

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.4651, -36.6393,
35.9997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.4651, -36.6393,
35.9997) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.6282,
-36.8432, 36.0976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB300
RGB	110, 179, 0
RGB Percent	43%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	83°, 100%, 35%
HSV	83°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.5505, 35.5552, 5.6743
YIQ	137.9630, 16.3350, -70.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

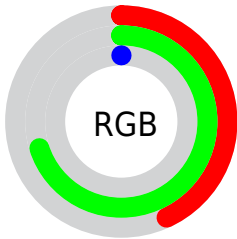
Format	Color
RYB	0, 179, 69
Decimal	7254784
CIELab	66.18, -44.69, 66.98
CIELCh	66, 80.519, 123.708
Yxy	35.5568, 0.3536, 0.5575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285444864 (0xFF6EB300)
YUV	137.9630, -68.0158, -24.5236
Hunter-Lab	59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976

Details

The HunterLab color $59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $21.2633, 51.7160, -104.9162$, and the grayscale version is $50.6580, -2.7030, 2.7523$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.5639, -42.9087, 45.0823$, and $39.5291, -29.3203, 23.8444$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.6291, -36.8463, 36.0981$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.0502, -35.0785, 35.8269$.

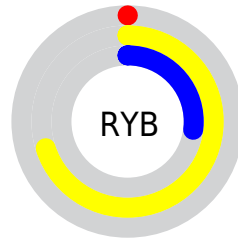
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (70%)

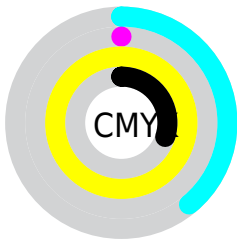
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (27%)

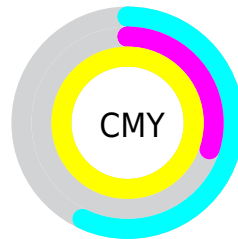


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 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 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6282, -36.8432,
36.0976

■ 59.6282, -36.8432,
36.0976

180.8367,
-61.8071, 72.3767

■ 49.0837, -33.5962,
31.2385

■ 82.6725, -42.9224,
45.1636

■ 39.2453, -30.1554,
26.1367

■ 95.1011, -45.8050,
49.4217

■ 30.1695, -26.4595,
21.1186

■ 108.0967,
-48.6078, 53.5281

■ 21.9266, -22.4111,
15.3486

■ 121.6357,
-51.3441, 57.5023

■ 14.6113, -18.0975,
10.2279

■ 135.6970,
-54.0244, 61.3611

■ 8.2713, -14.4748,
5.7899

■ 150.2619,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.6573, 65.1187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.3135,
-59.2496, 68.7871

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6282, -36.8432,
36.0976

■ 59.6282, -36.8432,
36.0976

■ 59.6291, -36.8463,
36.0981

■ 60.0502, -35.0785,
35.8269

■ 60.5296, -33.0279,
35.0991

■ 61.0795, -30.6307,
33.7463

■ 61.7043, -27.8684,
31.7053

■ 62.4073, -24.7325,
28.9338

■ 63.1905, -21.2212,
25.4057

■ 64.0554, -17.3391,
21.1088

■ 65.0026, -13.0953,
16.0419

■ 66.0321, -8.5027,
10.2137

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6295, -7.5816, 38.6174



59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976



59.6295, -53.2879, 25.6116

Triad

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



59.6295, -36.8445, 36.0979



59.6295, -30.7693, -90.6605



59.6295, 82.4564, 7.3363

Complementary

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



59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976



21.2633, 51.7160, -104.9162

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.



59.6295, 72.1284, -33.7541



59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976



59.6295, 1.3430, -106.4023

Square

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



59.6295, -36.8445, 36.0979



59.6295, -50.4067, -45.8685



59.6295, 40.1344, -81.2226



59.6295, 65.7411, 29.3879

Rectangle

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



59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976



59.6295, -57.4314, 9.9993



59.6295, 40.1344, -81.2226



59.6295, 82.0487, -4.4035

Sweetspot

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



59.6295, -36.8445, 36.0979



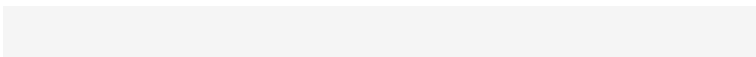
85.6590, -23.4845, 28.5712



37.1416, 34.4695, 23.4891



40.0867, -12.0963, 14.6249



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



59.6295, -36.8445, 36.0979



79.7147, -49.6465, 48.2507



56.9211, -48.0947, 34.2320



31.2087, -3.8631, 4.6248



50.1626, -30.8186, 30.3704



9.0780, -4.7476, 5.5107

Inverse Universe

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



21.2633, 51.7160, -104.9162



28.2415, 69.0038, -141.7438



32.4603, 65.6129, -56.7510



28.9561, 0.7478, -1.6093



17.9702, 43.5726, -87.5964



3.6852, 8.2746, -12.8404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 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 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

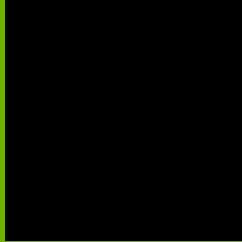
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.6282,

-36.8432, 36.0976.

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

59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976

Protanopia

59.4252, -8.4711, 36.4692

Deuteranopia

59.2743, 4.3463, 35.0101



Tritanopia

59.4252, -10.6357, -6.6504

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976

Protanomaly

59.1387, -20.4276, 36.0834

Deuteranomaly

58.5949, -12.8953, 35.1121

Tritanomaly

58.8002, -24.5007, 19.4487

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

52.9870, -18.4303, 21.9969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 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(110, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 179, 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(110, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 179, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 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(110, 179, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 179,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.6282, -36.8432, 36.0976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
179, 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](#).

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