

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0333, -29.3435,  
-10.0057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.0333, -29.3435,  
-10.0057) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.9006,  
-29.0645, -10.4091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21B5BE
RGB	33, 181, 190
RGB Percent	13%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.8705, 0.2902, 0.2549
CMYK	0.83, 0.05, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	183°, 70%, 44%
HSV	183°, 83%, 75%
XYZ	26.4454, 37.0888, 54.4803
YIQ	137.7740, -91.0970, -28.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

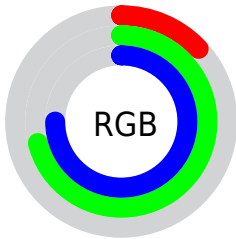
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 109, 190
Decimal	2209214
CIELab	67.34, -32.82, -15.08
CIELCh	67, 36.121, 204.678
Yxy	37.0902, 0.2241, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280399294 (0xFF21B5BE)
YUV	137.7740, 25.7474, -91.8868
Hunter-Lab	60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091

# Details

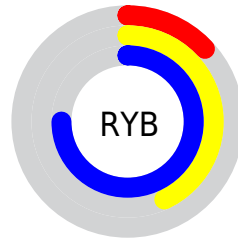
The HunterLab color **60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.6569, 49.4291, 20.4426**, and the grayscale version is **50.2529, -2.6814, 2.7303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9484, -33.7363, -10.4405**, and **41.5265, -20.0817, -8.5539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3481, -29.3572, -11.1896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5969, -28.2243, -9.4299**.

# Distribution



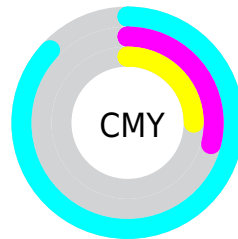
- Red (13%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 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 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9006, -29.0645,  
-10.4091

60.9006, -29.0645,  
-10.4091

182.6748,  
-48.8317, -8.8246

50.2766, -26.5897,  
-10.3156

84.0901, -33.7606,  
-10.4065

40.3532, -23.9959,  
-10.1539

96.5861, -36.0160,  
-10.3209

31.1853, -21.2425,  
-9.9184

109.6462,  
-38.2256, -10.1838

22.8411, -18.2655,  
-9.6063

123.2470,  
-40.3979, -9.9984

15.4118, -14.9570,  
-9.2244

137.3679,  
-42.5397, -9.7675

9.0172, -15.7801,  
-8.8470

151.9903,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-44.6564, -9.4935

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0977,  
-46.7525, -9.1785

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9006, -29.0645,  
-10.4091

■ 60.9006, -29.0645,  
-10.4091

■ 60.3481, -29.3572,  
-11.1896

■ 61.5969, -28.2243,  
-9.4299

■ 60.0018, -29.3315,  
-11.6787

■ 62.4497, -26.7823,  
-8.2388

■ 63.4709, -24.7105,  
-6.8292

■ 64.6671, -22.0027,  
-5.2028

■ 66.0418, -18.6700,  
-3.3677

■ 67.5954, -14.7378,  
-1.3363

■ 69.3262, -10.2419,  
0.8757

■ 71.2306, -5.2254,  
3.2509

■ 73.3035, 0.2647,  
5.7710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9017, -31.2823, 6.0014



60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



60.9017, -20.2453, -26.1758

# Triad

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



60.9017, -29.0645, -10.4082



60.9017, 24.3199, -16.4386



60.9017, -0.3350, 26.0634

# Complementary

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



60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



35.6569, 49.4291, 20.4426

# 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.



60.9017, 15.8348, 22.8833



60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



60.9017, 30.9901, 0.5005

# Square

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



60.9017, -29.0645, -10.4082



60.9017, 10.3138, -30.2472



60.9017, 27.7337, 14.4400



60.9017, -15.7269, 24.5705



# Rectangle

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



60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



60.9017, -11.2716, -32.7717



60.9017, 27.7337, 14.4400



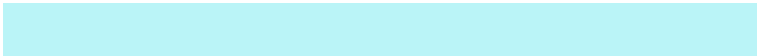
60.9017, 5.2035, 25.5374

# Sweetspot

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



60.9017, -29.0645, -10.4082



90.3878, -21.3900, -2.5848



61.0821, -50.0862, 34.7374



42.0057, -10.9122, -1.6692



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



60.9017, -29.0645, -10.4082



80.7517, -39.4096, -15.7479



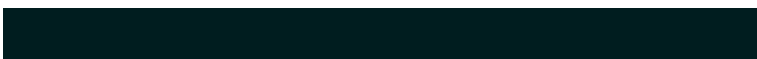
37.2471, 5.9267, -54.4909



32.7311, -4.0505, 0.7660



48.9682, -23.9677, -9.4665



9.8389, -4.9233, -1.6698



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2074, 68.5175, -40.7513



50.7865, 98.3208, -57.2572



49.3317, 15.5255, 28.9391



31.1233, 2.3460, -0.8689



30.7415, 59.7080, -34.8815



6.1080, 11.9000, -7.2145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 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 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

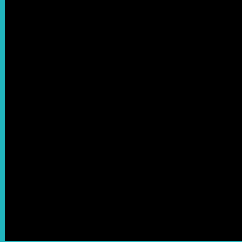
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

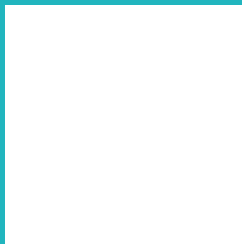
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9006,

-29.0645, -10.4091.

# 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

60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091

### Protanopia

60.5244, -0.7658, -3.9789

### Deuteranopia

60.4342, 4.5661, -13.3330



## Tritanopia

60.8233, -27.2884, -13.3269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



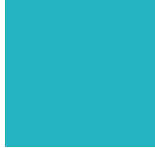
## Protanomaly

59.4397, -15.2167, -7.7845



## Deuteranomaly

59.3302, -11.6242, -14.0624



## Tritanomaly

60.7189, -27.8411, -12.3375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091



## Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391



## Achromatomaly

53.1553, -16.1319, -3.1081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 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(33, 181, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 181, 190)  
}
```

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(33, 181, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 181, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 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(33, 181, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 181, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 181, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 181, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 181, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 181,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9006, -29.0645, -10.4091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 181, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 181,  
190) }
```

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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