

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.7082, -53.2324,
29.5175)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.7082, -53.2324,
29.5175) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7258,
-49.2444, 30.4026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BD49
RGB	0, 189, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2588, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.26
HSL	143°, 100%, 37%
HSV	143°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.4002, 36.8762, 12.3986
YIQ	119.2650, -75.4080, -76.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

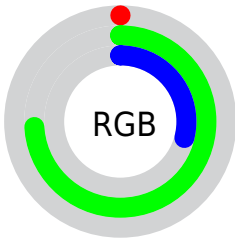
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 189
Decimal	48457
CIELab	67.19, -64.16, 46.48
CIELCh	67, 79.228, 144.079
Yxy	36.8777, 0.2825, 0.5370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238537 (0xFF00BD49)
YUV	119.2650, -22.8086, -104.5954
Hunter-Lab	60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026

Details

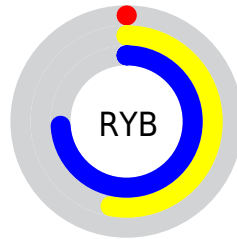
The HunterLab color **60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.7570, 63.1496, -5.6662**, and the grayscale version is **43.1614, -2.3030, 2.3450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0231, -57.8162, 37.0717**, and **41.3447, -35.0760, 24.0417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7270, -49.2455, 30.4034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9785, -47.9064, 28.4597**.

Distribution



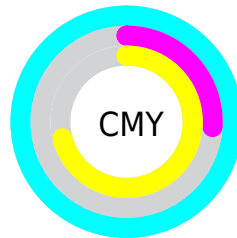
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7258, -49.2444,
30.4026

■ 60.7258, -49.2444,
30.4026

182.4228,
-82.8843, 56.8094

■ 50.1127, -44.7179,
26.9265

■ 83.8956, -57.6213,
36.8925

■ 40.2009, -39.8862,
23.2496

■ 96.3823, -61.5504,
39.9578

■ 31.0455, -34.6599,
19.3288

■ 109.4336,
-65.3444, 42.9294

■ 22.7151, -28.9061,
15.8294

■ 123.0260,
-69.0241, 45.8219

■ 15.3013, -23.9542,
10.7109

■ 137.1388,
-72.6057, 48.6472

■ 8.9188, -15.6079,
6.2431

151.7533,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-76.1026, 51.4150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8531,
-79.5258, 54.1335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7258, -49.2444,
30.4026

■ 60.7258, -49.2444,
30.4026

■ 60.7270, -49.2455,
30.4034

■ 60.9785, -47.9064,
28.4597

■ 61.3623, -45.9724,
26.2661

■ 61.9164, -43.2997,
23.8613

■ 62.6568, -39.8473,
21.2754

■ 63.5941, -35.6061,
18.5419

■ 64.7346, -30.5934,
15.6959

■ 66.0810, -24.8475,
12.7731

■ 67.6328, -18.4229,
9.8080

■ 69.3869, -11.3848,
6.8325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7270, -28.6713, 37.7350



60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



60.7270, -57.3392, 9.6333

Triad

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



60.7270, -49.2451, 30.4029



60.7270, -10.1299, -103.3272



60.7270, 72.5355, 24.2869

Complementary

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



60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



34.7570, 63.1496, -5.6662

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.



60.7270, 80.7131, -3.7862



60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



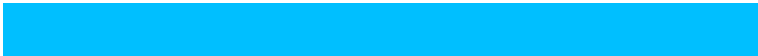
60.7270, 27.2083, -90.9546

Square

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



60.7270, -49.2451, 30.4029



60.7270, -38.3418, -76.3540



60.7270, 62.5519, -48.4971



60.7270, 42.2431, 35.8918

Rectangle

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



60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



60.7270, -56.3050, -14.7170



60.7270, 62.5519, -48.4971



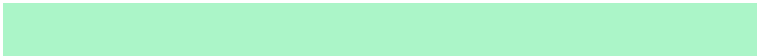
60.7270, 78.2142, 17.0808

Sweetspot

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



60.7270, -49.2451, 30.4029



88.3400, -33.6453, 17.2842



63.3622, -39.1182, 38.3585



40.6007, -17.1504, 8.7837



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.



60.7270, -49.2451, 30.4029



81.2416, -66.0698, 41.0809



62.5979, -37.7756, 3.3052



32.7246, -5.1372, 3.1266



49.8252, -40.3061, 24.7322



9.9263, -7.5730, 3.9409

Inverse Universe

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



34.7570, 63.1496, -5.6662



46.4614, 84.3232, -6.8504



32.9811, 56.6564, 19.9450



31.0357, 1.8766, 0.3756



28.5359, 51.8954, -5.0238



5.7568, 10.6625, -2.5108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7258,

-49.2444, 30.4026.

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

60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026

Protanopia

60.3322, -7.6294, 32.1282

Deuteranopia

60.1742, 3.9646, 29.0851



Tritanopia

60.5819, -23.4368, -11.3191

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



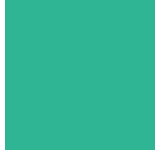
Protanomaly

57.9372, -30.9414, 29.5624



Deuteranomaly

57.1961, -25.2480, 27.1340



Tritanomaly

59.8450, -35.8638, 8.4912

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026



Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336



Achromatomaly

47.3733, -25.0578, 13.0201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 73)  
}
```

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, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 73) }
```

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, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7258, -49.2444, 30.4026 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, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
73) }
```

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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