

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.1963, -29.0569,
33.8902)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.1963, -29.0569,
33.8902) contains.

HunterLab(60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.2017,
-29.1182, 33.9376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B02F
RGB	133, 176, 47
RGB Percent	52%, 69%, 18%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3098, 0.8157
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.73, 0.31
HSL	80°, 58%, 44%
HSV	80°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	25.7113, 36.2424, 8.3297
YIQ	148.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

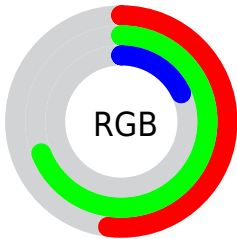
Format	Color
RYB	47, 176, 90
Decimal	8761391
CIELab	66.71, -33.12, 57.69
CIELCh	67, 66.522, 119.859
Yxy	36.2441, 0.3658, 0.5157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286951471 (0xFF85B02F)
YUV	148.4370, -50.0084, -13.5382
Hunter-Lab	60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376

Details

The HunterLab color **60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **27.0968, 38.6859, -72.5045**, and the grayscale version is **54.7867, -2.9233, 2.9767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3615, -34.0198, 41.8308**, and **39.7846, -23.3773, 24.1059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7203, -31.2069, 35.0728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7510, -26.7057, 32.1445**.

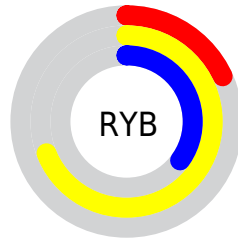
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (69%)

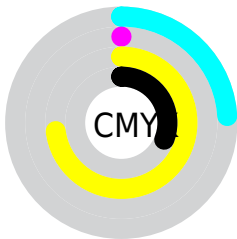
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (35%)

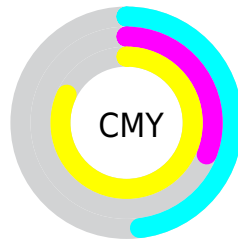


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 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 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2017, -29.1182,
33.9376

60.2017, -29.1182,
33.9376

181.6662,
-49.0364, 65.7007

49.6213, -26.6196,
29.6970

83.3118, -33.8585,
41.8357

39.7444, -23.9968,
25.2183

95.7709, -36.1324,
45.5490

30.6269, -21.2089,
20.6816

108.7957,
-38.3591, 49.1356

22.3381, -18.1893,
15.6367

122.3626,
-40.5474, 52.6135

14.9711, -14.8248,
10.4798

136.4509,
-42.7041, 55.9975

8.6162, -15.0784,
6.0314

151.0418,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.8349, 59.3001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.1186,
-46.9444, 62.5316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2017, -29.1182,
33.9376

■ 60.2017, -29.1182,
33.9376

■ 59.7203, -31.2069,
35.0728

■ 60.7510, -26.7057,
32.1445

■ 59.2979, -32.9902,
35.6200

■ 61.3680, -23.9516,
29.6432

■ 59.0398, -34.0644,
35.7837

■ 62.0564, -20.8513,
26.4015

■ 62.8180, -17.4044,
22.4004

■ 63.6541, -13.6154,
17.6323

■ 64.5651, -9.4927,
12.0995

■ 65.5510, -5.0478,
5.8126

■ 66.6115, -0.2947,
-1.2108

■ 67.7457, 4.7506,
-8.9477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2030, -3.0744, 36.2407



60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376



60.2030, -45.1126, 24.6909

Triad

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



60.2030, -29.1197, 33.9380



60.2030, -29.3205, -65.2890



60.2030, 65.2958, 3.1427

Complementary

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



60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376



27.0968, 38.6859, -72.5045

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.



60.2030, 54.6403, -30.9325



60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376



60.2030, -3.3564, -80.4346

Square

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



60.2030, -29.1197, 33.9380



60.2030, -45.2117, -30.5792



60.2030, 27.9780, -65.5534



60.2030, 54.8305, 24.5543

Rectangle

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



60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376



60.2030, -49.7948, 12.0890



60.2030, 27.9780, -65.5534



60.2030, 64.0413, -7.1083

Sweetspot

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



60.2030, -29.1197, 33.9380



85.8297, -17.8500, 23.1111



40.9256, 24.6629, 21.7530



39.8126, -8.9598, 11.6029



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.



60.2030, -29.1197, 33.9380



80.0605, -43.5717, 47.7777



57.0129, -41.9811, 31.5988



31.2441, -3.7375, 4.6653



50.6033, -29.0476, 30.6730



9.1433, -4.4909, 5.5554

Inverse Universe

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



27.0968, 38.6859, -72.5045



29.8660, 63.2209, -128.3779



34.7675, 53.5252, -47.6881



28.9192, 0.6224, -1.6591



17.3317, 42.9506, -91.6642



3.5668, 8.1370, -13.4219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 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 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

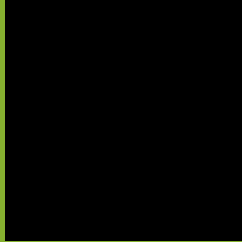
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.2017,

-29.1182, 33.9376.

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

60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376

Protanopia

59.9668, -7.7610, 34.5557

Deuteranopia

59.9611, 4.1029, 33.3200



Tritanopia

60.0176, -5.6236, -4.2066

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376

Protanomaly

59.7593, -16.2145, 34.1754

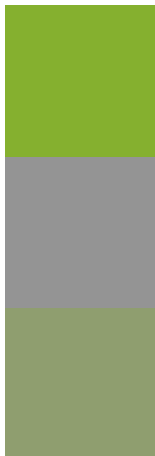
Deuteranomaly

59.5355, -9.1608, 33.1709

Tritanomaly

59.5455, -16.1930, 15.3797

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

56.0723, -14.0094, 18.4043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 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, 176, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 176, 47)  
}
```

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, 176, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 176, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 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, 176, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 176, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 176, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 176, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 176, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 176,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.2017, -29.1182, 33.9376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 176, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
176, 47) }
```

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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