

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1369, -37.3238,
7.1151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1369, -37.3238,
7.1151) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1456,
-37.2561, 6.9561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21B99B
RGB	33, 185, 155
RGB Percent	13%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.8705, 0.2745, 0.3922
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.16, 0.27
HSL	168°, 70%, 43%
HSV	168°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	23.8926, 37.3878, 36.9677
YIQ	136.1320, -80.9620, -41.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

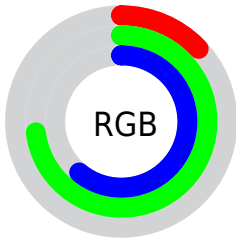
Format	Color
RYB	33, 117, 185
Decimal	2210203
CIELab	67.57, -44.65, 4.56
CIElCh	68, 44.877, 174.172
Yxy	37.3893, 0.2432, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280400283 (0xFF21B99B)
YUV	136.1320, 9.3019, -90.4468
Hunter-Lab	61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561

Details

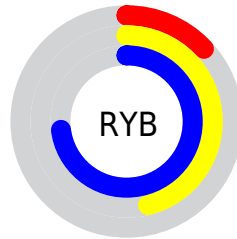
The HunterLab color **61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.2957, 51.6240, 13.9039**, and the grayscale version is **49.6603, -2.6498, 2.6981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3999, -43.3828, 8.8721**, and **41.5115, -27.0006, 6.4008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8625, -38.6051, 8.1603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5691, -35.3572, 5.8846**.

Distribution



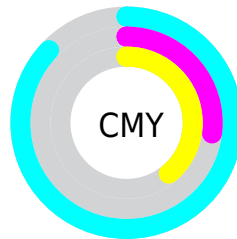
- Red (13%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 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 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1456, -37.2561,
6.9561

61.1456, -37.2561,
6.9561

183.0281,
-62.1159, 15.2790

50.5065, -34.0337,
6.1388

84.3630, -43.2970,
8.6564

40.5669, -30.6257,
5.3410

96.8718, -46.1654,
9.5386

31.3814, -26.9730,
4.5615

109.9442,
-48.9563, 10.4425

23.0179, -22.9848,
3.7967

123.5569,
-51.6823, 11.3678

15.5669, -18.5424,
3.0392

137.6892,
-54.3538, 12.3144

9.1533, -16.0183,
2.5620

152.3226,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.9789, 13.2820

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4406,
-59.5644, 14.2703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1456, -37.2561,
6.9561

■ 61.1456, -37.2561,
6.9561

■ 60.8625, -38.6051,
8.1603

■ 61.5691, -35.3572,
5.8846

■ 60.7064, -39.3913,
9.1568

■ 62.1459, -32.8559,
4.9715

■ 62.8892, -29.7269,
4.2395

■ 63.8069, -25.9659,
3.7050

■ 64.9037, -21.5867,
3.3792

■ 66.1818, -16.6176,
3.2678

■ 67.6407, -11.0984,
3.3720

■ 69.2778, -5.0765,
3.6888

■ 71.0891, 1.3963,
4.2116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1468, -31.6346, 21.2221



61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



61.1468, -34.7722, -13.7832

Triad

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



61.1468, -37.2564, 6.9568



61.1468, 13.4349, -40.7907



61.1468, 21.1265, 26.3175

Complementary

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



61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



34.2957, 51.6240, 13.9039

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.



61.1468, 36.2821, 16.5874



61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



61.1468, 31.4539, -22.4383

Square

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



61.1468, -37.2564, 6.9568



61.1468, -7.1538, -45.9104



61.1468, 40.2866, -0.5369



61.1468, 0.7216, 29.8271

Rectangle

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



61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



61.1468, -28.6659, -28.3553



61.1468, 40.2866, -0.5369



61.1468, 27.1045, 23.8556

Sweetspot

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



61.1468, -37.2564, 6.9568



87.9854, -24.4844, 4.3899



59.8993, -46.1169, 34.6774



40.5753, -12.4445, 2.0623



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.



61.1468, -37.2564, 6.9568



81.2423, -52.7249, 12.3785



47.3383, -12.4193, -28.5370



31.9052, -4.4265, 1.6121



50.1028, -32.4408, 7.4063



9.4489, -5.8382, 0.7927

Inverse Universe

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



34.2957, 51.6240, 13.9039



43.2997, 74.3599, 23.9680



39.9501, 33.0799, 23.0597



30.0673, 1.2585, 1.8345



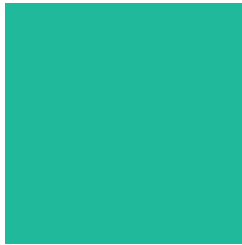
26.6842, 46.0625, 14.4141



5.0962, 8.9655, 1.4475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 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 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

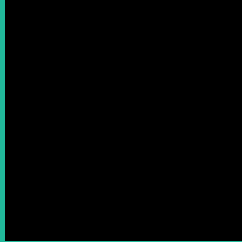
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561.



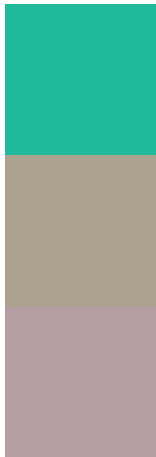
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1456,

-37.2561, 6.9561.

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

61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561

Protanopia

60.6922, -3.7161, 11.9470

Deuteranopia

60.6055, 4.3362, 4.4344



Tritanopia

61.2615, -25.6714, -12.0969

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



Protanomaly

59.4116, -20.7029, 8.6994



Deuteranomaly

59.1781, -16.0492, 3.3214



Tritanomaly

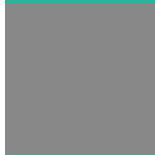
61.2005, -30.3015, -4.6511

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561



Achromatopsia

49.6187, -2.6475, 2.6959



Achromatomaly

52.6754, -18.7863, 2.8797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 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, 185, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 185, 155)  
}
```

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, 185, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 185, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 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, 185, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 185, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 185, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 185, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 185, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 185,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1456, -37.2561, 6.9561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 185, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 185,  
155) }
```

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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