

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.8750, -43.8958,
36.1262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.8750, -43.8958,
36.1262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0253,
-43.9818, 36.2173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51B800
RGB	81, 184, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 72%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.2784, 0.9999
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	94°, 100%, 36%
HSV	94°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	20.5339, 36.0304, 5.8723
YIQ	132.2270, -2.3240, -79.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

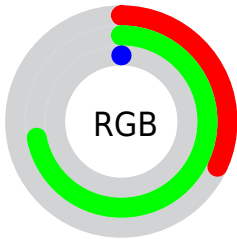
Format	Color
RYB	0, 184, 103
Decimal	5355520
CIELab	66.54, -55.77, 66.75
CIELCh	67, 86.984, 129.880
Yxy	36.0319, 0.3289, 0.5771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283545600 (0xFF51B800)
YUV	132.2270, -65.1879, -44.9261
Hunter-Lab	60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173

Details

The HunterLab color $60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC33$. A complement of this color would be $25.1918, 56.8749, -90.2130$, and the grayscale version is $48.3768, -2.5813, 2.6284$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1405, -51.4265, 45.1904$, and $39.9566, -34.2627, 24.0212$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0261, -43.9848, 36.2178$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.4707, -42.0697, 35.9463$.

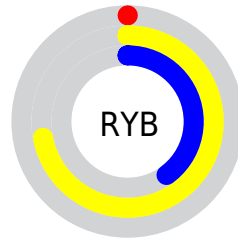
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (72%)

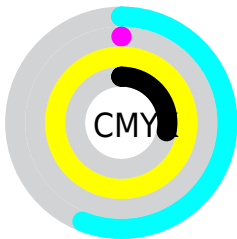
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (40%)

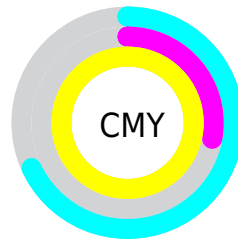


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 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 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0253, -43.9818,
36.2173

■ 60.0253, -43.9818,
36.2173

181.4111,
-73.8684, 72.3423

■ 49.4559, -40.0068,
31.3816

■ 83.1152, -51.3664,
45.2404

■ 39.5908, -35.7729,
26.3003

■ 95.5649, -54.8429,
49.4793

■ 30.4861, -31.2015,
21.3402

■ 108.5807,
-58.2080, 53.5678

■ 22.2114, -26.1721,
15.5479

■ 122.1391,
-61.4793, 57.5253

■ 14.8602, -21.4488,
10.4022

■ 136.2190,
-64.6707, 61.3684

■ 8.5117, -14.8955,
5.9582

■ 150.8020,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-67.7934, 65.1113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.8711,
-70.8567, 68.7658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0253, -43.9818,
36.2173

■ 60.0253, -43.9818,
36.2173

■ 60.0261, -43.9848,
36.2178

■ 60.4707, -42.0697,
35.9463

■ 61.0054, -39.7344,
35.2089

■ 61.6433, -36.9137,
33.8348

■ 62.3895, -33.5930,
31.7626

■ 63.2473, -29.7707,
28.9551

■ 64.2185, -25.4556,
25.3942

■ 65.3038, -20.6644,
21.0779

■ 66.5028, -15.4202,
16.0169

■ 67.8142, -9.7509,
10.2326

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0266, -15.4921, 39.5779



60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173



60.0266, -58.4729, 22.9305

Triad

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



60.0266, -43.9829, 36.2175



60.0266, -26.7995, -109.0633



60.0266, 89.5254, 14.2251

Complementary

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



60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173



25.1918, 56.8749, -90.2130

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.



60.0266, 84.2608, -26.6731



60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173



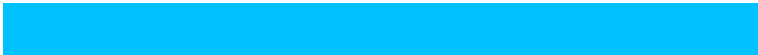
60.0266, 10.1551, -117.3411

Square

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



60.0266, -43.9829, 36.2175



60.0266, -50.4438, -62.4765



60.0266, 52.5852, -80.8306



60.0266, 65.5388, 33.3041

Rectangle

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



60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173



60.0266, -61.1264, 3.4162



60.0266, 52.5852, -80.8306



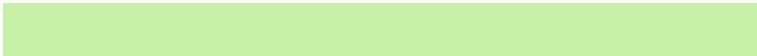
60.0266, 91.2357, 3.1183

Sweetspot

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



60.0266, -43.9829, 36.2175



87.8439, -28.1677, 28.7011



44.2032, 21.3467, 27.6108



40.4954, -14.3605, 14.5019



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.0266, -43.9829, 36.2175



80.7326, -59.5704, 48.7041



58.5687, -50.0989, 34.9447



32.0130, -4.4158, 4.6344



49.8717, -36.3455, 30.0944



9.5580, -6.0266, 5.7841

Inverse Universe

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



25.1918, 56.8749, -90.2130



33.7016, 76.3292, -122.5163



36.4400, 70.8740, -42.1308



29.9345, 1.2167, -1.4972



21.0129, 47.3355, -74.4068



4.3778, 9.4176, -12.0589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 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 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

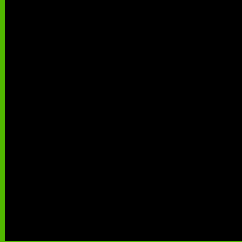
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173.

-43.9818, 36.2173.

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

60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173

Protanopia

59.4252, -8.4711, 36.4692

Deuteranopia

59.5642, 3.9405, 34.9469



Tritanopia

59.8998, -16.5381, -8.8113

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173

Protanomaly

58.6478, -23.9112, 35.7199

Deuteranomaly

58.2117, -17.4191, 34.6846

Tritanomaly

59.1704, -31.3252, 18.7379

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173

Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099

Achromatomaly

51.2679, -21.9061, 21.5076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 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(81, 184, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 184, 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(81, 184, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 184, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 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(81, 184, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 184, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 184, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 184, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 184, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 184, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0253, -43.9818, 36.2173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 184, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 184,  
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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