

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1951, -39.2476,
8.2357)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1951, -39.2476,
8.2357) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1431,
-39.1938, 8.1845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA98
RGB	0, 186, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2706, 0.4039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	169°, 100%, 36%
HSV	169°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	23.2264, 37.3848, 35.6976
YIQ	126.5100, -99.9420, -50.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

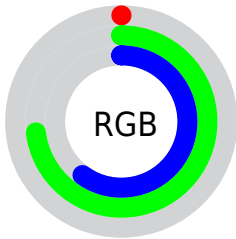
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 186
Decimal	47768
CIELab	67.57, -47.60, 6.17
CIELCh	68, 47.994, 172.614
Yxy	37.3862, 0.2412, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237848 (0xFF00BA98)
YUV	126.5100, 12.5666, -110.9493
Hunter-Lab	61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845

Details

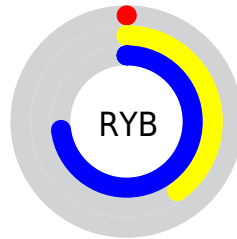
The HunterLab color **61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.4893, 55.9911, 18.2350**, and the grayscale version is **45.8602, -2.4470, 2.4917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3529, -45.5614, 10.1373**, and **41.7638, -27.7808, 7.7696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1441, -39.1953, 8.1866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3464, -38.1896, 6.9906**.

Distribution



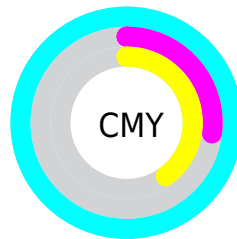
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 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 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1431, -39.1938,
8.1845

61.1431, -39.1938,
8.1845

183.0245,
-65.3505, 17.1210

50.5041, -35.7798,
7.2793

84.3602, -45.5783,
10.0444

40.5647, -32.1628,
6.3864

96.8689, -48.6032,
11.0000

31.3794, -28.2793,
5.5028

109.9412,
-51.5421, 11.9738

23.0161, -24.0315,
4.6217

123.5537,
-54.4092, 12.9661

15.5653, -19.3676,
3.7306

137.6859,
-57.2153, 13.9769

9.1519, -16.0159,
3.2926

152.3192,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.9695, 15.0064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4371,
-62.6792, 16.0545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1431, -39.1938,
8.1845

■ 61.1431, -39.1938,
8.1845

■ 61.1441, -39.1953,
8.1866

■ 61.3464, -38.1896,
6.9906

■ 61.6546, -36.7573,
5.8911

■ 62.1052, -34.7603,
4.9370

■ 62.7139, -32.1522,
4.1543

■ 63.4919, -28.9117,
3.5633

■ 64.4463, -25.0378,
3.1784

■ 65.5816, -20.5471,
3.0088

■ 66.8993, -15.4704,
3.0584

■ 68.3984, -9.8490,
3.3264

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1443, -32.8488, 22.7616



61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



61.1443, -37.0294, -13.8655

Triad

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



61.1443, -39.1941, 8.1851



61.1443, 13.5101, -45.4303



61.1443, 24.0041, 27.1071

Complementary

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



61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



32.4893, 55.9911, 18.2350

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.



61.1443, 39.9144, 16.6364



61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



61.1443, 33.2937, -25.7938

Square

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



61.1443, -39.1941, 8.1851



61.1443, -8.5057, -50.1368



61.1443, 43.5304, -1.9629



61.1443, 2.1567, 30.9475

Rectangle

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



61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



61.1443, -30.8880, -29.8555



61.1443, 43.5304, -1.9629



61.1443, 30.3413, 24.4651

Sweetspot

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



61.1443, -39.1941, 8.1851



88.2083, -27.9892, 4.0553



59.5493, -49.5868, 35.8253



41.0782, -14.3753, 1.9346



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.1443, -39.1941, 8.1851



82.2974, -52.8911, 11.3121



43.3040, -7.9048, -37.0603



31.9088, -4.4066, 1.5612



50.1612, -32.0869, 6.5693



9.4574, -5.7864, 0.6702

Inverse Universe

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



32.4893, 55.9911, 18.2350



43.7099, 75.2755, 24.9807



36.8223, 41.2881, 23.4115



30.0638, 1.2396, 1.8845



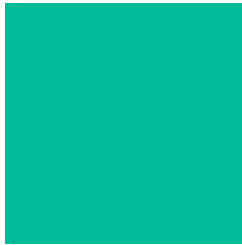
26.6628, 45.9833, 14.7300



5.0874, 8.9333, 1.5750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 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 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

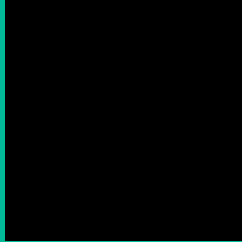
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845.

-39.1938, 8.1845.

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

61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845

Protanopia

60.7112, -3.7978, 13.1133

Deuteranopia

60.6186, 4.2076, 5.7877



Tritanopia

61.1513, -26.0213, -12.8326

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



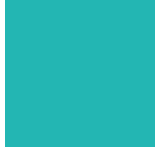
Protanomaly

58.6435, -23.7804, 9.0431



Deuteranomaly

58.3527, -19.2995, 3.6611



Tritanomaly

60.8834, -31.6149, -4.5691

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

49.7058, -20.8109, 2.4804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 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, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 152)  
}
```

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, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 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, 186, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1431, -39.1938, 8.1845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
152) }
```

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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