

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.0870, -50.9411,
36.1335)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.0870, -50.9411,
36.1335) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.0873,
-50.9327, 36.1339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13BC00
RGB	19, 188, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.9255, 0.2627, 0.9999
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	114°, 100%, 37%
HSV	114°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	18.2518, 36.1048, 6.0069
YIQ	116.0370, -40.3760, -94.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

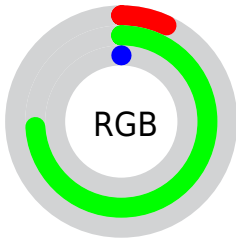
Format	Color
RYB	0, 188, 169
Decimal	1293312
CIELab	66.60, -67.57, 66.28
CIELCh	67, 94.648, 135.554
Yxy	36.1063, 0.3024, 0.5981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279483392 (0xFF13BC00)
YUV	116.0370, -57.2062, -85.1014
Hunter-Lab	60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339

Details

The HunterLab color **60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **34.7400, 69.9420, -58.5705**, and the grayscale version is **42.0316, -2.2427, 2.2837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3456, -59.8519, 45.1819**, and **40.9574, -35.1209, 24.6229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0884, -50.9343, 36.1345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3221, -49.8611, 35.6997**.

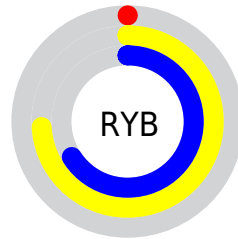
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (74%)

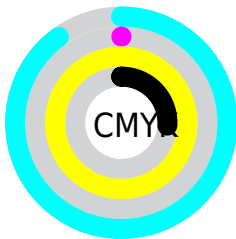
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (66%)

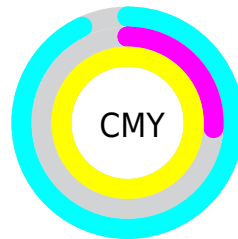


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 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 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0873, -50.9327,
36.1339

■ 60.0873, -50.9327,
36.1339

181.5007,
-86.2075, 72.0242

■ 49.5140, -46.1566,
31.3298

■ 83.1842, -59.7518,
45.0965

■ 39.6448, -41.0499,
26.2799

■ 95.6372, -63.8796,
49.3071

■ 30.5355, -35.5167,
21.3749

■ 108.6562,
-67.8607, 53.3686

■ 22.2558, -29.4151,
15.5791

■ 122.2176,
-71.7172, 57.3002

■ 14.8991, -24.9078,
10.4294

■ 136.3005,
-75.4670, 61.1186

■ 8.5486, -14.9600,
5.9840

■ 150.8862,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-79.1244, 64.8378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

165.9580,
-82.7013, 68.4696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0873, -50.9327,
36.1339

■ 60.0873, -50.9327,
36.1339

■ 60.0884, -50.9343,
36.1345

■ 60.3221, -49.8611,
35.6997

■ 60.7099, -48.0685,
34.8081

■ 61.2770, -45.4422,
33.2908

■ 62.0373, -41.9402,
31.0934

■ 63.0001, -37.5545,
28.1925

■ 64.1706, -32.3055,
24.5905

■ 65.5502, -26.2369,
20.3104

■ 67.1376, -19.4098,
15.3916

■ 68.9289, -11.8966,
9.8846

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0886, -23.4936, 40.2559



60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



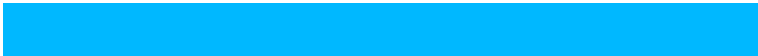
60.0886, -63.4124, 19.5424

Triad

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



60.0886, -50.9335, 36.1341



60.0886, -22.1760, -130.1661



60.0886, 96.8867, 20.5334

Complementary

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



60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



34.7400, 69.9420, -58.5705

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.



60.0886, 97.5297, -19.3982



60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



60.0886, 20.1830, -129.1220

Square

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



60.0886, -50.9335, 36.1341



60.0886, -50.2001, -82.2841



60.0886, 66.5460, -79.9978



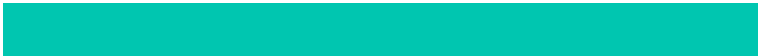
60.0886, 64.9762, 36.4314

Rectangle

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



60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



60.0886, -64.6077, -4.7068



60.0886, 66.5460, -79.9978



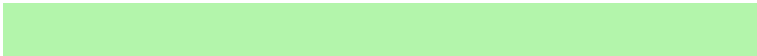
60.0886, 101.0101, 10.2853

Sweetspot

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



60.0886, -50.9335, 36.1341



88.1447, -35.7545, 27.6516



61.6363, -8.2717, 37.8347



40.4990, -18.2281, 13.9914



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.



60.0886, -50.9335, 36.1341



80.8622, -68.6938, 48.6243



60.3630, -48.9875, 30.3026



32.7024, -5.3982, 4.5070



49.5961, -41.9594, 29.8263



9.8952, -7.9673, 5.9579

Inverse Universe

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



34.7400, 69.9420, -58.5705



46.6997, 94.0650, -79.0501



34.5714, 62.8450, -5.9039



31.0580, 2.1586, -1.1977



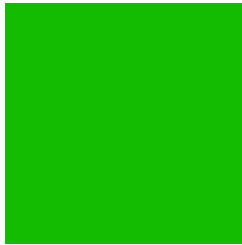
28.6964, 57.7577, -48.2337



5.8039, 11.6078, -9.1824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 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 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 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 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339.

-50.9327, 36.1339.

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

60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339

Protanopia

59.4252, -8.4711, 36.4692

Deuteranopia

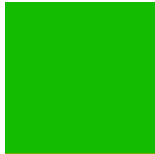
59.3069, 4.5211, 34.5266



Tritanopia

60.0329, -22.3280, -10.9472

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



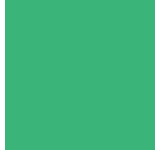
Protanomaly

57.6744, -31.0184, 34.9957



Deuteranomaly

56.6884, -24.7885, 33.4750



Tritanomaly

59.0746, -38.5481, 17.8926

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339



Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706



Achromatomaly

46.4648, -26.3691, 19.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 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(19, 188, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 188, 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(19, 188, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 188, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 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(19, 188, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 188, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 188, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 188, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 188, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 188, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.0873, -50.9327, 36.1339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 188, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 188,  
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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