

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5928, -37.0599,
5.4325)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5928, -37.0599,
5.4325) contains.

HunterLab(60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.6992,
-37.1877, 5.5938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12B89D
RGB	18, 184, 157
RGB Percent	7%, 72%, 62%
CMY	0.9293, 0.2784, 0.3843
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	170°, 82%, 40%
HSV	170°, 90%, 72%
XYZ	23.4758, 36.8439, 37.7726
YIQ	131.2880, -90.2690, -43.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

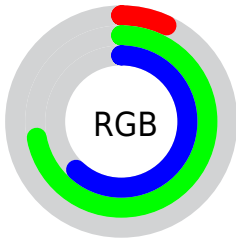
Format	Color
R _Y B	18, 108, 184
Decimal	1226909
CIE Lab	67.16, -44.74, 2.85
CIE LCh	67, 44.826, 176.355
Yxy	36.8453, 0.2393, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279416989 (0xFF12B89D)
YUV	131.2880, 12.6760, -99.3536
Hunter-Lab	60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938

Details

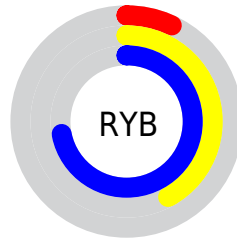
The HunterLab color **60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.8839, 53.5058, 16.7200**, and the grayscale version is **47.7344, -2.5470, 2.5935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8931, -43.4487, 7.3793**, and **41.2382, -26.3532, 5.3448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5125, -38.1113, 6.6359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9940, -35.8359, 4.6307**.

Distribution



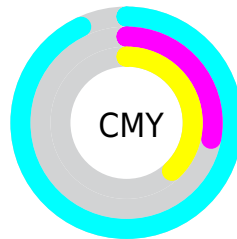
- Red (7%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 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 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6992, -37.1877,
5.5938

60.6992, -37.1877,
5.5938

182.3843,
-62.1120, 13.2672

50.0877, -33.9527,
4.8688

83.8659, -43.2485,
7.1259

40.1777, -30.5296,
4.1704

96.3512, -46.1253,
7.9306

31.0242, -26.8583,
3.4994

109.4012,
-48.9235, 8.7605

22.6959, -22.8458,
2.8550

122.9923,
-51.6563, 9.6149

15.2845, -18.4137,
2.2351

137.1038,
-54.3340, 10.4933

8.9036, -15.5814,
1.8114

151.7171,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.9648, 11.3952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8157,
-59.5556, 12.3200

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6992, -37.1877,
5.5938

■ 60.6992, -37.1877,
5.5938

■ 60.5125, -38.1113,
6.6359

■ 60.9940, -35.8359,
4.6307

■ 61.4274, -33.9315,
3.8180

■ 62.0159, -31.4283,
3.1817

■ 62.7706, -28.3038,
2.7406

■ 63.6991, -24.5560,
2.5081

■ 64.8055, -20.1999,
2.4920

■ 66.0917, -15.2647,
2.6949

■ 67.5568, -9.7902,
3.1150

■ 69.1982, -3.8232,
3.7463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7004, -32.1738, 20.3435



60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



60.7004, -34.1277, -15.3812

Triad

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



60.7004, -37.1880, 5.5945



60.7004, 14.8795, -39.7167



60.7004, 19.6814, 26.6283

Complementary

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



60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



32.8839, 53.5058, 16.7200

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.



60.7004, 35.4025, 17.4604



60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



60.7004, 32.3866, -20.7898

Square

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



60.7004, -37.1880, 5.5945



60.7004, -5.6788, -46.0092



60.7004, 40.3281, 0.9208



60.7004, -0.7663, 29.7292

Rectangle

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



60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



60.7004, -27.6728, -29.7625



60.7004, 40.3281, 0.9208



60.7004, 25.7918, 24.3368

Sweetspot

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



60.7004, -37.1880, 5.5945



87.7053, -25.4408, 3.4010



59.0757, -47.8983, 34.9886



40.4653, -12.8080, 1.5545



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.



60.7004, -37.1880, 5.5945



81.4536, -51.4241, 9.2000



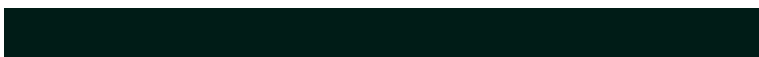
43.8229, -8.6297, -34.5024



31.9137, -4.3791, 1.4906



50.2439, -31.5854, 5.3833



9.4695, -5.7136, 0.4980

Inverse Universe

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



32.8839, 53.5058, 16.7200



43.1500, 74.2351, 25.2519



38.7880, 34.6637, 23.6320



30.0590, 1.2136, 1.9535



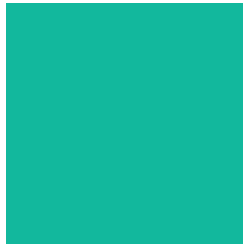
26.6357, 45.8829, 15.1304



5.0752, 8.8885, 1.7522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 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 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

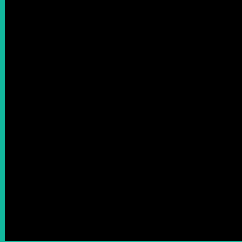
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

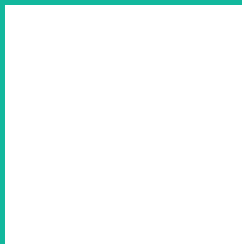
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938.



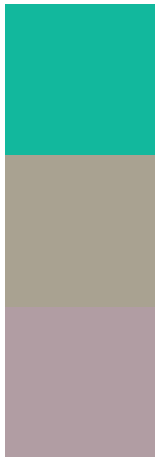
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938.

-37.1877, 5.5938.

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

60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938

Protanopia

60.2661, -3.5972, 10.7185

Deuteranopia

60.0878, 4.1644, 2.9084



Tritanopia

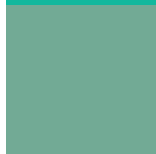
60.7020, -26.2034, -12.3329

Trichromacy



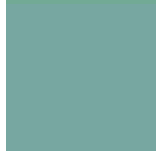
Original Color

60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



Protanomaly

58.7340, -21.5213, 7.1119



Deuteranomaly

58.4231, -17.1214, 1.4818



Tritanomaly

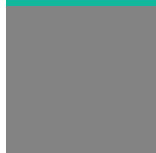
60.6582, -30.7088, -5.3664

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938



Achromatopsia

47.6409, -2.5420, 2.5884



Achromatomaly

50.8722, -19.3543, 2.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 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(18, 184, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(18, 184, 157)  
}
```

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(18, 184, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 184, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 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(18, 184, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 184, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 184, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 184, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 184, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 184,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6992, -37.1877, 5.5938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 184, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 184,  
157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor