

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6476, -31.1061,
9.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6476, -31.1061,
9.9130) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.6427,
-31.0126, 9.8368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	57B493
RGB	87, 180, 147
RGB Percent	34%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2941, 0.4235
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	159°, 38%, 52%
HSV	159°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	25.5182, 36.7754, 33.3572
YIQ	148.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

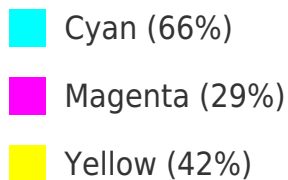
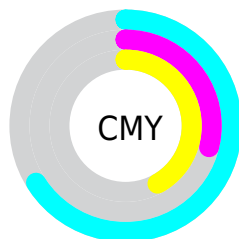
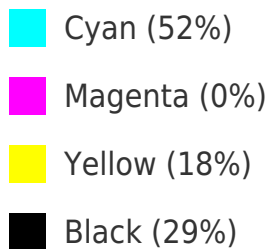
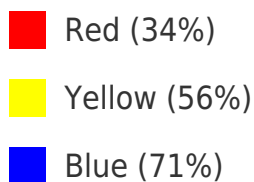
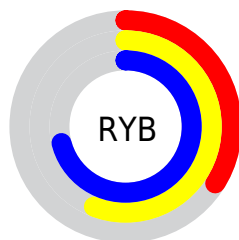
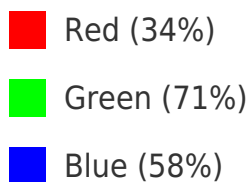
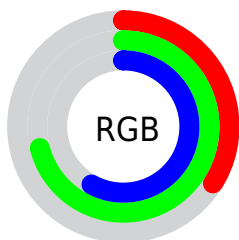
Format	Color
RYB	87, 144, 180
Decimal	5747859
CIELab	67.11, -35.67, 8.46
CIELCh	67, 36.658, 166.649
Yxy	36.7768, 0.2668, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937939 (0xFF57B493)
YUV	148.4310, -0.7055, -53.8750
Hunter-Lab	60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368

Details

The HunterLab color **60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.2808, 34.1788, 1.7319**, and the grayscale version is **54.6092, -2.9138, 2.9670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6944, -35.8481, 11.7990**, and **40.2709, -25.8063, 8.0702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8504, -34.4859, 11.4614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6117, -26.9026, 8.3302**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 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 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.6427, -31.0126,
9.8368

 60.6427, -31.0126,
9.8368


182.3029,
-52.0047, 19.6554


 50.0347, -28.3574,
8.8038


 83.8030, -36.0336,
11.9276


 40.1285, -25.5659,
7.7722


 96.2854, -38.4365,
12.9890

 30.9791, -22.5930,
6.7357


 109.3325,
-40.7859, 14.0634

 22.6553, -19.3672,
5.6827

 122.9208,
-43.0912, 15.1517

 15.2489, -15.7680,
4.5920

137.0297,
-45.3601, 16.2547

 8.8715, -15.5252,
4.4381

151.6405,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-47.5988, 17.3728


0.0000, NaN, NaN


166.7366,
-49.8123, 18.5063


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 60.6427, -31.0126,
9.8368


 60.6427, -31.0126,
9.8368


 59.8504, -34.4859,
11.4614


 61.6117, -26.9026,
8.3302


 59.2244, -37.3169,
13.1783


 62.7577, -22.1757,
6.9595


 58.7550, -39.5241,
14.9606

 64.0828, -16.8682,
5.7410

 58.4269, -41.1514,
16.7779

 65.5858, -11.0260,
4.6859

 58.2304, -42.1836,
18.2794

 67.2634, -4.7015,
3.8012

69.1109, 2.0499,
3.0899

71.1223, 9.1725,
2.5515

73.2909, 16.6128,
2.1826

75.6094, 24.3209,
1.9777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6439, -24.5407, 20.5170



60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368



60.6439, -30.6311, -5.9542

Triad

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



60.6439, -31.0132, 9.8375



60.6439, 6.0787, -33.1189



60.6439, 20.0026, 21.3376

Complementary

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



60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368



42.2808, 34.1788, 1.7319

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.



60.6439, 30.0869, 11.2942



60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368



60.6439, 21.4808, -21.1596

Square

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



60.6439, -31.0132, 9.8375



60.6439, -10.3617, -33.8149



60.6439, 30.6550, -4.0552



60.6439, 4.2283, 25.8628

Rectangle

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



60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368



60.6439, -26.5572, -17.5128



60.6439, 30.6550, -4.0552



60.6439, 24.2403, 18.6370

Sweetspot

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



60.6439, -31.0132, 9.8375



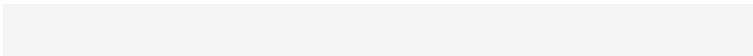
87.5592, -17.7500, 6.7938



61.1591, -31.3140, 28.3960



40.5106, -9.0132, 3.2947



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.



60.6439, -31.0132, 9.8375



80.4595, -47.0196, 15.7489



57.6027, -19.9296, -9.3010



30.9505, -4.4952, 2.0938



48.6598, -35.1575, 15.0746



8.6926, -5.8614, 1.7882

Inverse Universe

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



42.2808, 34.1788, 1.7319



51.6523, 56.4931, 3.9977



44.0364, 24.4499, 15.4222



29.2462, 1.4103, 1.2530



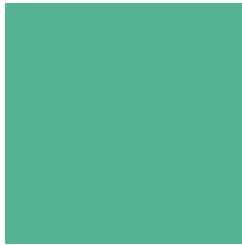
26.5357, 46.4572, 9.2857



4.8261, 8.6758, -0.0665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

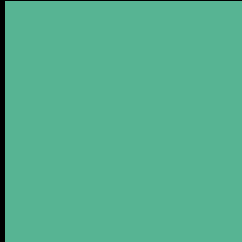
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

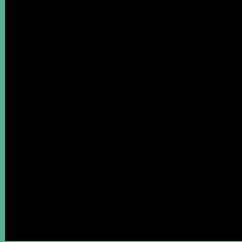
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368.

-31.0126, 9.8368.

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

60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368

Protanopia

60.2773, -3.9053, 13.4233

Deuteranopia



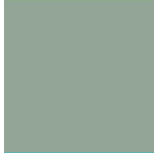
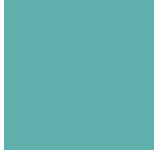
60.2711, 4.1526, 7.9892




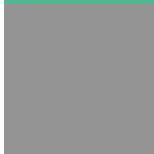

Tritanopia

60.4612, -19.1312, -9.7343

Trichromacy

	Original Color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368
	Protanomaly 59.8953, -15.9743, 11.6829
	Deuteranomaly 59.4267, -10.9037, 7.6398
	Tritanomaly 60.4158, -23.6289, -1.9842

Monochromacy

	Original Color 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368
	Achromatopsia 54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567
	Achromatomaly 56.3164, -14.4952, 4.9518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 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(87, 180, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 180, 147)  
}
```

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(87, 180, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 180, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 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(87, 180, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 180, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 180, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 180, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 180, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 180,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6427, -31.0126, 9.8368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 180, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 180,  
147) }
```

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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