

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2065, -31.5059,  
-8.3734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.2065, -31.5059,  
-8.3734) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(61.2109,  
-31.5087, -8.3721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02B7BB
RGB	2, 183, 187
RGB Percent	1%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.9920, 0.2823, 0.2667
CMYK	0.99, 0.02, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	181°, 98%, 37%
HSV	181°, 99%, 73%
XYZ	25.9282, 37.4677, 52.8792
YIQ	129.3370, -109.1600, -37.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

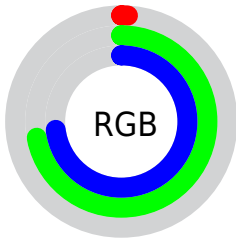
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">2, 93, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">178107</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.63, -36.18, -13.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 38.455, 199.794</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4691, 0.2230, 0.3222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278368187 (0xFF02B7BB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">129.3370, 28.4279, -111.6745</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721</a>

# Details

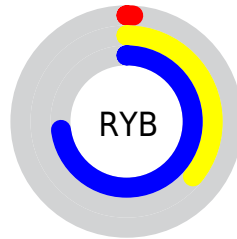
The HunterLab color **61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.7116, 55.0036, 21.0136**, and the grayscale version is **46.9139, -2.5032, 2.5489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5919, -36.8223, -7.9511**, and **41.7394, -21.0697, -6.6872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1864, -31.5332, -8.4065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4651, -31.2124, -8.0226**.

# Distribution



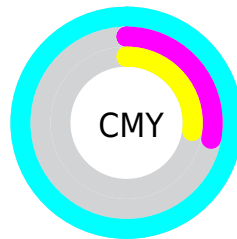
- Red (1%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 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 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2109, -31.5087,  
-8.3721

61.2109, -31.5087,  
-8.3721

183.1221,  
-52.6993, -6.1408

50.5677, -28.8266,  
-8.3598

84.4356, -36.5787,  
-8.2126

40.6238, -26.0078,  
-8.2806

96.9479, -39.0052,  
-8.0515

31.4336, -23.0069,  
-8.1274

110.0236,  
-41.3772, -7.8409

23.0650, -19.7527,  
-7.8941

123.6394,  
-43.7044, -7.5839

15.6083, -16.1263,  
-7.5791

137.7747,  
-45.9945, -7.2832

9.1892, -16.0811,  
-7.2115

152.4111,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-48.2538, -6.9411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5319,  
-50.4873, -6.5597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2109, -31.5087,  
-8.3721

■ 61.2109, -31.5087,  
-8.3721

■ 61.1864, -31.5332,  
-8.4065

■ 61.4651, -31.2124,  
-8.0226

■ 61.8308, -30.4752,  
-7.5162

■ 62.3395, -29.1836,  
-6.8121

■ 63.0064, -27.2900,  
-5.8949

■ 63.8418, -24.7704,  
-4.7570

■ 64.8527, -21.6201,  
-3.3983

■ 66.0430, -17.8515,  
-1.8242

■ 67.4138, -13.4907,  
-0.0449

■ 68.9641, -8.5743,  
1.9258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2120, -32.6665, 8.6736



61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



61.2120, -23.2816, -26.0680

# Triad

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



61.2120, -31.5087, -8.3712



61.2120, 24.2393, -20.7941



61.2120, 2.7318, 26.9962

# Complementary

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



61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



32.7116, 55.0036, 21.0136

# 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.



61.2120, 19.6980, 22.8947



61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



61.2120, 32.9967, -2.5392

# Square

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



61.2120, -31.5087, -8.3712



61.2120, 8.3976, -34.5077



61.2120, 31.2483, 13.1011



61.2120, -14.1232, 26.2405



# Rectangle

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



61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



61.2120, -14.3316, -34.3861



61.2120, 31.2483, 13.1011



61.2120, 8.6388, 26.1968

# Sweetspot

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



61.2120, -31.5087, -8.3712



88.1165, -24.7382, -2.7918



59.6369, -51.0147, 35.7087



41.0277, -12.6329, -1.7363



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.



61.2120, -31.5087, -8.3712



81.8545, -42.1647, -11.2897



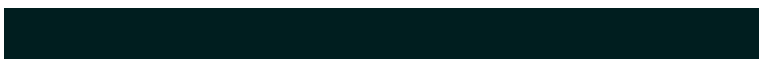
33.4039, 9.8027, -62.6930



32.8225, -4.1957, 0.8735



50.8026, -26.1916, -6.9588



10.1107, -5.2509, -1.3024



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4543, 72.9661, -46.5636



50.0367, 97.9104, -62.4028



43.8527, 24.3496, 27.3690



31.1330, 2.3980, -1.0066



31.0405, 60.7473, -38.7748

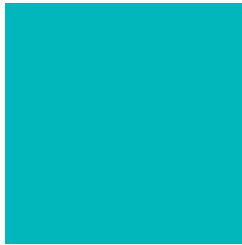


6.1527, 12.0551, -7.7944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

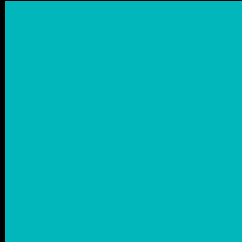
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 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

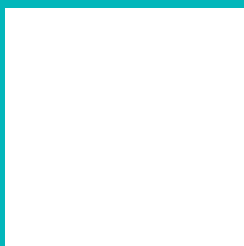
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721.



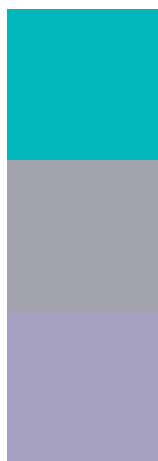
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2109,

-31.5087, -8.3721.

# 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

61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721

### Protanopia

60.8580, -1.3764, -1.5364

### Deuteranopia

60.8723, 4.3496, -10.9875



## Tritanopia

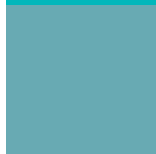
61.4025, -28.3871, -13.0889

# Trichromacy



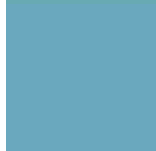
## Original Color

61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



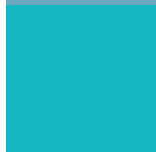
## Protanomaly

59.1161, -18.2425, -6.6655



## Deuteranomaly

58.9806, -14.7214, -12.8849



## Tritanomaly

61.1920, -29.4279, -11.6929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721



## Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



## Achromatomaly

50.5331, -18.4227, -3.0386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 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(2, 183, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 183, 187)  
}
```

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(2, 183, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 183, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 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(2, 183, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 183, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 183, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 183, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 183, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 183,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2109, -31.5087, -8.3721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 183, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 183,  
187) }
```

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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