

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0563,
-28.3496, 36.4534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAF02
RGB	138, 175, 2
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 1%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3137, 0.9921
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.99, 0.31
HSL	73°, 98%, 35%
HSV	73°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	25.8222, 36.0676, 5.6582
YIQ	144.2150, 33.4810, -61.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

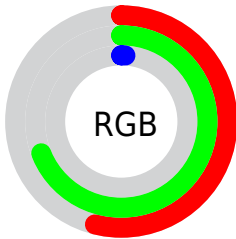
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 175, 39
Decimal	9088770
CIE _{Lab}	66.57, -32.08, 67.73
CIE _{LCh}	67, 74.943, 115.345
Yxy	36.0692, 0.3823, 0.5340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287278850 (0xFF8AAF02)
YUV	144.2150, -70.1120, -5.4506
Hunter-Lab	60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534

Details

The HunterLab color $60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $18.8967, 48.1453, -114.7720$, and the grayscale version is $53.1612, -2.8365, 2.8884$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.2405, -33.2594, 45.7091$, and $39.6395, -22.3605, 24.0342$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0234, -28.4922, 36.4873$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3643, -27.0862, 36.0938$.

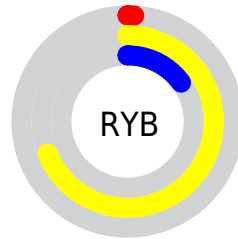
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

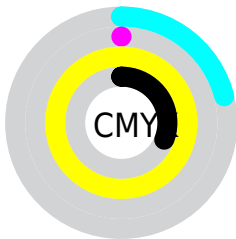
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (15%)

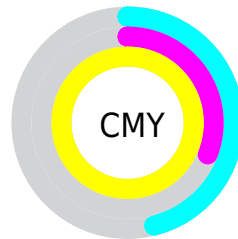


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 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 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534

60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534

181.4560,
-47.8300, 73.0452

49.4850, -25.9147,
31.5562

83.1498, -32.9751,
45.5952

39.6179, -23.3609,
26.4175

95.6011, -35.1965,
49.8901

30.5109, -20.6488,
21.3576

108.6186,
-37.3732, 54.0323

22.2337, -17.7141,
15.5636

122.1784,
-39.5138, 58.0413

14.8797, -14.4467,
10.4158

136.2599,
-41.6248, 61.9339

8.5302, -14.9279,
5.9712

150.8442,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-43.7118, 65.7243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9147,
-45.7789, 69.4246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534

■ 60.0563, -28.3496,
36.4534

■ 60.0234, -28.4922,
36.4873

■ 60.3643, -27.0862,
36.0938

■ 60.7119, -25.6042,
35.2514

■ 61.1098, -23.8539,
33.7896

■ 61.5625, -21.8137,
31.6450

■ 62.0736, -19.4690,
28.7716

■ 62.6456, -16.8111,
25.1376

■ 63.2806, -13.8362,
20.7227

■ 63.9800, -10.5443,
15.5168

■ 64.7447, -6.9392,
9.5189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0577, 2.1058, 37.8765



60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534



60.0577, -47.5124, 28.7038

Triad

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



60.0577, -28.3512, 36.4537



60.0577, -35.6005, -72.0540



60.0577, 75.3502, -1.9155

Complementary

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



60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534



18.8967, 48.1453, -114.7720

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.



60.0577, 59.4381, -43.0093



60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534



60.0577, -8.3428, -95.3760

Square

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



60.0577, -28.3512, 36.4537



60.0577, -51.0100, -29.2903



60.0577, 26.9026, -82.5657



60.0577, 66.7334, 24.0164

Rectangle

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



60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534



60.0577, -53.6545, 16.7885



60.0577, 26.9026, -82.5657



60.0577, 72.6097, -14.3765

Sweetspot

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



60.0577, -28.3512, 36.4537



84.5362, -19.2109, 28.7925



32.2771, 44.9439, 20.5694



39.6866, -9.8429, 14.7508



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.



60.0577, -28.3512, 36.4537



80.2642, -38.3676, 48.7867



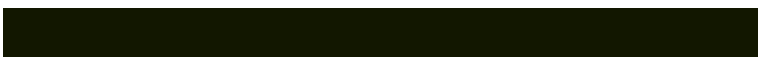
56.0784, -44.4758, 33.7154



30.4014, -3.3395, 4.6070



50.8201, -24.0060, 30.8948



8.6012, -3.5213, 5.2383

Inverse Universe

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



18.8967, 48.1453, -114.7720



24.8698, 64.8789, -156.7068



27.1257, 57.4493, -70.9327



27.9942, 0.3192, -1.7058



15.8952, 41.1652, -97.8228



3.0552, 7.2503, -13.6705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 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 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

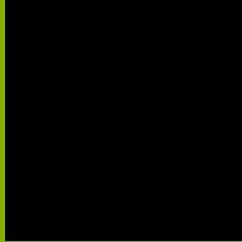
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0563,

-28.3496, 36.4534.

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

60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534

Protanopia

59.8212, -8.5707, 36.7115

Deuteranopia

59.7697, 4.5697, 35.5543



Tritanopia

60.0843, -3.9300, -3.5764

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534

Protanomaly

59.7885, -16.4073, 36.5257

Deuteranomaly

59.3693, -8.5792, 35.7244

Tritanomaly

59.2668, -16.3383, 20.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

54.7414, -14.9023, 22.5039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 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(138, 175, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 175, 2)  
}
```

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(138, 175, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 175, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 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(138, 175, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 175, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 175, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 175, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 175, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 175,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0563, -28.3496, 36.4534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 175, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
175, 2) }
```

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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