

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.9085, -47.0904,  
23.4565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(59.9085, -47.0904,  
23.4565) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.0808,  
-45.7005, 23.5584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA67
RGB	0, 186, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2706, 0.5961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.27
HSL	153°, 100%, 36%
HSV	153°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	20.0070, 36.0970, 18.7449
YIQ	120.9240, -84.2130, -65.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

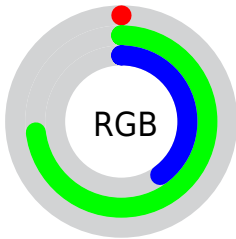
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 186
Decimal	47719
CIELab	66.60, -58.58, 31.14
CIELCh	67, 66.343, 152.002
Yxy	36.0985, 0.2673, 0.4823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237799 (0xFF00BA67)
YUV	120.9240, -8.8365, -106.0503
Hunter-Lab	60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584

# Details

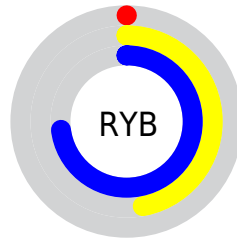
The HunterLab color **60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.2631, 58.8406, 6.9363**, and the grayscale version is **43.7557, -2.3347, 2.3773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0389, -53.3350, 28.0930**, and **40.6189, -32.4898, 19.3661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0819, -45.7017, 23.5597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3391, -44.3377, 21.5410**.

# Distribution



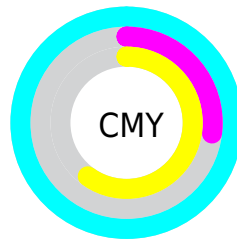
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 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 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.0808, -45.7005,  
23.5584

■ 60.0808, -45.7005,  
23.5584

181.4913,  
-76.8533, 42.9502

■ 49.5078, -41.5372,  
21.1087

■ 83.1769, -53.4213,  
28.1893

■ 39.6391, -37.0986,  
18.5334

■ 95.6296, -57.0508,  
30.4060

■ 30.5303, -32.3016,  
15.7931

■ 108.6482,  
-60.5607, 32.5740

■ 22.2512, -27.0199,  
12.8318

■ 122.2093,  
-63.9696, 34.7026

■ 14.8950, -22.2773,  
10.4265

■ 136.2919,  
-67.2923, 36.7992

■ 8.5447, -14.9532,  
5.9813

■ 150.8773,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-70.5409, 38.8695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9488,  
-73.7252, 40.9186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0808, -45.7005,  
23.5584

■ 60.0808, -45.7005,  
23.5584

■ 60.0819, -45.7017,  
23.5597

■ 60.3391, -44.3377,  
21.5410

■ 60.7147, -42.4645,  
19.4394

■ 61.2457, -39.9434,  
17.3023

■ 61.9473, -36.7345,  
15.1623

■ 62.8298, -32.8259,  
13.0505

■ 63.8998, -28.2286,  
10.9959

■ 65.1602, -22.9721,  
9.0243

■ 66.6114, -17.1008,  
7.1576

■ 68.2511, -10.6686,  
5.4139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0820, -30.5249, 33.4715



60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



60.0820, -50.2128, 1.3455

# Triad

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



60.0820, -45.7011, 23.5588



60.0820, -1.2051, -80.0452



60.0820, 53.1565, 25.4899

# Complementary

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



60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



33.2631, 58.8406, 6.9363

# 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.



60.0820, 65.0078, 5.1337



60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



60.0820, 30.0717, -63.2551

# Square

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



60.0820, -45.7011, 23.5588



60.0820, -27.6888, -66.9843



60.0820, 55.8415, -28.1490



60.0820, 25.9512, 34.1460



# Rectangle

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



60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



60.0820, -47.4421, -20.7897



60.0820, 55.8415, -28.1490



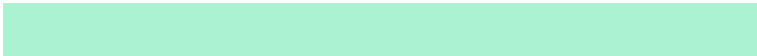
60.0820, 59.2820, 20.2412

# Sweetspot

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



60.0820, -45.7011, 23.5588



87.6333, -31.3021, 12.2792



60.8197, -44.2454, 36.7020



40.7743, -16.1374, 6.2842



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.



60.0820, -45.7011, 23.5588



80.8569, -61.7174, 32.1660



59.0530, -29.2049, -10.7656



31.8451, -4.7611, 2.4698



49.2953, -37.3891, 19.0975



9.3215, -6.6134, 2.6253



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2631, 58.8406, 6.9363



44.7286, 79.0246, 10.1000



32.6214, 54.2733, 21.0509



30.1281, 1.5856, 0.9673



27.3092, 48.3602, 5.3038



5.2480, 9.5175, -0.7194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 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 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 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 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0808,

-45.7005, 23.5584.

# 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

60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584

### Protanopia

59.6054, -6.4734, 26.0816

### Deuteranopia

59.5528, 4.1756, 21.7967



## Tritanopia

60.0280, -23.9471, -11.5466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



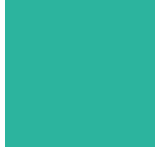
## Protanomaly

57.4954, -28.5455, 23.2664



## Deuteranomaly

57.0024, -23.4438, 19.9575



## Tritanomaly

59.7048, -34.1309, 4.0693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584



## Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758



## Achromatomaly

48.0036, -23.6808, 9.5025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 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, 186, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 103)  
}
```

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, 186, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 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, 186, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0808, -45.7005, 23.5584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
103) }
```

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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