

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7099, -42.2041,
15.2244)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7099, -42.2041,
15.2244) contains.

HunterLab(60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928)	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(60.6496,
-42.2009, 15.2928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA84
RGB	0, 186, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2706, 0.4823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	163°, 100%, 36%
HSV	163°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.7237, 36.7837, 27.7848
YIQ	124.2300, -93.5220, -56.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

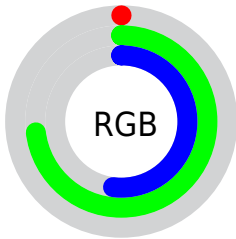
Format	Color
RYB	0, 109, 186
Decimal	47748
CIELab	67.12, -52.55, 16.45
CIELCh	67, 55.061, 162.622
Yxy	36.7852, 0.2517, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237828 (0xFF00BA84)
YUV	124.2300, 3.8306, -108.9497
Hunter-Lab	60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928

Details

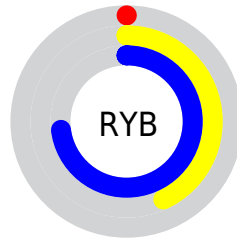
The HunterLab color **60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.7205, 56.8467, 14.8296**, and the grayscale version is **44.9991, -2.4010, 2.4449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7528, -49.0888, 18.2561**, and **41.0388, -29.8913, 13.2318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6506, -42.2023, 15.2947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8863, -40.9838, 13.6063**.

Distribution



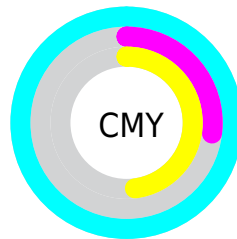
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (52%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 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 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6496, -42.2009,
15.2928

60.6496, -42.2009,
15.2928

182.3128,
-70.5897, 28.3255

50.0412, -38.4528,
13.7891

83.8107, -49.1816,
18.2302

40.1345, -34.4697,
12.2453

96.2934, -52.4764,
19.6781

30.9846, -30.1789,
10.6431

109.3408,
-55.6704, 21.1192

22.6602, -25.4697,
8.9526

122.9295,
-58.7796, 22.5572

15.2532, -20.6292,
7.1269

137.0387,
-61.8167, 23.9948

8.8754, -15.5320,
6.2128

151.6499,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-64.7920, 25.4343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7463,
-67.7140, 26.8774

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6496, -42.2009,
15.2928

■ 60.6496, -42.2009,
15.2928

■ 60.6506, -42.2023,
15.2947

■ 60.8863, -40.9838,
13.6063

■ 61.2320, -39.3112,
11.9560

■ 61.7245, -37.0464,
10.3927

■ 62.3791, -34.1464,
8.9460

■ 63.2064, -30.5940,
7.6415

■ 64.2136, -26.3933,
6.4996

■ 65.4042, -21.5662,
5.5364

■ 66.7794, -16.1486,
4.7631

■ 68.3376, -10.1868,
4.1859

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6508, -32.1391, 28.0068



60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



60.6508, -42.9404, -7.4122

Triad

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



60.6508, -42.2014, 15.2933



60.6508, 7.4802, -59.3167



60.6508, 35.7684, 26.6011

Complementary

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



60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



32.7205, 56.8467, 14.8296

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.



60.6508, 50.3486, 12.3589



60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



60.6508, 32.3474, -40.1826

Square

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



60.6508, -42.2014, 15.2933



60.6508, -16.7691, -57.4953



60.6508, 49.0050, -11.7843



60.6508, 11.5911, 32.5100

Rectangle

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



60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



60.6508, -38.2495, -26.4169



60.6508, 49.0050, -11.7843



60.6508, 42.1157, 22.9403

Sweetspot

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



60.6508, -42.2014, 15.2933



87.9661, -29.3820, 7.5131



59.9621, -47.8369, 36.1104



40.9496, -15.1195, 3.7718



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.



60.6508, -42.2014, 15.2933



81.6262, -56.9821, 20.9824



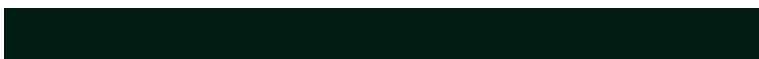
49.9788, -17.5322, -24.6212



31.8826, -4.5526, 1.9352



49.7598, -34.5316, 12.3485



9.3971, -6.1520, 1.5348

Inverse Universe

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



32.7205, 56.8467, 14.8296



44.0091, 76.3813, 20.5737



34.3161, 48.7585, 21.9983



30.0898, 1.3796, 1.5134



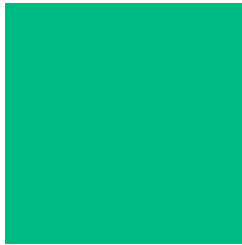
26.8586, 46.7062, 11.8508



5.1520, 9.1694, 0.6437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 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 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

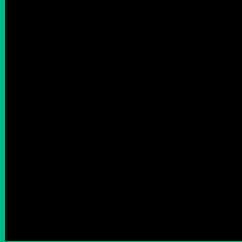
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928.



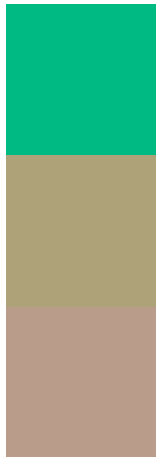
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6496,

-42.2009, 15.2928.

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

60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928

Protanopia

60.1829, -4.9903, 19.1763

Deuteranopia

60.0667, 4.2368, 12.9768



Tritanopia

60.5931, -24.9299, -12.4664

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



Protanomaly

58.2975, -26.0244, 15.7347



Deuteranomaly

57.6772, -21.2936, 11.2237



Tritanomaly

60.3485, -32.5183, -1.2352

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928



Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392



Achromatomaly

49.0530, -22.2020, 5.5686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 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, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 132)  
}
```

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, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 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, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 132) }
```

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, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6496, -42.2009, 15.2928 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, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
132) }
```

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