

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2340, -51.5864,
36.2128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2340, -51.5864,
36.2128) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.3391,
-51.6858, 36.2758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02BD00
RGB	2, 189, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.9922, 0.2588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	119°, 100%, 37%
HSV	119°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	18.2226, 36.4081, 6.0671
YIQ	111.5410, -50.7830, -98.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

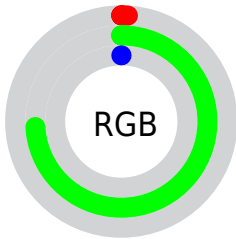
Format	Color
RYB	0, 189, 187
Decimal	179456
CIELab	66.83, -68.72, 66.42
CIELCh	67, 95.571, 135.974
Yxy	36.4096, 0.3002, 0.5998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278369536 (0xFF02BD00)
YUV	111.5410, -54.9897, -96.0675
Hunter-Lab	60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758

Details

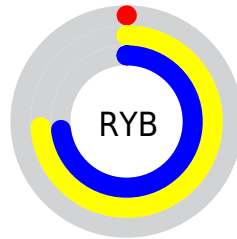
The HunterLab color **60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **37.7393, 74.3623, -51.0826**, and the grayscale version is **40.2967, -2.1501, 2.1894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5693, -60.8024, 45.3169**, and **41.2919, -35.4078, 24.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3402, -51.6873, 36.2765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4976, -50.9373, 35.7862**.

Distribution



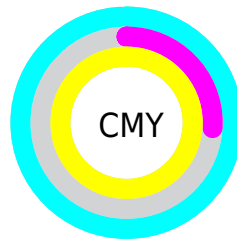
- Red (1%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 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 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3391, -51.6858,
36.2758

■ 60.3391, -51.6858,
36.2758

181.8646,
-87.4645, 72.2084

■ 49.7501, -46.8376,
31.4679

■ 83.4648, -60.6364,
45.2470

■ 39.8640, -41.6535,
26.4146

■ 95.9312, -64.8248,
49.4622

■ 30.7365, -36.0371,
21.5156

■ 108.9629,
-68.8634, 53.5284

■ 22.4368, -29.8461,
15.7058

■ 122.5365,
-72.7750, 57.4649

■ 15.0575, -25.2416,
10.5403

■ 136.6312,
-76.5775, 61.2882

■ 8.6966, -15.2191,
6.0876

■ 151.2283,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-80.2855, 65.0123

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3112,
-83.9112, 68.6490

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3391, -51.6858,
36.2758

■ 60.3391, -51.6858,
36.2758

■ 60.3402, -51.6873,
36.2765

■ 60.4976, -50.9373,
35.7862

■ 60.8068, -49.4704,
34.8295

■ 61.3123, -47.0873,
33.2479

■ 62.0347, -43.7182,
30.9908

■ 62.9878, -39.3393,
28.0400

■ 64.1796, -33.9659,
24.4044

■ 65.6134, -27.6456,
20.1158

■ 67.2882, -20.4504,
15.2227

■ 69.1994, -12.4685,
9.7851

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3404, -24.2216, 40.4712



60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



60.3404, -64.0612, 19.3300

Triad

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



60.3404, -51.6866, 36.2760



60.3404, -21.8824, -132.5083



60.3404, 97.8961, 21.0862

Complementary

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



60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



37.7393, 74.3623, -51.0826

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.



60.3404, 99.0422, -18.9089



60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



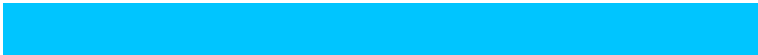
60.3404, 21.1093, -130.6428

Square

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



60.3404, -51.6866, 36.2760



60.3404, -50.3872, -84.3424



60.3404, 67.9950, -80.2616



60.3404, 65.1992, 36.7980

Rectangle

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



60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



60.3404, -65.1501, -5.4352



60.3404, 67.9950, -80.2616



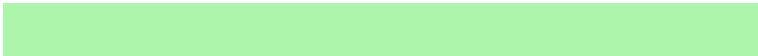
60.3404, 102.2394, 10.8703

Sweetspot

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



60.3404, -51.6866, 36.2760



87.7058, -37.4403, 27.2213



67.7314, -17.0264, 41.4372



40.2815, -19.0734, 13.7852



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.



60.3404, -51.6866, 36.2760



80.7468, -69.1877, 48.5445



60.9577, -47.8103, 27.0182



32.6409, -5.6194, 4.4359



49.4960, -42.3873, 29.7571



9.8045, -8.3531, 5.8952

Inverse Universe

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



37.7393, 74.3623, -51.0826



50.4970, 99.5085, -68.3826



34.1982, 61.1219, 2.2541



31.1305, 2.4014, -1.1014



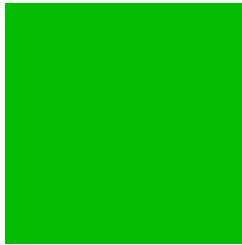
30.9587, 61.0025, -41.8922



6.1407, 12.0929, -8.2556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

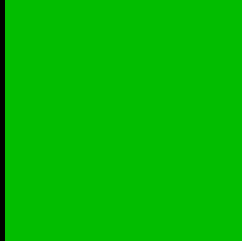
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 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

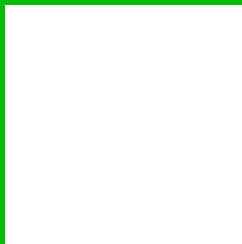
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758.

-51.6858, 36.2758.

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

60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758

Protanopia

59.8212, -8.5707, 36.7115

Deuteranopia

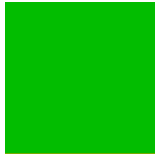
59.6985, 4.4247, 34.7799



Tritanopia

60.3578, -22.6897, -11.0584

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



Protanomaly

57.6948, -32.6267, 34.9801



Deuteranomaly

56.6505, -26.5777, 33.4197



Tritanomaly

59.2723, -39.4596, 17.7379

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758



Achromatopsia

40.2529, -2.1478, 2.1870



Achromatomaly

45.3749, -27.5263, 19.6885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 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(2, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 189, 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(2, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 189, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 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(2, 189, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 189, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 189, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 189, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 189, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3391, -51.6858, 36.2758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 189,  
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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