

Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.6212, -36.7032,
29.4801)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(58.6212, -36.7032,
29.4801) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(58.6396,
-36.6148, 29.4651)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B147
RGB	96, 177, 71
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 28%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3059, 0.7216
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	106°, 43%, 49%
HSV	106°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	21.6833, 34.3860, 11.4556
YIQ	140.6970, -14.2500, -50.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

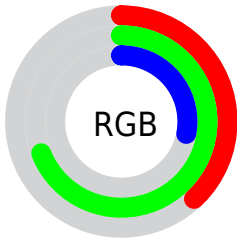
Format	Color
RYB	71, 177, 152
Decimal	6336839
CIELab	65.27, -44.78, 45.70
CIELCh	65, 63.981, 134.416
Yxy	34.3875, 0.3211, 0.5092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526919 (0xFF60B147)
YUV	140.6970, -34.3606, -39.1993
Hunter-Lab	58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651

Details

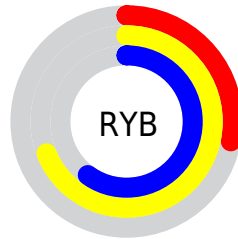
The HunterLab color $58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $37.8911, 42.6987, -40.9928$, and the grayscale version is $51.6266, -2.7547, 2.8050$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81.4759, -42.5431, 35.8240$, and $38.5305, -30.0699, 22.4616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57.8971, -39.9871, 31.4892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59.5371, -32.5790, 26.7691$.

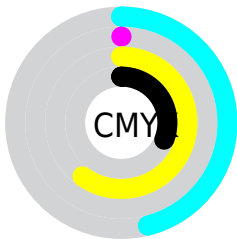
Distribution



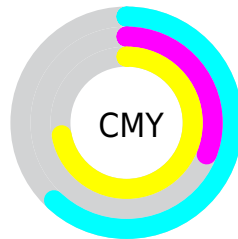
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 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 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6396, -36.6148,
29.4651

■ 58.6396, -36.6148,
29.4651

179.4036,
-61.6773, 55.6453

■ 48.1575, -33.3459,
26.0073

■ 81.5695, -42.7269,
35.9102

■ 38.3861, -29.8781,
22.3440

■ 93.9451, -45.6224,
38.9507

■ 29.3829, -26.1473,
18.4307

■ 106.8901,
-48.4366, 41.8966

■ 21.2202, -22.0518,
14.8541

■ 120.3805,
-51.1830, 44.7630

■ 13.9953, -17.9422,
9.7967

■ 134.3950,
-53.8723, 47.5620

■ 7.6375, -13.3656,
5.3462

148.9148,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.5133, 50.3035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.9228,
-59.1130, 52.9956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6396, -36.6148,
29.4651

■ 58.6396, -36.6148,
29.4651

■ 57.8971, -39.9871,
31.4892

■ 59.5371, -32.5790,
26.7691

■ 57.3009, -42.6910,
32.8670

■ 60.5884, -27.8950,
23.3945

■ 56.8447, -44.7459,
33.6516

■ 61.7952, -22.5959,
19.3534

■ 56.5121, -46.2278,
34.0071

■ 63.1560, -16.7235,
14.6712

■ 56.5089, -46.2424,
34.0109

■ 64.6683, -10.3266,
9.3835

■ 66.3279, -3.4573,
3.5330

■ 68.1300, 3.8307,
-2.8335

■ 70.0692, 11.4850,
-9.6677

■ 72.1394, 19.4560,
-16.9213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6408, -16.0965, 34.4800



58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651



58.6408, -46.9462, 15.4844

Triad

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



58.6408, -36.6159, 29.4655



58.6408, -17.0704, -71.9519



58.6408, 59.5568, 14.6908

Complementary

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



58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651



37.8911, 42.6987, -40.9928

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.



58.6408, 59.1589, -12.5184



58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651



58.6408, 11.0668, -72.5198

Square

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



58.6408, -36.6159, 29.4655



58.6408, -37.2115, -45.9362



58.6408, 40.1059, -47.2436



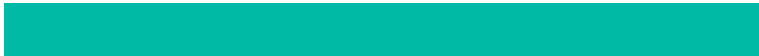
58.6408, 41.1073, 29.1229

Rectangle

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



58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651



58.6408, -48.1878, -0.9433



58.6408, 40.1059, -47.2436



58.6408, 61.7197, 7.0465

Sweetspot

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



58.6408, -36.6159, 29.4655



84.8241, -21.0736, 18.5690



56.3704, -2.8391, 28.4150



39.2324, -10.9024, 9.5322



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.



58.6408, -36.6159, 29.4655



77.1919, -54.8210, 42.8501



58.0154, -38.4446, 23.3920



30.9574, -4.7587, 4.3363



48.1238, -39.2554, 28.9664



8.6927, -6.3068, 5.2460

Inverse Universe

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



37.8911, 42.6987, -40.9928



45.1633, 68.8978, -68.7613



40.0907, 45.2981, -17.4906



29.2297, 1.6735, -1.2423



24.6500, 51.5439, -56.3961



4.6450, 9.5125, -9.0749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 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 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 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 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.6396,

-36.6148, 29.4651.

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

58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651

Protanopia

58.2661, -7.4244, 30.6844

Deuteranopia

58.1778, 4.2429, 28.3846



Tritanopia

58.5151, -14.0121, -7.4012

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651

Protanomaly

57.8157, -19.9099, 29.8316

Deuteranomaly

57.3869, -13.4090, 28.0625

Tritanomaly

58.2186, -23.9595, 10.1871

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

53.6024, -16.6614, 14.4616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 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(96, 177, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 177, 71)  
}
```

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(96, 177, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 177, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 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(96, 177, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 177, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 177, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 177, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.6396, -36.6148, 29.4651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 177, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 177,  
71) }
```

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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