

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3121, -41.9343,
12.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3121, -41.9343,
12.0460) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.6033,
-41.3320, 12.2253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC8F
RGB	0, 188, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2627, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.26
HSL	166°, 100%, 37%
HSV	166°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.9412, 37.9497, 32.1025
YIQ	126.6580, -97.6030, -53.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

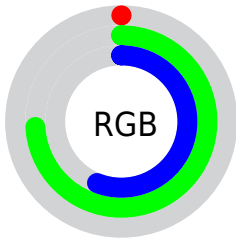
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 188
Decimal	48271
CIELab	67.98, -50.69, 11.69
CIELCh	68, 52.016, 167.017
Yxy	37.9511, 0.2467, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238351 (0xFF00BC8F)
YUV	126.6580, 8.0566, -111.0791
Hunter-Lab	61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253

Details

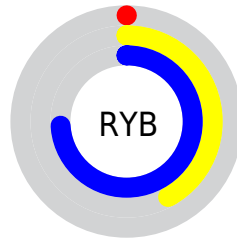
The HunterLab color **61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9878, 57.0635, 16.8593**, and the grayscale version is **45.9349, -2.4510, 2.4957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8131, -47.8904, 14.4961**, and **41.9111, -29.2068, 10.6639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6042, -41.3337, 12.2277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8279, -40.1943, 10.7250**.

Distribution



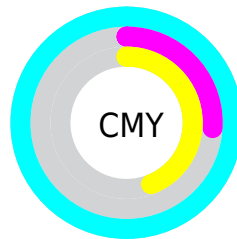
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 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 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6033, -41.3320,
12.2253

61.6033, -41.3320,
12.2253

183.6873,
-68.8253, 23.3245

50.9360, -37.7239,
11.0073

84.8724, -48.0677,
14.6507

40.9662, -33.8968,
9.7755

97.4052, -51.2532,
15.8657

31.7481, -29.7836,
8.5193

110.5006,
-54.3448, 17.0861

23.3488, -25.2814,
7.2205

124.1353,
-57.3574, 18.3140

15.8576, -20.3770,
5.8479

138.2888,
-60.3029, 19.5508

9.4018, -16.4532,
5.6640

152.9428,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-63.1910, 20.7976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0806,
-66.0296, 22.0553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6033, -41.3320,
12.2253

■ 61.6033, -41.3320,
12.2253

■ 61.6042, -41.3337,
12.2277

■ 61.8279, -40.1943,
10.7250

■ 62.1609, -38.6084,
9.2923

■ 62.6404, -36.4370,
7.9785

■ 63.2820, -33.6350,
6.8121

■ 64.0967, -30.1825,
5.8164

■ 65.0918, -26.0816,
5.0095

■ 66.2714, -21.3516,
4.4043

■ 67.6367, -16.0266,
4.0086

■ 69.1866, -10.1508,
3.8253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6045, -32.9066, 26.0014



61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



61.6045, -40.7235, -10.5542

Triad

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



61.6045, -41.3324, 12.2259



61.6045, 10.4570, -53.3177



61.6045, 30.5340, 27.1890

Complementary

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



61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



32.9878, 57.0635, 16.8593

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.



61.6045, 45.9813, 14.6236



61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



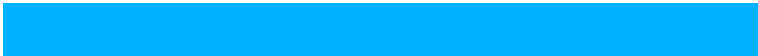
61.6045, 33.2549, -33.6074

Square

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



61.6045, -41.3324, 12.2259



61.6045, -13.0891, -54.7338



61.6045, 47.0456, -7.0734



61.6045, 7.1619, 32.2033

Rectangle

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



61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



61.6045, -35.2946, -28.4323



61.6045, 47.0456, -7.0734



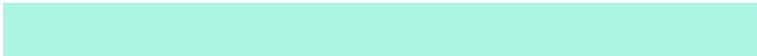
61.6045, 36.9683, 23.9782

Sweetspot

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



61.6045, -41.3324, 12.2259



89.1294, -29.0840, 5.9635



60.4753, -49.2871, 36.4011



41.0097, -14.7712, 2.9118



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.



61.6045, -41.3324, 12.2259



82.9080, -55.7923, 16.8117



47.6270, -13.6224, -30.1209



32.8168, -4.6234, 1.8096



50.8429, -34.0331, 9.9184



10.1103, -6.4461, 1.2783

Inverse Universe

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



32.9878, 57.0635, 16.8593



44.3714, 76.6897, 23.2269



35.6740, 46.4359, 22.7939



30.9400, 1.3625, 1.7387



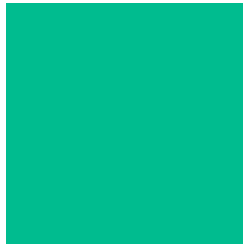
27.2364, 47.1534, 13.6445



5.4881, 9.6910, 1.2788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 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 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

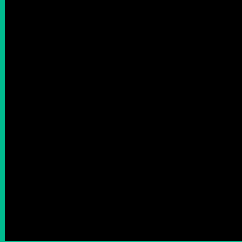
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253.



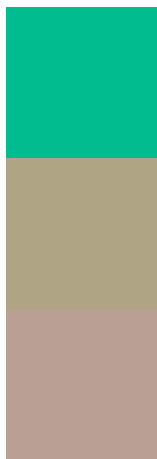
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253.

-41.3320, 12.2253.

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

61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253

Protanopia

61.0767, -4.4445, 16.7127

Deuteranopia

61.1599, 4.0883, 10.1936



Tritanopia

61.6392, -25.7670, -12.7035

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



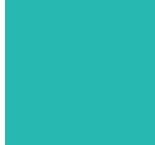
Protanomaly

59.1742, -25.5108, 13.0498



Deuteranomaly

58.9131, -20.9506, 8.1549



Tritanomaly

61.5365, -32.6309, -2.7293

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

49.9376, -21.7123, 4.0451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 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, 188, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 143)  
}
```

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, 188, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 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, 188, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6033, -41.3320, 12.2253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
143) }
```

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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