

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5888, -36.6647,
3.4178)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5888, -36.6647,
3.4178) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7368,
-36.7487, 3.4142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B8A2
RGB	0, 184, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2784, 0.3647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	173°, 100%, 36%
HSV	173°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	23.6621, 36.8896, 40.0557
YIQ	126.4760, -102.6020, -45.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

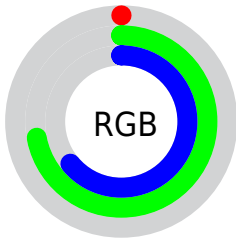
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 184
Decimal	47266
CIELab	67.20, -44.06, 0.13
CIELCh	67, 44.056, 179.827
Yxy	36.8910, 0.2352, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237346 (0xFF00B8A2)
YUV	126.4760, 17.5133, -110.9195
Hunter-Lab	60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142

Details

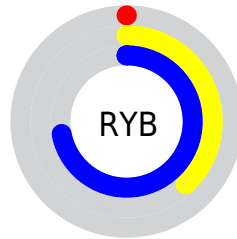
The HunterLab color **60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.0146, 55.0024, 19.2817**, and the grayscale version is **45.8296, -2.4454, 2.4900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9744, -42.7630, 4.6470**, and **41.3678, -25.5684, 3.4886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7377, -36.7501, 3.4161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9118, -35.9197, 2.6248**.

Distribution



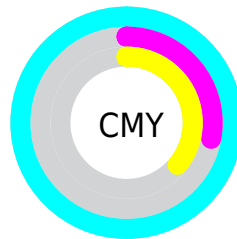
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 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 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7368, -36.7487,
3.4142

60.7368, -36.7487,
3.4142

182.4386,
-61.3728, 10.0876

50.1230, -33.5583,
2.8303

83.9077, -42.7297,
4.6885

40.2104, -30.1839,
2.2835

96.3951, -45.5702,
5.3739

31.0543, -26.5668,
1.7773

109.4469,
-48.3342, 6.0899

22.7230, -22.6155,
1.3152

123.0398,
-51.0344, 6.8351

15.3082, -18.2325,
0.9019

137.1531,
-53.6809, 7.6084

8.9250, -15.6187,
0.5475

151.7681,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.2819, 8.4088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8683,
-58.8440, 9.2355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7368, -36.7487,
3.4142

■ 60.7368, -36.7487,
3.4142

■ 60.7377, -36.7501,
3.4161

■ 60.9118, -35.9197,
2.6248

■ 61.1884, -34.6809,
1.9520

■ 61.6040, -32.8958,
1.4459

■ 62.1740, -30.5171,
1.1298

■ 62.9096, -27.5211,
1.0206

■ 63.8184, -23.9041,
1.1288

■ 64.9049, -19.6794,
1.4595

■ 66.1708, -14.8747,
2.0124

■ 67.6155, -9.5279,
2.7831

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7380, -32.7144, 18.8060



60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



60.7380, -32.8058, -17.5492

Triad

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



60.7380, -36.7489, 3.4149



60.7380, 16.8246, -37.1303



60.7380, 17.0479, 26.9809

Complementary

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



60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



32.0146, 55.0024, 19.2817

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.



60.7380, 33.3411, 18.6709



60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



60.7380, 33.2010, -17.8002

Square

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



60.7380, -36.7489, 3.4149



60.7380, -3.3585, -45.0557



60.7380, 39.5928, 3.1972



60.7380, -3.1296, 29.4747

Rectangle

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



60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



60.7380, -25.8542, -31.2862



60.7380, 39.5928, 3.1972



60.7380, 23.2496, 24.9406

Sweetspot

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



60.7380, -36.7489, 3.4149



87.3045, -26.8095, 1.9346



58.7225, -49.4740, 35.3176



40.2406, -13.5899, 0.7978



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.



60.7380, -36.7489, 3.4149



81.7610, -49.5667, 4.8062



40.0972, -3.5694, -42.4102



31.9244, -4.3200, 1.3391



50.4290, -30.4673, 2.7382



9.4961, -5.5534, 0.1189

Inverse Universe

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



32.0146, 55.0024, 19.2817



43.0812, 73.9799, 26.2715



37.7664, 36.9642, 23.9173



30.0487, 1.1581, 2.1006



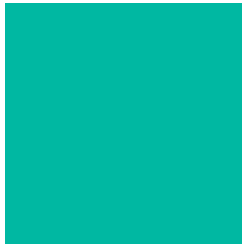
26.5872, 45.7031, 15.8485



5.0491, 8.7923, 2.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 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 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

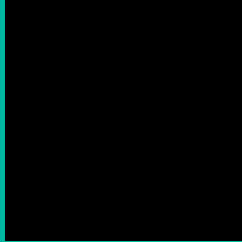
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

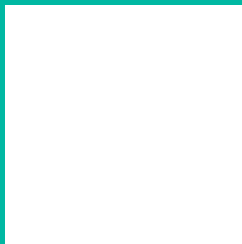
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142.



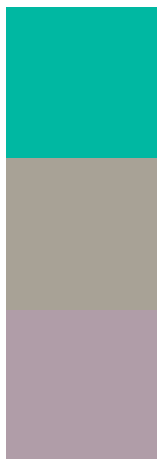
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7368,

-36.7487, 3.4142.

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

60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142

Protanopia

60.3055, -3.1985, 8.7357

Deuteranopia

60.1425, 4.6519, 0.6203



Tritanopia

60.6533, -26.3175, -12.9782

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



Protanomaly

58.4879, -22.1774, 4.6606



Deuteranomaly

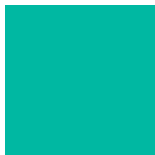
58.1682, -17.7621, -1.2402



Tritanomaly

60.5941, -30.8254, -6.5053

Monochromacy



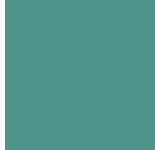
Original Color

60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.4338, -20.0608, 0.8134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 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, 184, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 162)  
}
```

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, 184, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 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, 184, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 184, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7368, -36.7487, 3.4142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
162) }
```

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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