

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2183, -35.2725,
-3.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2183, -35.2725,
-3.6948) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5729,
-34.1620, -3.2149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9B2
RGB	0, 185, 178
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2745, 0.3020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.27
HSL	178°, 100%, 36%
HSV	178°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	25.3848, 37.9122, 48.0993
YIQ	128.8870, -108.0130, -41.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

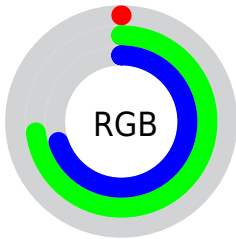
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 185
Decimal	47538
CIELab	67.96, -39.88, -7.57
CIELCh	68, 40.596, 190.743
Yxy	37.9136, 0.2279, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237618 (0xFF00B9B2)
YUV	128.8870, 24.2127, -113.0339
Hunter-Lab	61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149

Details

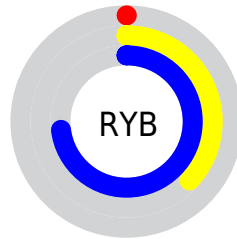
The HunterLab color **61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.1415, 55.0855, 20.3972**, and the grayscale version is **46.7520, -2.4946, 2.5401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9436, -39.6751, -2.6858**, and **42.0871, -23.5301, -1.8105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5738, -34.1630, -3.2138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7053, -33.5947, -3.3922**.

Distribution



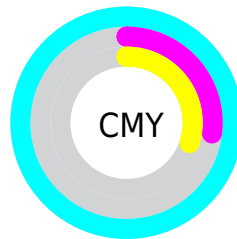
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 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 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5729, -34.1620,
-3.2149

61.5729, -34.1620,
-3.2149

183.6435,
-56.9294, 0.7942

50.9074, -31.2503,
-3.4342

84.8385, -39.6466,
-2.6161

40.9397, -28.1822,
-3.5947

97.3697, -42.2625,
-2.2463

31.7237, -24.9072,
-3.6885

110.4636,
-44.8145, -1.8336

23.3267, -21.3466,
-3.7066

124.0968,
-47.3133, -1.3806

15.8382, -17.3704,
-3.6372

138.2489,
-49.7678, -0.8895

9.3855, -16.4247,
-3.4667

152.9015,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-52.1850, -0.3622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0380,
-54.5706, 0.1995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5729, -34.1620,
-3.2149

■ 61.5729, -34.1620,
-3.2149

■ 61.5738, -34.1630,
-3.2138

■ 61.7053, -33.5947,
-3.3922

■ 61.9386, -32.6248,
-3.4332

■ 62.3104, -31.1148,
-3.2881

■ 62.8365, -29.0142,
-2.9368

■ 63.5286, -26.2955,
-2.3665

■ 64.3945, -22.9510,
-1.5713

■ 65.4393, -18.9904,
-0.5511

■ 66.6650, -14.4377,
0.6888

■ 68.0716, -9.3285,
2.1392

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5741, -33.0875, 13.3926



61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



61.5741, -27.7251, -22.7150

Triad

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



61.5741, -34.1621, -3.2141



61.5741, 21.3779, -27.7516



61.5741, 8.7402, 27.3027

Complementary

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



61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



32.1415, 55.0855, 20.3972

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.



61.5741, 25.6753, 21.4277



61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



61.5741, 33.5397, -8.7296

Square

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



61.5741, -34.1621, -3.2141



61.5741, 3.4028, -39.3903



61.5741, 35.1982, 9.2656



61.5741, -9.7061, 27.9872

Rectangle

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



61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



61.5741, -19.5458, -33.5468



61.5741, 35.1982, 9.2656



61.5741, 14.8523, 25.9723

Sweetspot

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



61.5741, -34.1621, -3.2141



87.4978, -25.7026, -0.8141



58.9568, -50.2939, 35.4475



40.3430, -13.0008, -0.6570



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.



61.5741, -34.1621, -3.2141



82.3967, -45.7488, -4.2301



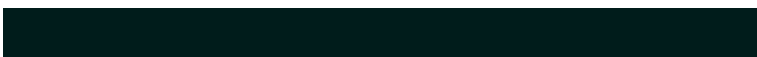
35.9999, 3.8687, -53.3449



31.9447, -4.2072, 1.0499



50.8107, -28.1751, -2.6870



9.5497, -5.2326, -0.6405

Inverse Universe

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



32.1415, 55.0855, 20.3972



43.0031, 73.6904, 27.4292



40.6724, 30.3006, 25.5913



30.0293, 1.0536, 2.3776



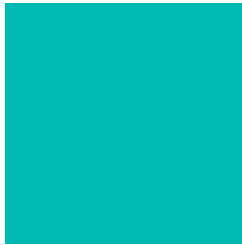
26.5255, 45.4743, 16.7631



4.9991, 8.6076, 2.8695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

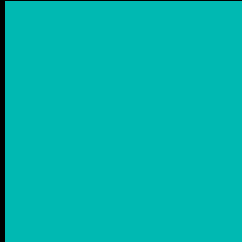
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

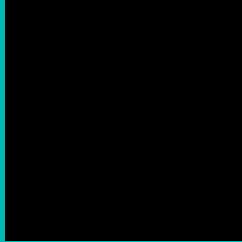
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

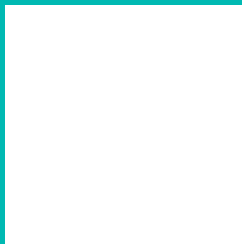
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149.



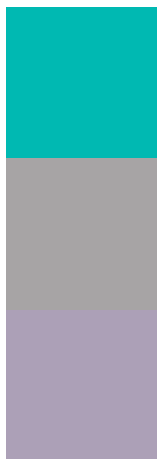
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5729,

-34.1620, -3.2149.

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

61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149

Protanopia

61.2234, -2.1713, 3.2144

Deuteranopia

61.0992, 4.4761, -5.7457



Tritanopia

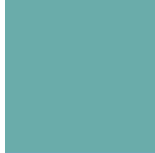
61.5780, -27.6318, -13.4003

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



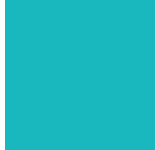
Protanomaly

59.5580, -20.4518, -1.5178



Deuteranomaly

59.1298, -16.4302, -7.6866



Tritanomaly

61.4747, -30.2608, -9.6333

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149



Achromatopsia

46.8536, -2.5000, 2.5456



Achromatomaly

50.3938, -19.1408, -1.7595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 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, 185, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 178)  
}
```

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, 185, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 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, 185, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5729, -34.1620, -3.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
178) }
```

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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