

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1894,
-29.2170, -13.4103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6C4
RGB	0, 182, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2863, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	184°, 100%, 38%
HSV	184°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	26.6918, 37.4414, 58.0447
YIQ	129.1780, -112.9660, -34.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

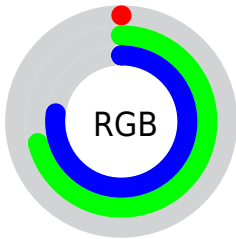
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 196
Decimal	46788
CIELab	67.61, -32.95, -18.02
CIElCh	68, 37.550, 208.673
Yxy	37.4428, 0.2185, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236868 (0xFF00B6C4)
YUV	129.1780, 32.9432, -113.2891
Hunter-Lab	61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103

Details

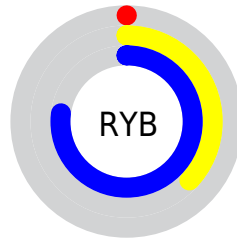
The HunterLab color **61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **34.7148, 57.1171, 22.3890**, and the grayscale version is **46.8357, -2.4990, 2.5447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3005, -33.6429, -14.0017**, and **41.7029, -19.0415, -11.0198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1893, -29.2165, -13.4112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7770, -29.3385, -12.5698**.

Distribution



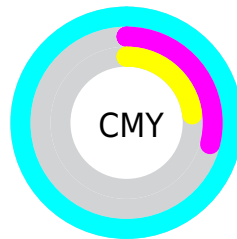
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 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 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103

61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103

183.0911,
-49.0275, -12.6880

50.5475, -26.7370,
-13.2127

84.4117, -33.9231,
-13.6126

40.6050, -24.1385,
-12.9477

96.9228, -36.1835,
-13.6269

31.4164, -21.3807,
-12.6124

109.9974,
-38.3980, -13.5877

23.0495, -18.4003,
-12.2105

123.6122,
-40.5752, -13.4981

15.5946, -15.0904,
-11.7645

137.7465,
-42.7217, -13.3610

9.1774, -16.0604,
-11.3789

152.3819,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-44.8431, -13.1788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5018,
-46.9438, -12.9538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103

■ 61.1894, -29.2170,
-13.4103

■ 61.1893, -29.2165,
-13.4112

■ 61.7770, -29.3385,
-12.5698

■ 62.4797, -29.0096,
-11.5672

■ 63.3356, -28.0916,
-10.3540

■ 64.3593, -26.5373,
-8.9184

■ 65.5601, -24.3262,
-7.2585

■ 66.9434, -21.4586,
-5.3800

■ 68.5111, -17.9523,
-3.2942

■ 70.2624, -13.8379,
-1.0165

■ 72.1945, -9.1559,
1.4354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1905, -32.4490, 4.0415



61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



61.1905, -19.2432, -29.3420

Triad

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



61.1905, -29.2169, -13.4094



61.1905, 26.9928, -14.9915



61.1905, -2.5147, 26.8534

Complementary

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



61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



34.7148, 57.1171, 22.3890

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.



61.1905, 14.5348, 24.2681



61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



61.1905, 32.6716, 2.6114

Square

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



61.1905, -29.2169, -13.4094



61.1905, 13.0936, -30.4160



61.1905, 27.8863, 16.3684



61.1905, -18.0733, 24.6970

Rectangle

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



61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



61.1905, -9.5126, -35.3278



61.1905, 27.8863, 16.3684



61.1905, 3.2370, 26.5268

Sweetspot

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



61.1905, -29.2169, -13.4094



92.1015, -24.4144, -4.5783



62.8570, -53.7321, 37.4289



42.1807, -12.2698, -2.6870

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



61.1905, -29.2169, -13.4094



82.2576, -39.2009, -18.1913



32.3670, 16.2074, -75.4384



33.6174, -4.1135, 0.7401



49.1027, -23.4868, -10.6729



10.3888, -5.1061, -1.9625

Inverse Universe

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



38.8772, 75.2596, -42.2216



52.3085, 101.2445, -56.6219



48.0870, 21.4892, 30.0057



31.9917, 2.4060, -0.8469



31.1709, 60.3601, -33.9581



6.5084, 12.6482, -7.4404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

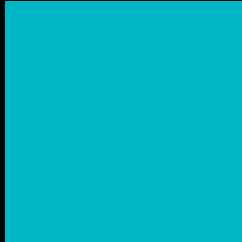
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 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

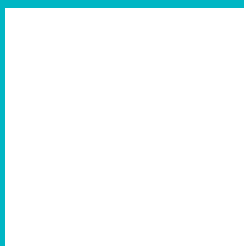
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1894,

-29.2170, -13.4103.

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

61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103

Protanopia

60.6932, 0.1505, -6.3625

Deuteranopia

60.7748, 4.6989, -16.3770



Tritanopia

61.2741, -28.8120, -13.8604

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



Protanomaly

59.0183, -16.3444, -11.7154



Deuteranomaly

59.1215, -13.5178, -17.9930



Tritanomaly

61.2583, -28.8735, -13.8844

Monochromacy



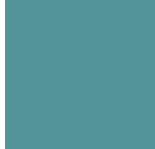
Original Color

61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103



Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



Achromatomaly

50.2728, -17.6063, -4.8729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 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(0, 182, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 196)  
}
```

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(0, 182, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 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(0, 182, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1894, -29.2170, -13.4103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
196) }
```

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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