

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6650, -42.4871,
15.8914)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6650, -42.4871,
15.8914) contains.

HunterLab(60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400)	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(60.6049,
-42.4747, 15.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA82
RGB	0, 186, 130
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2706, 0.4902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.27
HSL	162°, 100%, 36%
HSV	162°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.5882, 36.7295, 27.0708
YIQ	124.0020, -92.8800, -56.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

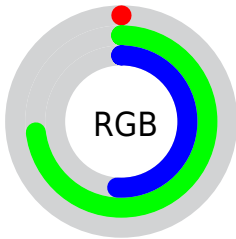
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 186
Decimal	47746
CIELab	67.07, -53.01, 17.47
CIELCh	67, 55.813, 161.759
Yxy	36.7310, 0.2528, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237826 (0xFF00BA82)
YUV	124.0020, 2.9570, -108.7498
Hunter-Lab	60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400

Details

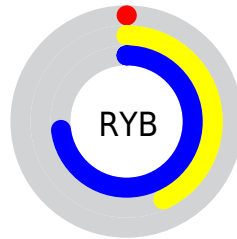
The HunterLab color **60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.7500, 56.9545, 14.3993**, and the grayscale version is **44.9137, -2.3965, 2.4402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7027, -49.3900, 18.9791**, and **41.0022, -30.1165, 13.7637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6059, -42.4764, 15.9423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8441, -41.2414, 14.2163**.

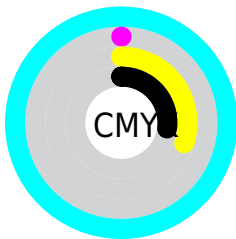
Distribution



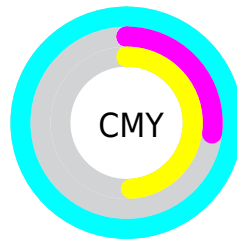
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 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 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6049, -42.4747,
15.9400

60.6049, -42.4747,
15.9400

182.2483,
-71.0731, 29.3988

49.9993, -38.6952,
14.3733

83.7609, -49.5115,
18.9903

40.0955, -34.6776,
12.7607

96.2413, -52.8316,
20.4896

30.9488, -30.3485,
11.0823

109.2864,
-56.0496, 21.9794

22.6280, -25.5959,
9.3059

122.8730,
-59.1815, 23.4637

15.2250, -20.7509,
7.3990

136.9801,
-62.2402, 24.9456

8.8499, -15.4874,
6.1950

151.5892,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.2363, 26.4274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6836,
-68.1782, 27.9113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6049, -42.4747,
15.9400

■ 60.6049, -42.4747,
15.9400

■ 60.6059, -42.4764,
15.9423

■ 60.8441, -41.2414,
14.2163

■ 61.1929, -39.5492,
12.5218

■ 61.6888, -37.2616,
10.9072

■ 62.3474, -34.3358,
9.4025

■ 63.1793, -30.7550,
8.0336

■ 64.1913, -26.5238,
6.8218

■ 65.3872, -21.6647,
5.7837

■ 66.7679, -16.2141,
4.9311

■ 68.3320, -10.2188,
4.2712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6061, -32.0495, 28.4609



60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



60.6061, -43.4911, -6.7818

Triad

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



60.6061, -42.4752, 15.9405



60.6061, 6.8759, -60.7338



60.6061, 36.9609, 26.5388

Complementary

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



60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



32.7500, 56.9545, 14.3993

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.



60.6061, 51.3831, 11.8993



60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



60.6061, 32.2236, -41.6979

Square

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



60.6061, -42.4752, 15.9405



60.6061, -17.5649, -58.2000



60.6061, 49.5210, -12.8352



60.6061, 12.5594, 32.6452

Rectangle

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



60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



60.6061, -38.9400, -26.0499



60.6061, 49.5210, -12.8352



60.6061, 43.3021, 22.7728

Sweetspot

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



60.6061, -42.4752, 15.9405



87.9424, -29.5183, 7.8514



60.0386, -47.5139, 36.1631



40.9370, -15.1921, 3.9510



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.6061, -42.4752, 15.9405



81.5655, -57.3542, 21.8615



50.9622, -18.8639, -22.9751



31.8800, -4.5671, 1.9724



49.7234, -34.7549, 12.8759



9.3914, -6.1864, 1.6162

Inverse Universe

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



32.7500, 56.9545, 14.3993



44.0475, 76.5230, 20.0101



34.0445, 49.6154, 21.8457



30.0924, 1.3937, 1.4760



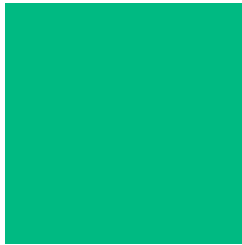
26.8831, 46.7968, 11.4911



5.1584, 9.1927, 0.5518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 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 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

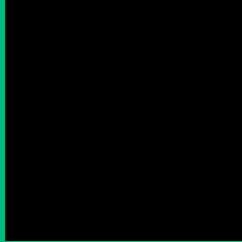
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400.

-42.4747, 15.9400.

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

60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400

Protanopia

60.1425, -5.2127, 19.7629

Deuteranopia

60.1231, 4.3294, 13.7844



Tritanopia

60.6200, -24.8267, -12.4261

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



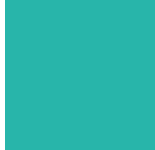
Protanomaly

58.2541, -26.2794, 16.3637



Deuteranomaly

57.6893, -21.3451, 11.9942



Tritanomaly

60.3334, -32.6411, -0.7668

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400



Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392



Achromatomaly

49.0266, -22.3576, 5.9477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 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, 186, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 130)  
}
```

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, 186, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 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, 186, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6049, -42.4747, 15.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
130) }
```

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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