

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5623, -41.5469,
12.7402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5623, -41.5469,
12.7402) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5788,
-41.4814, 12.5783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC8E
RGB	0, 188, 142
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2627, 0.4431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.26
HSL	165°, 100%, 37%
HSV	165°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.8657, 37.9195, 31.7053
YIQ	126.5440, -97.2820, -54.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

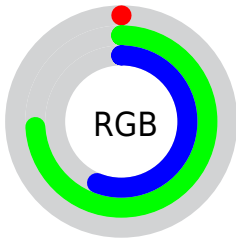
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 188
Decimal	48270
CIELab	67.96, -50.93, 12.20
CIELCh	68, 52.372, 166.530
Yxy	37.9210, 0.2472, 0.4100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238350 (0xFF00BC8E)
YUV	126.5440, 7.6198, -110.9791
Hunter-Lab	61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783

Details

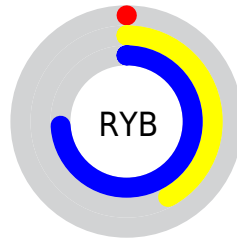
The HunterLab color **61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9995, 57.1073, 16.6857**, and the grayscale version is **45.8915, -2.4487, 2.4934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7862, -48.0518, 14.8836**, and **41.8901, -29.3355, 10.9679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5798, -41.4830, 12.5806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8050, -40.3334, 11.0540**.

Distribution



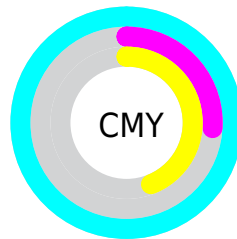
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (56%)



- 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 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 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 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5788, -41.4814,
12.5783

61.5788, -41.4814,
12.5783

183.6521,
-69.0853, 23.8824

50.9130, -37.8568,
11.3303

84.8451, -48.2466,
15.0576

40.9449, -34.0116,
10.0660

97.3767, -51.4455,
16.2972

31.7285, -29.8782,
8.7738

110.4708,
-54.5497, 17.5410

23.3310, -25.3533,
7.4346

124.1044,
-57.5743, 18.7912

15.8420, -20.4365,
6.0150

138.2567,
-60.5312, 20.0493

9.3887, -16.4302,
5.8969

152.9096,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-63.4303, 21.3166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0464,
-66.2795, 22.5941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5788, -41.4814,
12.5783

■ 61.5788, -41.4814,
12.5783

■ 61.5798, -41.4830,
12.5806

■ 61.8050, -40.3334,
11.0540

■ 62.1399, -38.7357,
9.5942

■ 62.6214, -36.5512,
8.2503

■ 63.2652, -33.7347,
7.0510

■ 64.0823, -30.2669,
6.0199

■ 65.0800, -26.1498,
5.1754

■ 66.2624, -21.4031,
4.5307

■ 67.6305, -16.0612,
4.0939

■ 69.1834, -10.1685,
3.8683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5800, -32.8702, 26.2604



61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



61.5800, -41.0177, -10.2314

Triad

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



61.5800, -41.4818, 12.5789



61.5800, 10.1547, -54.0156



61.5800, 31.1246, 27.1632

Complementary

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



61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



32.9995, 57.1073, 16.6857

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.



61.5800, 46.5042, 14.4080



61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



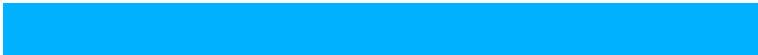
61.5800, 33.2062, -34.3324

Square

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



61.5800, -41.4818, 12.5789



61.5800, -13.5018, -55.1017



61.5800, 47.3187, -7.5687



61.5800, 7.6359, 32.2804

Rectangle

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



61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



61.5800, -35.6612, -28.2589



61.5800, 47.3187, -7.5687



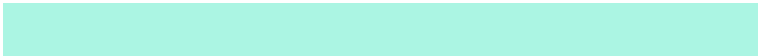
61.5800, 37.5591, 23.9012

Sweetspot

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



61.5800, -41.4818, 12.5789



89.1173, -29.1536, 6.1362



60.4752, -49.2873, 36.4011



41.0034, -14.8079, 3.0024



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.



61.5800, -41.4818, 12.5789



82.8747, -55.9952, 17.2915



47.6268, -13.6222, -30.1213



32.8155, -4.6308, 1.8287



50.8229, -34.1552, 10.2071



10.1070, -6.4658, 1.3249

Inverse Universe

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



32.9995, 57.1073, 16.6857



44.3867, 76.7463, 23.0016



35.6737, 46.4366, 22.7939



30.9413, 1.3697, 1.7197



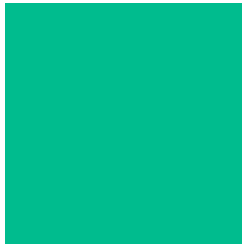
27.2464, 47.1904, 13.4970



5.4913, 9.7028, 1.2319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

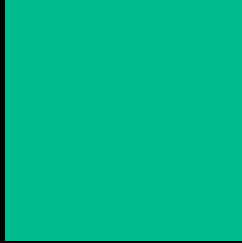
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

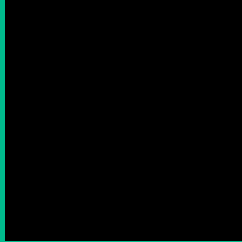
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783.

-41.4814, 12.5783.

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

61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783

Protanopia

61.0546, -4.5660, 17.0329

Deuteranopia

61.1599, 4.0883, 10.1936



Tritanopia

61.6392, -25.7670, -12.7035

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



Protanomaly

59.1506, -25.6496, 13.3918



Deuteranomaly

58.8866, -21.1040, 8.5358



Tritanomaly

61.5042, -32.8233, -2.2716

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783



Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030



Achromatomaly

49.9101, -21.8738, 4.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 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, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 142)  
}
```

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, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 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, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 142) }
```

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, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5788, -41.4814, 12.5783 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
142) }
```

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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