

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8734, -29.8024,
-5.5906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8734, -29.8024,
-5.5906) contains.

HunterLab(60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835)	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(60.8786,
-29.7768, -5.5835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32B5B5
RGB	50, 181, 181
RGB Percent	20%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.8039, 0.2902, 0.2902
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 57%, 45%
HSV	180°, 72%, 71%
XYZ	26.1798, 37.0620, 49.4899
YIQ	141.8310, -78.0760, -27.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

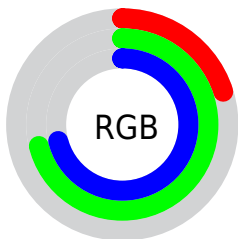
Format	Color
RYB	50, 116, 181
Decimal	3323317
CIELab	67.32, -33.83, -10.11
CIElCh	67, 35.311, 196.640
Yxy	37.0634, 0.2322, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281513397 (0xFF32B5B5)
YUV	141.8310, 19.3103, -80.5358
Hunter-Lab	60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835

Details

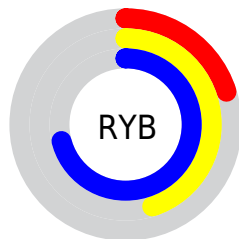
The HunterLab color **60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.1233, 44.1080, 17.3191**, and the grayscale version is **51.8912, -2.7688, 2.8193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9433, -34.3987, -5.4669**, and **40.9112, -21.4814, -4.7632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5729, -30.9816, -6.0085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3335, -28.0083, -4.9572**.

Distribution



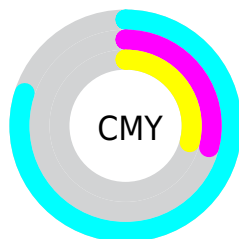
- Red (20%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 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 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8786, -29.7768,
-5.5835

60.8786, -29.7768,
-5.5835

182.6431,
-49.9749, -2.4367

50.2560, -27.2388,
-5.6885

84.0656, -34.5867,
-5.1997

40.3340, -24.5762,
-5.7297

96.5604, -36.8940,
-4.9315

31.1677, -21.7465,
-5.6991

109.6194,
-39.1527, -4.6168

22.8252, -18.6834,
-5.5881

123.2192,
-41.3718, -4.2587

15.3979, -15.2750,
-5.3878

137.3391,
-43.5584, -3.8596

9.0049, -15.7585,
-5.1191

151.9605,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-45.7182, -3.4216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0669,
-47.8557, -2.9468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8786, -29.7768,
-5.5835

■ 60.8786, -29.7768,
-5.5835

■ 60.5729, -30.9816,
-6.0085

■ 61.3335, -28.0083,
-4.9572

■ 60.3961, -31.6785,
-6.2547

■ 61.9464, -25.6425,
-4.1202

■ 60.3200, -31.9792,
-6.3609

■ 62.7270, -22.6663,
-3.0664

■ 63.6810, -19.0836,
-1.7969

■ 64.8113, -14.9133,
-0.3177

■ 66.1183, -10.1860,
1.3610

■ 67.6006, -4.9416,
3.2256

■ 69.2547, 0.7743,
5.2607

■ 71.0761, 6.9129,
7.4495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8797, -30.1467, 9.6370



60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



60.8797, -22.7876, -21.7457

Triad

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



60.8797, -29.7770, -5.5827



60.8797, 20.5186, -20.1295



60.8797, 3.9487, 25.3043

Complementary

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



60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



35.1233, 44.1080, 17.3191

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.



60.8797, 19.1080, 20.8429



60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



60.8797, 29.3138, -3.7698

Square

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



60.8797, -29.7770, -5.5827



60.8797, 5.7201, -31.5044



60.8797, 28.7726, 11.0422



60.8797, -11.7321, 25.0545

Rectangle

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



60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



60.8797, -14.8661, -29.7452



60.8797, 28.7726, 11.0422



60.8797, 9.3045, 24.3667

Sweetspot

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



60.8797, -29.7770, -5.5827



86.7345, -19.9555, -0.4243



58.3219, -45.3612, 32.0748



40.1257, -10.0011, -0.4541



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.



60.8797, -29.7770, -5.5827



80.8989, -42.1031, -8.2676



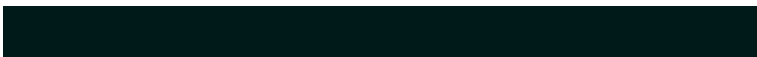
41.1077, -2.0347, -37.7595



31.0348, -4.0263, 0.8918



50.0823, -26.5516, -5.2813



8.8837, -4.7097, -0.9368

Inverse Universe

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



35.1233, 44.1080, 17.3191



43.1792, 68.4908, 26.0729



46.8368, 15.5002, 25.3107



29.1638, 0.9663, 2.4299



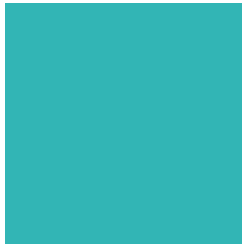
26.0237, 44.5663, 16.8158



4.6161, 7.9053, 2.9827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 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 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

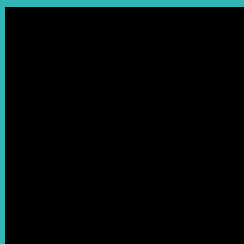
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

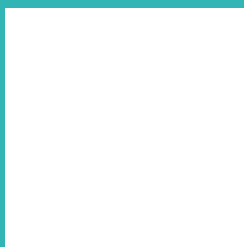
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835.



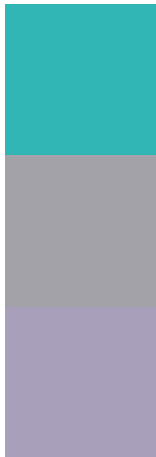
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835.

-29.7768, -5.5835.

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

60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835

Protanopia

60.4961, -1.4415, 0.4644

Deuteranopia

60.5527, 4.3103, -8.0979



Tritanopia

60.8562, -25.5359, -12.6731

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



Protanomaly

59.6691, -14.9776, -2.7784



Deuteranomaly

59.5467, -11.4958, -8.6608



Tritanomaly

60.9335, -27.2985, -9.7766

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

54.2480, -15.3187, -1.2166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 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(50, 181, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 181, 181)  
}
```

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(50, 181, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 181, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 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(50, 181, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 181, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 181, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 181, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 181, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 181,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8786, -29.7768, -5.5835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 181, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 181,  
181) }
```

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