

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0823, -34.7974,
7.8935)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0823, -34.7974,
7.8935) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9582,
-34.6195, 7.6438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DB799
RGB	61, 183, 153
RGB Percent	24%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.7608, 0.2823, 0.4000
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	165°, 50%, 48%
HSV	165°, 67%, 72%
XYZ	24.6078, 37.1590, 36.0125
YIQ	143.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

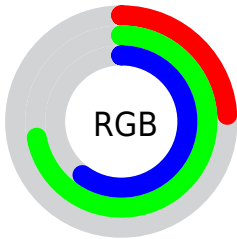
Format	Color
RYB	61, 131, 183
Decimal	4044697
CIELab	67.40, -40.79, 5.47
CIElCh	67, 41.157, 172.356
Yxy	37.1605, 0.2517, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282234777 (0xFF3DB799)
YUV	143.1020, 4.8797, -72.0035
Hunter-Lab	60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438

Details

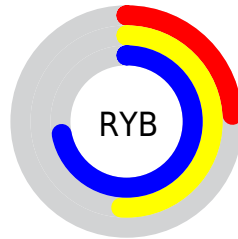
The HunterLab color **60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.6313, 43.6551, 8.3561**, and the grayscale version is **52.4511, -2.7987, 2.8498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2829, -40.3502, 9.7018**, and **40.8164, -26.6095, 6.4253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4397, -36.9469, 8.9073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6402, -31.6728, 6.5293**.

Distribution



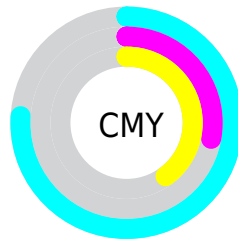
- Red (24%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 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 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9582, -34.6195,
7.6438

■ 60.9582, -34.6195,
7.6438

182.7580,
-57.8088, 16.3119

■ 50.3307, -31.6424,
6.7770

■ 84.1543, -40.2194,
9.4340

■ 40.4035, -28.5012,
5.9256

■ 96.6533, -42.8867,
10.3575

■ 31.2314, -25.1427,
5.0873

■ 109.7163,
-45.4868, 11.3007

■ 22.8827, -21.4842,
4.2568

■ 123.3200,
-48.0312, 12.2637

■ 15.4482, -17.3886,
3.4237

■ 137.4435,
-50.5289, 13.2464

■ 9.0494, -15.8365,
3.0004

152.0685,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.9872, 14.2488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1784,
-55.4122, 15.2707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9582, -34.6195,
7.6438

■ 60.9582, -34.6195,
7.6438

■ 60.4397, -36.9469,
8.9073

■ 61.6402, -31.6728,
6.5293

■ 60.0675, -38.6880,
10.2917

■ 62.4914, -28.0942,
5.5828

■ 59.8217, -39.9161,
11.7636

■ 63.5189, -23.8926,
4.8211

■ 59.7522, -40.2742,
12.2554

■ 64.7255, -19.0921,
4.2554

■ 66.1117, -13.7297,
3.8919

■ 67.6757, -7.8511,
3.7326

■ 69.4137, -1.5075,
3.7753

■ 71.3209, 5.2476,
4.0145

■ 73.3912, 12.3608,
4.4423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9594, -28.9113, 20.5596



60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



60.9594, -32.7538, -10.9852

Triad

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



60.9594, -34.6200, 7.6445



60.9594, 10.8527, -36.9383



60.9594, 19.9932, 24.4696

Complementary

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



60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



37.6313, 43.6551, 8.3561

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.



60.9594, 33.1997, 14.8229



60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



60.9594, 27.4997, -21.1396

Square

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



60.9594, -34.6200, 7.6445



60.9594, -7.9098, -40.5745



60.9594, 36.0988, -1.3504



60.9594, 1.5420, 28.2077

Rectangle

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



60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



60.9594, -27.3488, -24.1219



60.9594, 36.0988, -1.3504



60.9594, 25.2792, 21.9772

Sweetspot

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



60.9594, -34.6200, 7.6445



87.7663, -21.0883, 5.3550



60.3781, -40.2050, 32.1648



41.0032, -10.8554, 2.5810



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.9594, -34.6200, 7.6445



80.6283, -50.6228, 12.7652



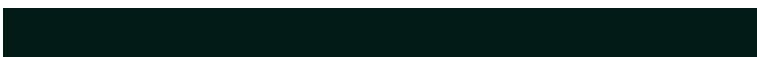
51.9919, -16.2016, -19.3367



31.8934, -4.4925, 1.7812



49.9175, -33.5687, 10.0726



9.4212, -6.0056, 1.1887

Inverse Universe

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



37.6313, 43.6551, 8.3561



45.7249, 68.4548, 15.6164



42.3950, 27.5151, 20.4300



30.0790, 1.3215, 1.6673



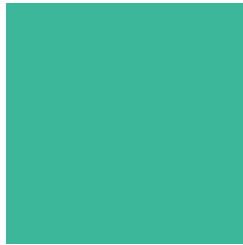
26.7669, 46.3681, 13.1961



5.1254, 9.0724, 1.0257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

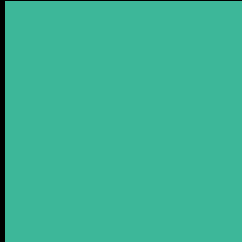
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

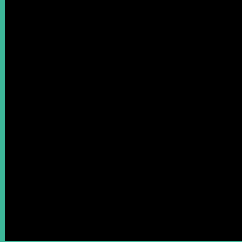
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438.



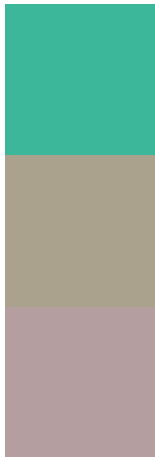
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438.

-34.6195, 7.6438.

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

60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438

Protanopia

60.3751, -3.3688, 12.0127

Deuteranopia

60.5477, 4.0267, 5.2601



Tritanopia

61.0461, -23.2718, -11.2257

Trichromacy



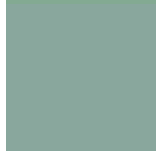
Original Color

60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



Protanomaly

59.7077, -18.0209, 9.4722



Deuteranomaly

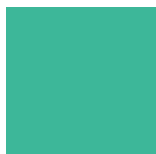
59.4896, -13.4278, 4.6309



Tritanomaly

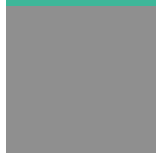
61.0201, -27.7165, -3.8101

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

54.8370, -16.8549, 3.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 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(61, 183, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 183, 153)  
}
```

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(61, 183, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 183, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 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(61, 183, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 183, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 183, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 183, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 183, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 183,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9582, -34.6195, 7.6438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 183, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 183,  
153) }
```

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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