

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6885, -27.4871,
-4.7576)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6885, -27.4871,
-4.7576) contains.

HunterLab(61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.8464,
-27.6516, -4.8013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49B6B6
RGB	73, 182, 182
RGB Percent	29%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 43%, 50%
HSV	180°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	27.9191, 38.2498, 50.1674
YIQ	149.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

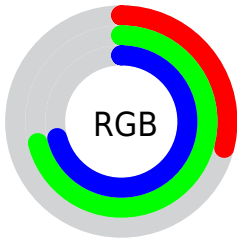
Format	Color
RYB	73, 128, 182
Decimal	4830902
CIELab	68.21, -30.58, -9.29
CIElCh	68, 31.958, 196.902
Yxy	38.2512, 0.2400, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283020982 (0xFF49B6B6)
YUV	149.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107
Hunter-Lab	61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013

Details

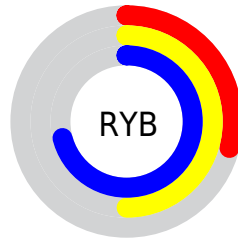
The HunterLab color **61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9774, 36.5604, 15.0676**, and the grayscale version is **54.9444, -2.9317, 2.9852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0345, -31.9298, -4.5606**, and **41.5758, -22.0415, -4.3849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3525, -29.5776, -5.4814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5053, -25.1198, -3.9045**.

Distribution



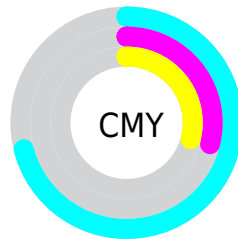
- Red (29%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 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 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8464, -27.6516,
-4.8013

61.8464, -27.6516,
-4.8013

184.0371,
-46.4421, -1.3531

51.1642, -25.3241,
-4.9466

85.1428, -32.0866,
-4.3419

41.1785, -22.8924,
-5.0300

97.6884, -34.2239,
-4.0381

31.9431, -20.3206,
-5.0435

110.7959,
-36.3219, -3.6892

23.5248, -17.5529,
-4.9784

124.4423,
-38.3883, -3.2979

16.0123, -14.4946,
-4.8244

138.6070,
-40.4291, -2.8667

9.5319, -14.4910,
-4.5742

153.2718,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-42.4491, -2.3977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.4202,
-44.4523, -1.8926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8464, -27.6516,
-4.8013

■ 61.8464, -27.6516,
-4.8013

■ 61.3525, -29.5776,
-5.4814

■ 62.5053, -25.1198,
-3.9045

■ 61.0087, -30.9252,
-5.9578

■ 63.3337, -21.9726,
-2.7900

■ 60.8005, -31.7452,
-6.2475

■ 64.3376, -18.2181,
-1.4593

■ 60.6925, -32.1720,
-6.3981

■ 65.5194, -13.8785,
0.0803

■ 60.6914, -32.1763,
-6.3997

■ 66.8789, -8.9872,
1.8177

■ 68.4141, -3.5862,
3.7386

■ 70.1214, 2.2776,
5.8270

■ 71.9958, 8.5545,
8.0660

■ 74.0312, 15.1948,
10.4384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8476, -28.0506, 9.0485



61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



61.8476, -21.1246, -19.1466

Triad

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



61.8476, -27.6519, -4.8004



61.8476, 18.2647, -17.4937



61.8476, 3.1039, 23.9349

Complementary

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



61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



38.9774, 36.5604, 15.0676

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.



61.8476, 16.7965, 19.6905



61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



61.8476, 26.0743, -2.9115

Square

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



61.8476, -27.6519, -4.8004



61.8476, 4.9633, -27.5477



61.8476, 25.5136, 10.5523



61.8476, -11.1574, 23.6539

Rectangle

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



61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



61.8476, -13.8056, -26.1288



61.8476, 25.5136, 10.5523



61.8476, 7.9501, 23.0403

Sweetspot

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



61.8476, -27.6519, -4.8004



88.4924, -17.6921, 0.4612



59.5205, -41.7252, 29.6659



41.3543, -9.1666, -0.0856



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.



61.8476, -27.6519, -4.8004



82.4321, -40.5128, -7.6237



45.3645, -4.2944, -29.9651



31.9541, -4.1546, 0.9152



51.0012, -27.0389, -5.3779



9.5758, -5.0767, -1.0098

Inverse Universe

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



38.9774, 36.5604, 15.0676



47.2991, 60.4152, 23.6636



50.2678, 11.1601, 23.7344



30.0204, 1.0056, 2.5049



26.5012, 45.3841, 17.1243



4.9758, 8.5212, 3.2151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 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 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

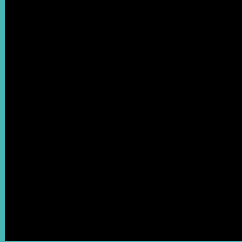
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013.



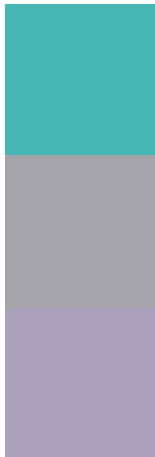
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8464,

-27.6516, -4.8013.

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

61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013

Protanopia

61.3174, -1.4816, 0.5033

Deuteranopia

61.4292, 4.3979, -7.4471



Tritanopia

61.8425, -23.3766, -11.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



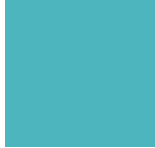
Protanomaly

60.9315, -13.4232, -2.1541



Deuteranomaly

60.8520, -9.8764, -7.3970



Tritanomaly

61.9219, -25.1158, -8.9283

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

56.6815, -13.9662, -0.5876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 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(73, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 182, 182)  
}
```

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(73, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 182, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 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(73, 182, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 182, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 182, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 182,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8464, -27.6516, -4.8013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 182,  
182) }
```

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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