

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7184, -30.1363,
-8.5564)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7184, -30.1363,
-8.5564) contains.

HunterLab(60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058)	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(60.6958,
-30.1493, -8.5058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CB5BA
RGB	28, 181, 186
RGB Percent	11%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.8901, 0.2902, 0.2706
CMYK	0.85, 0.03, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	182°, 74%, 42%
HSV	182°, 85%, 73%
XYZ	25.8657, 36.8398, 52.2019
YIQ	135.8230, -92.7930, -30.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

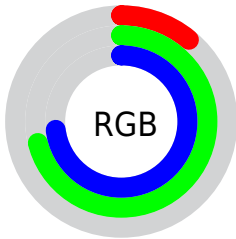
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 106, 186
Decimal	1881530
CIE Lab	67.16, -34.42, -13.16
CIE LCh	67, 36.848, 200.922
Yxy	36.8412, 0.2251, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280071610 (0xFF1CB5BA)
YUV	135.8230, 24.7373, -94.5608
Hunter-Lab	60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058

Details

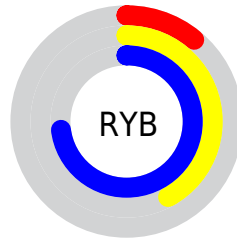
The HunterLab color **60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.0761, 50.3922, 19.9663**, and the grayscale version is **49.4826, -2.6403, 2.6885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7287, -34.8686, -8.5024**, and **41.0758, -20.5042, -7.0784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3456, -30.5143, -8.9919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1794, -29.2732, -7.8344**.

Distribution



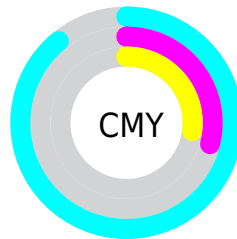
- Red (11%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 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 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.6958, -30.1493,
-8.5058

60.6958, -30.1493,
-8.5058

182.3794,
-50.6040, -6.3366

50.0845, -27.5726,
-8.4851

83.8620, -35.0277,
-8.3620

40.1747, -24.8675,
-8.3971

96.3472, -37.3660,
-8.2083

31.0215, -21.9903,
-8.2347

109.3970,
-39.6541, -8.0048

22.6934, -18.8726,
-7.9922

122.9879,
-41.9010, -7.7546

15.2823, -15.3992,
-7.6688

137.0992,
-44.1142, -7.4605

8.9017, -15.5780,
-7.3303

151.7125,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-46.2993, -7.1248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8109,
-48.4613, -6.7495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6958, -30.1493,
-8.5058

■ 60.6958, -30.1493,
-8.5058

■ 60.3456, -30.5143,
-8.9919

■ 61.1794, -29.2732,
-7.8344

■ 60.1952, -30.5917,
-9.2000

■ 61.8110, -27.8232,
-6.9598

■ 62.6044, -25.7636,
-5.8702

■ 63.5679, -23.0798,
-4.5626

■ 64.7068, -19.7759,
-3.0404

■ 66.0233, -15.8710,
-1.3121

■ 67.5171, -11.3962,
0.6098

■ 69.1861, -6.3913,
2.7099

■ 71.0262, -0.9021,
4.9713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6969, -31.5270, 7.8798



60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



60.6969, -21.9925, -25.1390

Triad

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



60.6969, -30.1493, -8.5049



60.6969, 23.4320, -18.9925



60.6969, 1.8506, 26.2061

Complementary

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



60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



34.0761, 50.3922, 19.9663

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.



60.6969, 18.1034, 22.3887



60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



60.6969, 31.4104, -1.6586

Square

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



60.6969, -30.1493, -8.5049



60.6969, 8.5206, -32.2318



60.6969, 29.3626, 13.1325



60.6969, -14.1717, 25.2910

Rectangle

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



60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



60.6969, -13.2774, -32.7444



60.6969, 29.3626, 13.1325



60.6969, 7.4912, 25.4824

Sweetspot

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



60.6969, -30.1493, -8.5049



88.7974, -21.6357, -1.8835



59.5505, -49.4159, 34.5629



41.3655, -11.0605, -1.2818



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.



60.6969, -30.1493, -8.5049



80.9970, -41.1326, -12.4457



37.1065, 4.0012, -51.2926



31.8756, -4.0301, 0.8229



49.3952, -25.1184, -7.5163



9.3564, -4.8150, -1.3006

Inverse Universe

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



38.2190, 68.5900, -43.0688



49.8956, 97.4208, -60.5717



46.4737, 18.5234, 27.5582



30.2617, 2.3016, -0.9308



30.4063, 59.3802, -37.0064



5.7225, 11.1959, -7.1235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 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 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

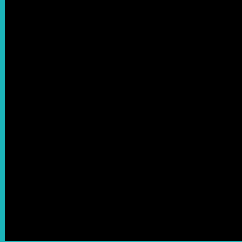
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

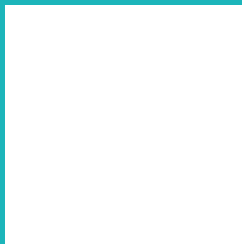
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058.



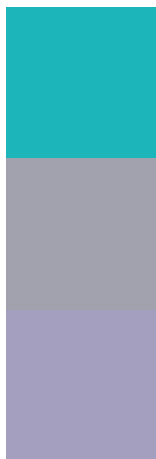
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6958,

-30.1493, -8.5058.

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

60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058

Protanopia

60.1890, -0.6870, -2.3702

Deuteranopia

60.0898, 4.5772, -11.5270



Tritanopia

60.7862, -27.5062, -12.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



Protanomaly

58.9324, -15.7526, -6.3369



Deuteranomaly

58.8145, -12.2048, -12.5059



Tritanomaly

60.6170, -28.3835, -11.3562

Monochromacy



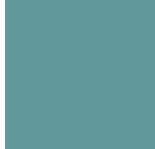
Original Color

60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

52.2790, -16.4037, -2.7448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 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(28, 181, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 181, 186)  
}
```

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(28, 181, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 181, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 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(28, 181, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 181, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 181, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 181, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 181, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 181,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6958, -30.1493, -8.5058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 181, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 181,  
186) }
```

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