ 61.1308, -31.9636,
-7.4079

■ 61.1316, -31.9643,
-7.4075

■ 61.3084, -31.6139,
-7.1640

■ 61.5874, -30.8623,
-6.7779

■ 62.0051, -29.5716,
-6.2002

■ 62.5772, -27.6911,
-5.4135

■ 63.3150, -25.1932,
-4.4085

■ 64.2260, -22.0701,
-3.1827

■ 65.3150, -18.3310,
-1.7398

■ 66.5837, -13.9993,
-0.0882

■ 68.0318, -9.1098,
1.7596

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1319, -32.7102, 9.5539



61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



61.1319, -24.0774, -25.4465

Triad

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



61.1319, -31.9636, -7.4071



61.1319, 23.7083, -22.0249



61.1319, 3.8133, 27.0166

Complementary

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



61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



32.1850, 54.7650, 20.7890

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.



61.1319, 20.7678, 22.6058



61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



61.1319, 33.0854, -3.6315

Square

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



61.1319, -31.9636, -7.4071



61.1319, 7.4784, -35.3808



61.1319, 31.9527, 12.4112



61.1319, -13.3144, 26.5319

Rectangle

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



61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



61.1319, -15.2786, -34.2303



61.1319, 31.9527, 12.4112



61.1319, 9.7542, 26.1226

Sweetspot

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



61.1319, -31.9636, -7.4071



87.3288, -24.8069, -2.4338



58.9057, -50.5101, 35.4121



40.2531, -12.5273, -1.5182



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.



61.1319, -31.9636, -7.4071



81.7957, -42.7592, -9.9328



33.5376, 8.5303, -60.3295



31.9273, -4.1121, 0.8836



50.4511, -26.3846, -6.1027



9.5007, -4.9874, -1.1086

Inverse Universe

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



37.0598, 72.6857, -47.5665



49.5920, 97.2698, -63.6283



42.4961, 25.9389, 26.6385



30.2672, 2.3310, -1.0088



30.5808, 59.9853, -39.2681



5.7464, 11.2789, -7.4336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 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 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

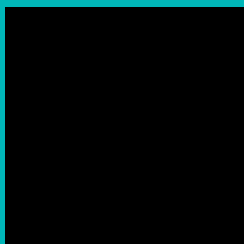
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

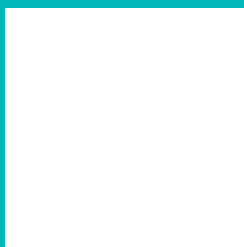
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1308,

-31.9636, -7.4079.

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

61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079

Protanopia

60.5902, -0.9290, -0.8730

Deuteranopia

60.5153, 4.4698, -10.3614



Tritanopia

61.0938, -27.8733, -13.5248

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



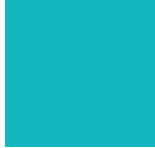
Protanomaly

59.0481, -18.6326, -5.7063



Deuteranomaly

58.9069, -15.1398, -11.8532



Tritanomaly

61.1640, -29.6099, -11.1706

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079



Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



Achromatomaly

50.4566, -18.7764, -2.6493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 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, 183, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 185)  
}
```

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, 183, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 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, 183, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 183, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1308, -31.9636, -7.4079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
185) }
```

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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