

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.9886, -40.7176,
10.4172)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.9886, -40.7176,
10.4172) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.1008,
-40.7772, 10.4056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BD95
RGB	0, 189, 149
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2588, 0.4157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.26
HSL	167°, 100%, 37%
HSV	167°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.6224, 38.5651, 34.6325
YIQ	127.9290, -99.8040, -52.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

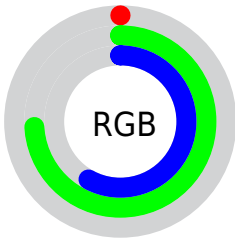
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 189
Decimal	48533
CIELab	68.44, -49.58, 9.06
CIELCh	68, 50.401, 169.649
Yxy	38.5666, 0.2440, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238613 (0xFF00BD95)
YUV	127.9290, 10.3880, -112.1937
Hunter-Lab	62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056

Details

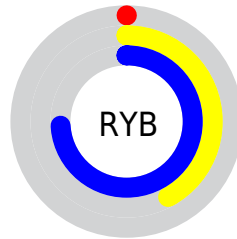
The HunterLab color **62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.1256, 57.1878, 17.8162**, and the grayscale version is **46.4248, -2.4771, 2.5224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3346, -47.3155, 12.4987**, and **42.3462, -28.8775, 9.4092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1018, -40.7787, 10.4078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3170, -39.6931, 9.0306**.

Distribution



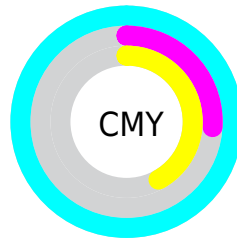
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 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 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.1008, -40.7772,
10.4056

62.1008, -40.7772,
10.4056

184.4029,
-67.7492, 20.4704

51.4030, -37.2497,
9.3386

85.4258, -47.3711,
12.5591

41.4007, -33.5123,
8.2710

97.9846, -50.4931,
13.6498

32.1473, -29.5004,
7.1961

111.1048,
-53.5251, 14.7522

23.7092, -25.1157,
6.1018

124.7634,
-56.4814, 15.8675

16.1746, -20.2545,
4.9666

138.9399,
-59.3734, 16.9965

9.6686, -16.9200,
4.4146

153.6160,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-62.2105, 18.1397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.7753,
-65.0003, 19.2976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1008, -40.7772,
10.4056

■ 62.1008, -40.7772,
10.4056

■ 62.1018, -40.7787,
10.4078

■ 62.3170, -39.6931,
9.0306

■ 62.6415, -38.1643,
7.7385

■ 63.1122, -36.0534,
6.5807

■ 63.7451, -33.3137,
5.5850

■ 64.5513, -29.9244,
4.7735

■ 65.5383, -25.8857,
4.1629

■ 66.7104, -21.2161,
3.7642

■ 68.0689, -15.9483,
3.5835

■ 69.6128, -10.1257,
3.6219

Harmonies

Analogous

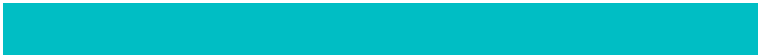
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.1020, -33.2791, 24.7489



62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



62.1020, -39.3981, -12.3148

Triad

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



62.1020, -40.7776, 10.4062



62.1020, 12.0982, -50.0104



62.1020, 27.6415, 27.4775

Complementary

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



62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



33.1256, 57.1878, 17.8162

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.



62.1020, 43.5170, 15.8154



62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



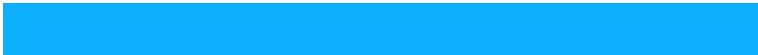
62.1020, 33.6866, -30.0749

Square

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



62.1020, -40.7776, 10.4062



62.1020, -10.9877, -53.1163



62.1020, 45.8760, -4.5762



62.1020, 4.7452, 31.9756

Rectangle

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



62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



62.1020, -33.5544, -29.4912



62.1020, 45.8760, -4.5762



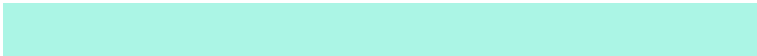
62.1020, 34.1080, 24.5128

Sweetspot

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



62.1020, -40.7776, 10.4062



89.1929, -28.7189, 5.0570



60.7184, -50.0732, 36.5372



41.0431, -14.5783, 2.4358



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.



62.1020, -40.7776, 10.4062



83.0863, -54.7062, 14.2443



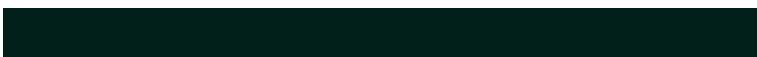
45.9679, -10.8814, -33.9643



32.8238, -4.5845, 1.7099



50.9502, -33.3802, 8.3750



10.1275, -6.3416, 1.0311

Inverse Universe

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



33.1256, 57.1878, 17.8162



44.2976, 76.4170, 24.3144



36.6298, 44.5005, 23.3491



30.9331, 1.3253, 1.8373



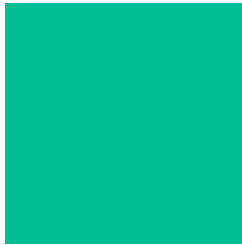
27.1876, 46.9732, 14.3625



5.4711, 9.6288, 1.5242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 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 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

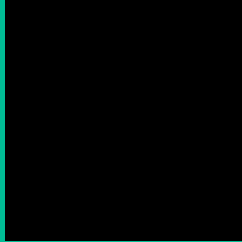
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056.



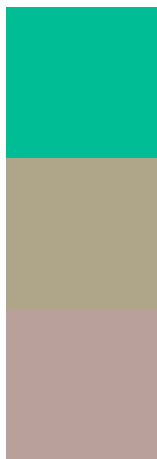
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056.

-40.7772, 10.4056.

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

62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056

Protanopia

61.5064, -4.1759, 15.0128

Deuteranopia

61.5000, 4.1039, 8.0718



Tritanopia

61.9570, -26.1686, -12.8301

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



Protanomaly

59.6445, -25.0726, 11.2642



Deuteranomaly

59.3947, -20.4412, 6.1570



Tritanomaly

61.9569, -32.5088, -3.7130

Monochromacy



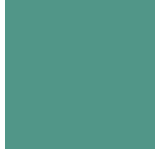
Original Color

62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056



Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243



Achromatomaly

50.3385, -21.6275, 3.2051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 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, 189, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 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(0, 189, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 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, 189, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.1008, -40.7772, 10.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
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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