

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0422, -27.8204,
10.7183)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0422, -27.8204,
10.7183) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0398,
-27.8123, 10.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B392
RGB	104, 179, 146
RGB Percent	41%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.5921, 0.2980, 0.4274
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	154°, 33%, 55%
HSV	154°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	27.0173, 37.2586, 32.9618
YIQ	152.8130, -34.1070, -26.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

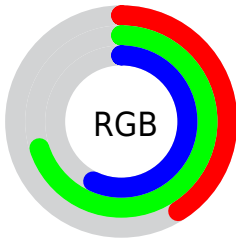
Format	Color
RYB	104, 152, 179
Decimal	6861714
CIELab	67.47, -31.03, 9.62
CIELCh	67, 32.492, 162.769
Yxy	37.2601, 0.2778, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285051794 (0xFF68B392)
YUV	152.8130, -3.3588, -42.8090
Hunter-Lab	61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110

Details

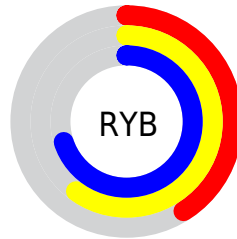
The HunterLab color $61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $46.1426, 27.7886, -1.4929$, and the grayscale version is $56.3884, -3.0087, 3.0637$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.1759, -32.3011, 12.8147$, and $40.5291, -23.1758, 8.7300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0528, -32.0776, 12.6565$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2101, -22.9161, 8.8464$.

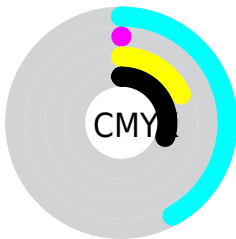
Distribution



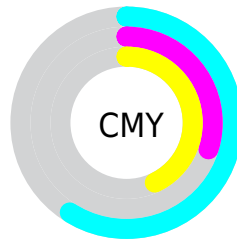
- Red (41%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 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 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.0398, -27.8123,
10.7110

■ 61.0398, -27.8123,
10.7110

182.8757,
-46.8181, 20.9889

■ 50.4073, -25.4505,
9.6118

■ 84.2452, -32.3077,
12.9217

■ 40.4747, -22.9792,
8.5087

■ 96.7485, -34.4714,
14.0381

■ 31.2967, -20.3615,
7.3937

■ 109.8156,
-36.5940, 15.1649

■ 22.9416, -17.5382,
6.2529

■ 123.4232,
-38.6834, 16.3032

■ 15.4999, -14.4089,
5.0616

137.5506,
-40.7459, 17.4542

■ 9.0949, -15.3544,
4.8817

152.1793,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.7866, 18.6185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.2927,
-44.8095, 19.7966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0398, -27.8123,
10.7110

■ 61.0398, -27.8123,
10.7110

■ 60.0528, -32.0776,
12.6565

■ 62.2101, -22.9161,
8.8464

■ 59.2420, -35.6845,
14.6561

■ 63.5608, -17.4259,
7.0819

■ 58.6018, -38.6271,
16.6828

■ 65.0914, -11.3924,
5.4354

■ 58.1217, -40.9212,
18.7071

■ 66.7983, -4.8714,
3.9201

■ 57.7862, -42.6098,
20.6973

■ 68.6763, 2.0786,
2.5450

■ 57.5902, -43.6512,
22.2477

■ 70.7192, 9.3994,
1.3154

■ 72.9199, 17.0355,
0.2329

■ 75.2709, 24.9355,
-0.7033

■ 76.4889, 29.1999,
-3.1833

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0410, -21.1679, 19.8476



61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110



61.0410, -28.2841, -2.8758

Triad

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



61.0410, -27.8131, 10.7117



61.0410, 3.0657, -28.8591



61.0410, 18.7317, 18.8098

Complementary

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



61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110



46.1426, 27.7886, -1.4929

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.



61.0410, 26.5835, 8.9323



61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110



61.0410, 16.9840, -19.6968

Square

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



61.0410, -27.8131, 10.7117



61.0410, -11.3509, -28.0615



61.0410, 25.9154, -5.1239



61.0410, 5.2750, 23.7128

Rectangle

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



61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110



61.0410, -25.1060, -12.9607



61.0410, 25.9154, -5.1239



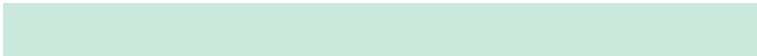
61.0410, 22.1684, 16.0754

Sweetspot

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



61.0410, -27.8131, 10.7117



86.8242, -16.3509, 7.5551



62.1476, -25.2926, 25.3573



40.6497, -8.5475, 3.7789



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.



61.0410, -27.8131, 10.7117



80.4936, -42.3668, 16.6589



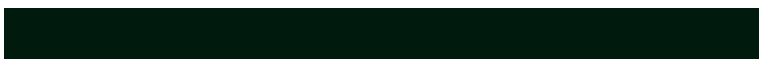
60.7920, -20.5727, -4.4963



30.9308, -4.6051, 2.3754



48.4243, -36.6088, 18.5016



8.6562, -6.0836, 2.3131

Inverse Universe

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



46.1426, 27.7886, -1.4929



56.9681, 46.0857, -2.1784



46.1048, 21.6295, 11.9454



29.2666, 1.5195, 0.9635



26.7982, 47.4194, 5.4819



4.8761, 8.8565, -0.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

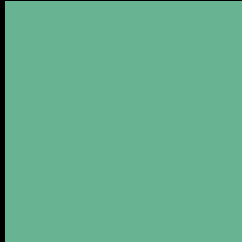
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

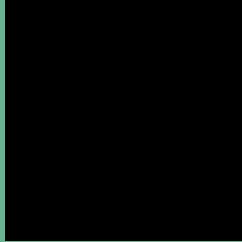
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0398,

-27.8123, 10.7110.

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

61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110

Protanopia

60.6630, -4.0623, 13.8086

Deuteranopia

60.7276, 4.1874, 8.9083



Tritanopia

60.8707, -16.0500, -8.5656

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110

Protanomaly

60.4169, -14.0575, 12.2533

Deuteranomaly

60.3415, -9.2247, 9.0823

Tritanomaly

60.7894, -20.6196, -0.9699

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

57.6139, -12.7823, 5.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 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(104, 179, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 179, 146)  
}
```

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(104, 179, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 179, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 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(104, 179, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 179, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 179, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 179, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0398, -27.8123, 10.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 179, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
179, 146) }
```

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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