

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4578, -36.3234,
9.7812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4578, -36.3234,
9.7812) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.4552,
-36.3306, 9.8004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AB995
RGB	58, 185, 149
RGB Percent	23%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2745, 0.4157
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	163°, 52%, 48%
HSV	163°, 69%, 73%
XYZ	24.5187, 37.7674, 34.4313
YIQ	142.9230, -64.1360, -38.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

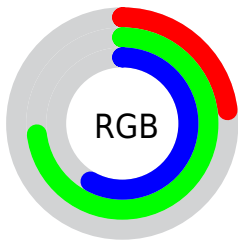
Format	Color
RYB	58, 132, 185
Decimal	3848597
CIELab	67.85, -43.13, 8.31
CIELCh	68, 43.921, 169.094
Yxy	37.7689, 0.2535, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282038677 (0xFF3AB995)
YUV	142.9230, 2.9960, -74.4775
Hunter-Lab	61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004

Details

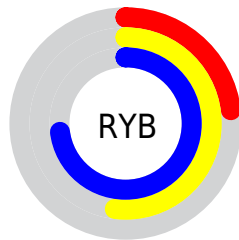
The HunterLab color **61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.6159, 45.8883, 7.2882**, and the grayscale version is **52.3871, -2.7952, 2.8463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7827, -42.2230, 11.9921**, and **41.3696, -27.8646, 8.4432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9481, -38.6511, 11.3061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1271, -33.3782, 8.4197**.

Distribution



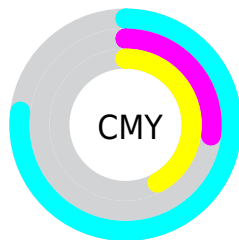
- Red (23%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 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 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4552, -36.3306,
9.8004

■ 61.4552, -36.3306,
9.8004

183.4741,
-60.5110, 19.5676

■ 50.7970, -33.2106,
8.7757

■ 84.7076, -42.1897,
11.8768

■ 40.8370, -29.9149,
7.7537

■ 97.2327, -44.9760,
12.9319

■ 31.6294, -26.3878,
6.7283

■ 110.3206,
-47.6892, 14.0004

■ 23.2416, -22.5430,
5.6887

■ 123.9482,
-50.3416, 15.0832

■ 15.7634, -18.2393,
4.6154

■ 138.0949,
-52.9428, 16.1810

■ 9.3222, -16.3139,
4.2025

152.7422,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.5007, 17.2941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.8736,
-58.0216, 18.4229

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4552, -36.3306,
9.8004

■ 61.4552, -36.3306,
9.8004

■ 60.9481, -38.6511,
11.3061

■ 62.1271, -33.3782,
8.4197

■ 60.5876, -40.3775,
12.9063

■ 62.9704, -29.7782,
7.1864

■ 60.3459, -41.6156,
14.5588

■ 63.9926, -25.5374,
6.1206

■ 60.3162, -41.7701,
14.7796

■ 65.1972, -20.6796,
5.2370

■ 66.5848, -15.2415,
4.5455

■ 68.1538, -9.2697,
4.0515

■ 69.9007, -2.8170,
3.7560

■ 71.8205, 4.0615,
3.6562

■ 73.9071, 11.3105,
3.7466

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4564, -29.4534, 22.6253



61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



61.4564, -35.2361, -9.6976

Triad

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



61.4564, -36.3311, 9.8010



61.4564, 9.6526, -41.5740



61.4564, 23.6420, 24.8794

Complementary

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



61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



37.6159, 45.8883, 7.2882

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.



61.4564, 36.9212, 14.0371



61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



61.4564, 28.1657, -25.3559

Square

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



61.4564, -36.3311, 9.8010



61.4564, -10.3103, -43.8070



61.4564, 38.6741, -3.8971



61.4564, 4.0762, 29.3129

Rectangle

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



61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



61.4564, -30.0892, -24.1041



61.4564, 38.6741, -3.8971



61.4564, 29.0892, 22.0579

Sweetspot

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



61.4564, -36.3311, 9.8010



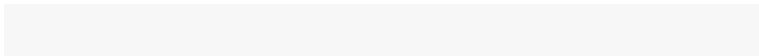
88.5826, -22.4327, 6.3068



61.2350, -40.2668, 33.1513



40.8907, -11.3487, 3.0427



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.



61.4564, -36.3311, 9.8010



81.3144, -52.9037, 16.1223



54.2282, -19.1761, -17.1057



31.8842, -4.5433, 1.9115



49.7834, -34.3871, 12.0070



9.4007, -6.1298, 1.4823

Inverse Universe

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



37.6159, 45.8883, 7.2882



45.9450, 70.9133, 14.3630



41.0717, 31.9801, 20.0885



30.0881, 1.3706, 1.5373



26.8434, 46.6502, 12.0735



5.1479, 9.1544, 0.7025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

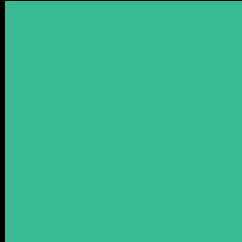
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

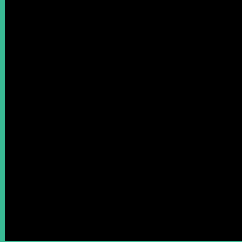
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004.



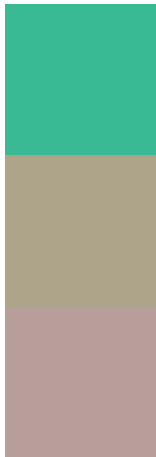
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004.

-36.3306, 9.8004.

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

61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004

Protanopia

61.0493, -4.2187, 14.1926

Deuteranopia

60.7351, 4.4303, 7.2298



Tritanopia

61.4086, -23.4957, -11.2831

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



Protanomaly

60.2357, -19.4895, 11.5863



Deuteranomaly

59.7565, -14.2624, 6.6703



Tritanomaly

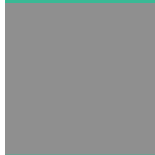
61.2876, -28.4462, -2.9721

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

54.7200, -17.4060, 4.3882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 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(58, 185, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 185, 149)  
}
```

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(58, 185, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 185, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 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(58, 185, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 185, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 185, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 185, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 185, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 185,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4552, -36.3306, 9.8004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 185, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 185,  
149) }
```

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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