

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1540,
-20.2272, 14.8409)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 85AC85 |
| RGB | 133, 172, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 67%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.4784, 0.3255, 0.4784 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33 |
| HSL | 120°, 19%, 60% |
| HSV | 120°, 23%, 67% |
| XYZ | 28.6590, 36.1850, 27.6642 |
| YIQ | 155.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

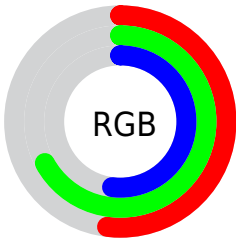
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 133, 172, 172 |
| Decimal | 8760453 |
| CIELab | 66.66, -21.02, 15.85 |
| CIElCh | 67, 26.322, 142.982 |
| Yxy | 36.1866, 0.3098, 0.3912 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286950533 (0xFF85AC85) |
| YUV | 155.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 |

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $53.4088, 16.3186, -10.1332$, and the grayscale version is $57.6637, -3.0768, 3.1330$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.4247, -23.8192, 17.9737$, and $39.8137, -16.9607, 12.0492$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58.7045, -26.5035, 19.0827$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.8208, -13.2227, 10.1075$.

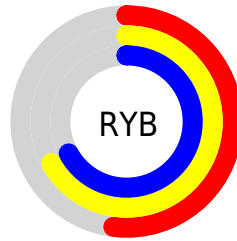
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

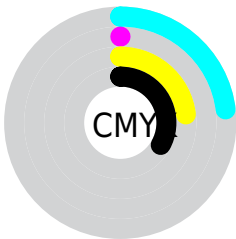
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

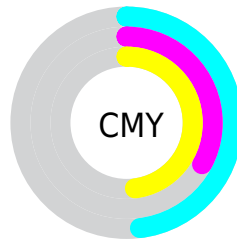


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 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 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409

■ 60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409

181.5972,
-35.0701, 27.6280

■ 49.5765, -18.4693,
13.3724

■ 83.2586, -23.6325,
17.7146

■ 39.7029, -16.6527,
11.8664

■ 95.7151, -25.2967,
19.1330

■ 30.5888, -14.7551,
10.3051

■ 108.7375,
-26.9444, 20.5461

■ 22.3038, -12.7391,
8.6594

122.3021,
-28.5804, 21.9573

■ 14.9411, -10.5399,
6.8852

136.3881,
-30.2083, 23.3692

■ 8.5881, -11.1222,
6.0117

150.9769,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.8311, 24.7839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0516,
-33.4511, 26.2030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409

■ 60.1540, -20.2272,
14.8409

■ 58.7045, -26.5035,
19.0827

■ 61.8208, -13.2227,
10.1075

■ 57.4716, -31.9716,
22.7790

■ 63.6951, -5.5722,
4.9388

■ 56.4567, -36.5729,
25.8897

■ 65.7703, 2.6346,
-0.6047

■ 55.6557, -40.2715,
28.3905

■ 68.0370, 11.3113,
-6.4641

■ 55.0600, -43.0624,
30.2777

■ 70.4851, 20.3774,
-12.5851

■ 54.6555, -44.9777,
31.5730

■ 73.1040, 29.7606,
-18.9187

■ 54.4215, -46.0927,
32.3271

■ 75.8831, 39.3980,
-25.4222

■ 54.3199, -46.5792,
32.6561

■ 76.1488, 40.3038,
-26.0341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1553, -11.7920, 19.9059



60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409



60.1553, -24.0563, 5.8443

Triad

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



60.1553, -20.2284, 14.8416



60.1553, -5.9515, -22.2344



60.1553, 19.0585, 11.0842

Complementary

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



60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409



53.4088, 16.3186, -10.1332

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.



60.1553, 20.9223, 0.5859



60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409



60.1553, 5.8755, -20.0930

Square

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



60.1553, -20.2284, 14.8416



60.1553, -16.2340, -16.5632



60.1553, 15.9330, -11.1736



60.1553, 11.0194, 18.0453

Rectangle

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



60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409



60.1553, -23.7048, -1.7626



60.1553, 15.9330, -11.1736



60.1553, 20.4521, 7.9103

Sweetspot

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



60.1553, -20.2284, 14.8416



84.6317, -12.1898, 9.8168



63.2226, -8.9960, 17.9897



39.3867, -5.9550, 4.7604



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



60.1553, -20.2284, 14.8416



80.0454, -31.4384, 22.8237



60.6437, -17.4265, 7.8093



29.8988, -5.1317, 4.0293



46.8579, -40.1806, 28.1701



7.8154, -6.7017, 4.6984

Inverse Universe

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



53.4088, 16.3186, -10.1332



69.1364, 27.7651, -17.6333



52.7540, 12.9467, -0.8957



28.5449, 2.1810, -0.9680



29.5690, 58.1334, -38.9979



4.9318, 9.6961, -6.5046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 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 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

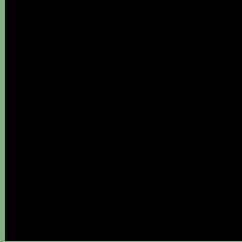
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1540,

-20.2272, 14.8409.

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

60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409

Protanopia

59.8489, -4.3609, 16.5709

Deuteranopia

59.9947, 3.8507, 14.0169



Tritanopia

60.1580, -8.0791, -5.1049

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409

Protanomaly

59.8256, -10.4558, 15.7512

Deuteranomaly

59.8376, -5.5888, 14.0619

Tritanomaly

60.0143, -12.8058, 2.9865

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

58.5446, -9.5257, 7.5344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 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(133, 172, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 172, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 172, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 172, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 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(133, 172, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 172, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 172, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 172, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 172, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 172,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1540, -20.2272, 14.8409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 172, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
172, 133) }
```

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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