

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.4014, -36.5427,
35.3469)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.4014, -36.5427,
35.3469) contains.

HunterLab(58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499)	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(58.4079,
-36.6020, 35.3499)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB000
RGB	106, 176, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	84°, 100%, 35%
HSV	84°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	21.4692, 34.1148, 5.4533
YIQ	135.0060, 14.7760, -69.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

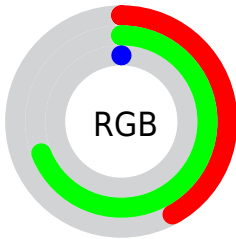
Format	Color
RYB	0, 176, 70
Decimal	6991872
CIELab	65.05, -44.86, 66.02
CIELCh	65, 79.825, 124.197
Yxy	34.1163, 0.3517, 0.5589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285181952 (0xFF6AB000)
YUV	135.0060, -66.5580, -25.4383
Hunter-Lab	58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499

Details

The HunterLab color **58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **21.0665, 50.9523, -101.7325**, and the grayscale version is **49.4774, -2.6400, 2.6882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2537, -42.7538, 44.3304**, and **38.4321, -28.9142, 23.1755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4088, -36.6049, 35.3504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8263, -34.8481, 35.0780**.

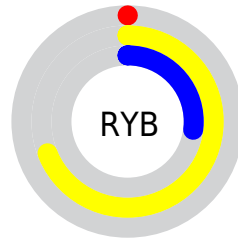
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (69%)

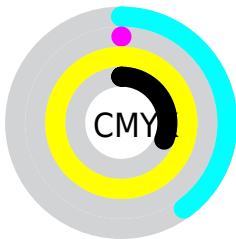
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (27%)

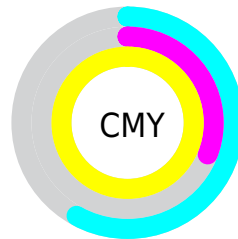


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 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 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4079, -36.6020,
35.3499

■ 58.4079, -36.6020,
35.3499

179.0671,
-61.7167, 71.3016

■ 47.9406, -33.3239,
30.5251

■ 81.3108, -42.7297,
44.3434

■ 38.1850, -29.8451,
25.4642

■ 93.6740, -45.6318,
48.5644

■ 29.1990, -26.1008,
20.4393

■ 106.6071,
-48.4519, 52.6336

■ 21.0552, -21.9881,
14.7386

■ 120.0860,
-51.2038, 56.5708

■ 13.8518, -17.9406,
9.6963

■ 134.0895,
-53.8982, 60.3929

■ 7.4806, -13.0911,
5.2364

■ 148.5986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.5440, 64.1143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.5963,
-59.1481, 67.7471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.4079, -36.6020,
35.3499

■ 58.4079, -36.6020,
35.3499

■ 58.4088, -36.6049,
35.3504

■ 58.8263, -34.8481,
35.0780

■ 59.3026, -32.8081,
34.3608

■ 59.8496, -30.4215,
33.0315

■ 60.4717, -27.6710,
31.0287

■ 61.1720, -24.5485,
28.3117

■ 61.9527, -21.0533,
24.8559

■ 62.8148, -17.1904,
20.6497

■ 63.7590, -12.9695,
15.6932

■ 64.7853, -8.4043,
9.9954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4092, -8.0077, 37.8815



58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499



58.4092, -52.5554, 24.8918

Triad

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



58.4092, -36.6033, 35.3502



58.4092, -29.8433, -90.0361



58.4092, 81.2319, 7.7129

Complementary

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



58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499



21.0665, 50.9523, -101.7325

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.



58.4092, 71.4740, -32.5192



58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499



58.4092, 1.9346, -104.9439

Square

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



58.4092, -36.6033, 35.3502



58.4092, -49.3529, -46.0427



58.4092, 40.1686, -79.4905



58.4092, 64.3478, 29.0842

Rectangle

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



58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499



58.4092, -56.4994, 9.3428



58.4092, 40.1686, -79.4905



58.4092, 80.9817, -3.7388

Sweetspot

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



58.4092, -36.6033, 35.3502



84.5274, -23.4408, 28.1375



36.4720, 33.7695, 23.0642



39.1226, -11.9304, 14.2294



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.4092, -36.6033, 35.3502



78.5728, -49.6442, 47.5471



55.8630, -47.1913, 33.5958



31.2004, -3.8925, 4.6153



50.0649, -31.2137, 30.3033



9.0632, -4.8062, 5.5005

Inverse Universe

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



21.0665, 50.9523, -101.7325



28.1497, 68.4026, -138.3615



31.8598, 64.3967, -55.6823



28.9648, 0.7773, -1.5976



18.1317, 43.7352, -86.6085



3.7124, 8.3068, -12.7111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 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 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

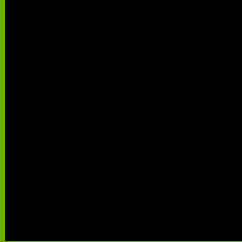
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.4079,

-36.6020, 35.3499.

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

58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499

Protanopia

58.1385, -8.5345, 35.6752

Deuteranopia

57.9845, 4.2383, 34.1781



Tritanopia

58.4473, -11.2254, -6.3763

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499

Protanomaly

57.8702, -20.4048, 35.3021

Deuteranomaly

57.3180, -12.9219, 34.3077

Tritanomaly

57.5495, -24.4382, 18.9386

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499

Achromatopsia

49.2221, -2.6264, 2.6743

Achromatomaly

51.7394, -18.4454, 21.4697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 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(106, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(106, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 176, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 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(106, 176, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 176, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 176,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
176, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor