

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1129, -41.5184,
35.6082)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1129, -41.5184,
35.6082) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1635,
-41.5493, 35.6459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB715
RGB	92, 183, 21
RGB Percent	36%, 72%, 8%
CMY	0.6392, 0.2823, 0.9176
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.89, 0.28
HSL	94°, 79%, 40%
HSV	94°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	21.4825, 36.1965, 6.5638
YIQ	137.3230, -2.2340, -69.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

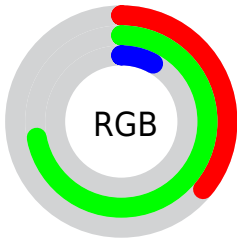
Format	Color
RYB	21, 183, 112
Decimal	6076181
CIELab	66.67, -51.77, 64.11
CIELCh	67, 82.403, 128.919
Yxy	36.1980, 0.3344, 0.5634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284266261 (0xFF5CB715)
YUV	137.3230, -57.3472, -39.7483
Hunter-Lab	60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC33$. A complement of this color would be $27.2058, 54.0872, -79.9264$, and the grayscale version is $50.3671, -2.6875, 2.7365$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.3427, -48.6622, 44.3895$, and $39.8531, -32.9993, 23.9796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.7124, -43.5012, 35.9557$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.7110, -39.1587, 34.8232$.

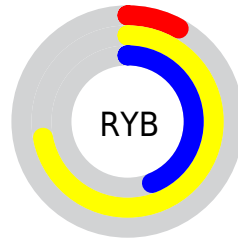
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (72%)

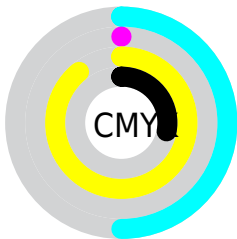
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (44%)

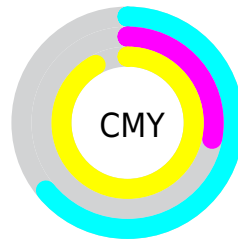


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 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 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1635, -41.5493,
35.6459

60.1635, -41.5493,
35.6459

181.6109,
-69.6250, 70.4899

49.5855, -37.8445,
30.9827

83.2692, -48.4512,
44.3401

39.7111, -33.9060,
26.0738

95.7262, -51.7087,
48.4247

30.5964, -29.6620,
21.4175

108.7491,
-54.8669, 52.3657

22.3106, -25.0010,
15.6174

122.3142,
-57.9416, 56.1821

14.9471, -20.3005,
10.4629

136.4006,
-60.9454, 59.8901

8.5937, -15.0390,
6.0156

150.9898,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-63.8886, 63.5033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0650,
-66.7795, 67.0333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1635, -41.5493,
35.6459

■ 60.1635, -41.5493,
35.6459

■ 59.7124, -43.5012,
35.9557

■ 60.7110, -39.1587,
34.8232

■ 59.6511, -43.7660,
35.9905

■ 61.3610, -36.2800,
33.3572

■ 62.1196, -32.9022,
31.1910

■ 62.9897, -29.0254,
28.2910

■ 63.9731, -24.6597,
24.6419

■ 65.0702, -19.8229,
20.2439

■ 66.2804, -14.5392,
15.1095

■ 67.6024, -8.8366,
9.2613

■ 69.0341, -2.7464,
2.7295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1648, -13.8034, 39.0516



60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459



60.1648, -56.0565, 22.8155

Triad

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



60.1648, -41.5504, 35.6462



60.1648, -26.6245, -99.5824



60.1648, 83.9433, 12.8107

Complementary

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



60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459



27.2058, 54.0872, -79.9264

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.



60.1648, 78.1436, -26.3424



60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459



60.1648, 8.1637, -108.5178

Square

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



60.1648, -41.5504, 35.6462



60.1648, -48.9909, -56.2747



60.1648, 48.0492, -76.2451



60.1648, 62.3895, 32.0850

Rectangle

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



60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459



60.1648, -58.9066, 4.5320



60.1648, 48.0492, -76.2451



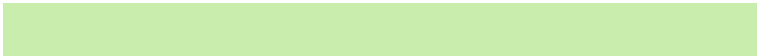
60.1648, 85.2193, 1.9902

Sweetspot

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



60.1648, -41.5504, 35.6462



87.2464, -25.7976, 26.4011



46.1486, 16.9143, 27.8205



40.7580, -13.2001, 13.4167



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.



60.1648, -41.5504, 35.6462



79.7457, -58.9117, 48.1076



58.4100, -48.8390, 33.9498



32.0116, -4.4205, 4.6329



49.8609, -36.3905, 30.0870



9.5560, -6.0350, 5.7827

Inverse Universe

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



27.2058, 54.0872, -79.9264



33.3588, 75.4830, -120.7291



37.0079, 68.0028, -40.9030



29.9359, 1.2216, -1.4952



21.0473, 47.3758, -74.2410



4.3831, 9.4245, -12.0373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 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 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

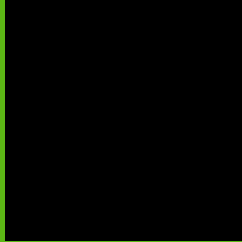
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1635,

-41.5493, 35.6459.

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

60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459

Protanopia

59.8434, -8.4472, 36.3827

Deuteranopia

59.7044, 4.4564, 34.6923



Tritanopia

59.9359, -14.8607, -8.1866

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459

Protanomaly

59.3073, -22.9597, 35.6911

Deuteranomaly

58.6966, -15.5366, 34.3679

Tritanomaly

59.3855, -28.4944, 16.7234

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459

Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175

Achromatomaly

52.9173, -20.0603, 20.1259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 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(92, 183, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 183, 21)  
}
```

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(92, 183, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 183, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 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(92, 183, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 183, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 183, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 183, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 183, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 183,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1635, -41.5493, 35.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 183, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 183,  
21) }
```

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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