

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.2499, -24.9628,
36.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.2499, -24.9628,
36.6887) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.1523,
-24.6812, 36.6335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AD00
RGB	148, 173, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3216, 0.9999
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	69°, 100%, 34%
HSV	69°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	27.1563, 36.1830, 5.5527
YIQ	145.8030, 40.6330, -59.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

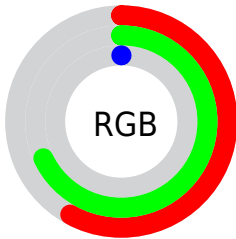
Format	Color
RYB	0, 173, 25
Decimal	9743616
CIELab	66.66, -26.98, 68.35
CIELCh	67, 73.479, 111.539
Yxy	36.1846, 0.3942, 0.5252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933696 (0xFF94AD00)
YUV	145.8030, -71.8809, 1.9268
Hunter-Lab	60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335

Details

The HunterLab color $60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $17.9571, 47.5494, -118.6449$, and the grayscale version is $53.8042, -2.8709, 2.9233$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.1531, -28.4475, 45.7343$, and $39.9375, -19.6045, 24.2661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.1535, -24.6839, 36.6341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.3836, -23.7343, 36.2590$.

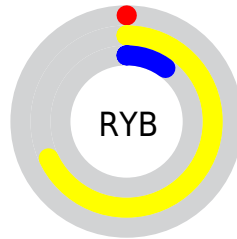
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

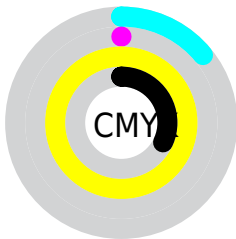
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (10%)

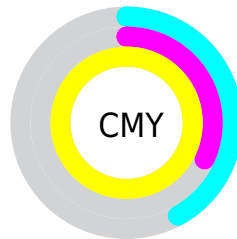


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 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 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1523, -24.6812,
36.6335

60.1523, -24.6812,
36.6335

181.5948,
-42.0020, 73.5115

49.5750, -22.5632,
31.6993

83.2568, -28.7375,
45.8472

39.7015, -20.3545,
26.5275

95.7132, -30.6991,
50.1764

30.5875, -18.0242,
21.4112

108.7355,
-32.6294, 54.3515

22.3026, -15.5207,
15.6118

122.3001,
-34.5351, 58.3922

14.9401, -12.7553,
10.4580

136.3860,
-36.4213, 62.3152

8.5871, -14.1476,
6.0110

150.9747,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.2924, 66.1350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.0494,
-40.1517, 69.8636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.1523, -24.6812,
36.6335

60.1523, -24.6812,
36.6335

60.1535, -24.6839,
36.6341

60.3836, -23.7343,
36.2590

60.6467, -22.6042,
35.4490

60.9543, -21.2292,
34.0375

61.3111, -19.5851,
31.9578

61.7208, -17.6548,
29.1601

■ 62.1864, -15.4265,
25.6082

■ 62.7102, -12.8930,
21.2772

■ 63.2940, -10.0511,
16.1524

■ 63.9391, -6.9010,
10.2278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1537, 6.3626, 37.5379



60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335



60.1537, -45.0999, 29.9338

Triad

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



60.1537, -24.6830, 36.6338



60.1537, -37.6636, -65.3002



60.1537, 72.8469, -6.2511

Complementary

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



60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335



17.9571, 47.5494, -118.6449

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.



60.1537, 54.6421, -47.3459



60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335



60.1537, -12.2245, -91.5837

Square

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



60.1537, -24.6830, 36.6338



60.1537, -51.3988, -23.2143



60.1537, 21.7674, -83.6728



60.1537, 67.5060, 21.4151

Rectangle

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



60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335



60.1537, -52.1527, 19.3583



60.1537, 21.7674, -83.6728



60.1537, 69.1586, -19.0203

Sweetspot

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



60.1537, -24.6830, 36.6338



83.8813, -17.4451, 28.8098



30.8233, 47.6497, 19.8265



38.9670, -8.7948, 14.5788



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.



60.1537, -24.6830, 36.6338



80.4539, -33.2063, 48.9940



55.6420, -42.7638, 33.5372



30.4478, -3.1758, 4.6598



51.5757, -21.0855, 31.4115



8.6931, -3.1706, 5.3012

Inverse Universe

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



17.9571, 47.5494, -118.6449



23.9116, 63.5467, -159.7195



25.1107, 55.0148, -76.9172



27.9476, 0.1603, -1.7688



15.4410, 40.7976, -101.2954



2.8822, 7.0751, -14.7216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 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 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

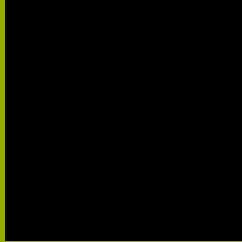
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335.

-24.6812, 36.6335.

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

60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335

Protanopia

59.9232, -8.2069, 36.7807

Deuteranopia

60.0352, 4.0323, 35.8510



Tritanopia

60.1022, -0.9852, -2.4857

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335

Protanomaly

59.8485, -14.6215, 36.6224

Deuteranomaly

59.7722, -7.1582, 36.0949

Tritanomaly

59.2671, -13.2593, 21.2432

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335

Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

Achromatomaly

55.4710, -13.7407, 22.8715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 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(148, 173, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 173, 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(148, 173, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 173, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 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(148, 173, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 173, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 173, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 173, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 173, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 173,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.1523, -24.6812, 36.6335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 173, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
173, 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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