

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3586, -48.7372,
29.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3586, -48.7372,
29.7689) contains.

HunterLab(60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256)	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(60.3941,
-48.7850, 29.8256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC4B
RGB	0, 188, 75
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2627, 0.7059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.26
HSL	144°, 100%, 37%
HSV	144°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.2533, 36.4745, 12.6821
YIQ	118.9060, -75.7750, -74.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

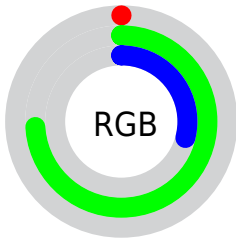
Format	Color
RYB	0, 134, 188
Decimal	48203
CIELab	66.88, -63.60, 45.23
CIELCh	67, 78.039, 144.583
Yxy	36.4760, 0.2814, 0.5332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238283 (0xFF00BC4B)
YUV	118.9060, -21.6457, -104.2806
Hunter-Lab	60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256

Details

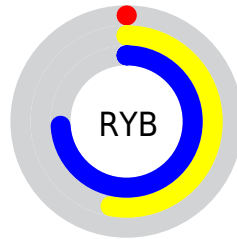
The HunterLab color $60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $00CC66$. A complement of this color would be $34.4738, 62.4949, -4.5365$, and the grayscale version is $43.0183, -2.2953, 2.3373$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6902, -57.2539, 36.3425$, and $41.0234, -34.7064, 23.6455$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.3952, -48.7862, 29.8267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.6475, -47.4428, 27.8703$.

Distribution



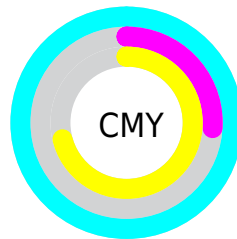
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 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 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3941, -48.7850,
29.8256

■ 60.3941, -48.7850,
29.8256

181.9440,
-82.1998, 55.6657

■ 49.8016, -44.2886,
26.4293

■ 83.5261, -57.1053,
36.1681

■ 39.9119, -39.4881,
22.8363

■ 95.9953, -61.0077,
39.1653

■ 30.7804, -34.2940,
19.0027

■ 109.0299,
-64.7760, 42.0719

■ 22.4763, -28.5726,
15.5263

■ 122.6062,
-68.4309, 44.9024

■ 15.0921, -23.7640,
10.5645

■ 136.7034,
-71.9886, 47.6683

■ 8.7286, -15.2750,
6.1100

151.3030,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-75.4623, 50.3791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3883,
-78.8630, 53.0427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3941, -48.7850,
29.8256

■ 60.3941, -48.7850,
29.8256

■ 60.3952, -48.7862,
29.8267

■ 60.6475, -47.4428,
27.8703

■ 61.0303, -45.5146,
25.6789

■ 61.5813, -42.8588,
23.2920

■ 62.3163, -39.4349,
20.7401

■ 63.2460, -35.2339,
18.0565

■ 64.3765, -30.2725,
15.2760

■ 65.7105, -24.5883,
12.4333

■ 67.2476, -18.2347,
9.5619

■ 68.9847, -11.2756,
6.6924

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3953, -28.6993, 37.3032



60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



60.3953, -56.5914, 9.0118

Triad

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



60.3953, -48.7857, 29.8259



60.3953, -9.4347, -101.1431



60.3953, 70.7697, 24.2813

Complementary

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



60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



34.4738, 62.4949, -4.5365

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.



60.3953, 79.2151, -3.0585



60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



60.3953, 27.3250, -88.4215

Square

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



60.3953, -48.7857, 29.8259



60.3953, -37.4216, -75.3755



60.3953, 61.8184, -46.6818



60.3953, 40.8225, 35.6134

Rectangle

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



60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



60.3953, -55.4413, -15.1090



60.3953, 61.8184, -46.6818



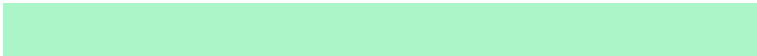
60.3953, 76.4666, 17.2609

Sweetspot

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



60.3953, -48.7857, 29.8259



88.3647, -33.5020, 16.9287



62.9894, -38.8811, 38.1329



40.6133, -17.0766, 8.6017



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.



60.3953, -48.7857, 29.8259



81.2768, -65.8500, 40.5623



62.2284, -37.5510, 3.2822



32.7277, -5.1202, 3.0829



49.8473, -40.1682, 24.4069



9.9311, -7.5434, 3.8710

Inverse Universe

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



34.4738, 62.4949, -4.5365



46.3548, 83.9381, -5.3495



32.7867, 56.3228, 19.8218



31.0323, 1.8589, 0.4228



28.4711, 51.6615, -4.1128



5.7455, 10.6220, -2.3546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

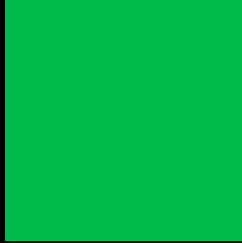
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 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 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256.

-48.7850, 29.8256.

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

60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256

Protanopia

59.9577, -7.4085, 31.5649

Deuteranopia

59.8104, 4.2157, 28.4091



Tritanopia

60.2562, -23.0033, -11.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



Protanomaly

57.6306, -30.4249, 29.0179



Deuteranomaly

56.8350, -24.9468, 26.4639



Tritanomaly

59.5322, -35.3236, 7.7470

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256



Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336



Achromatomaly

47.3944, -24.9324, 12.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 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(0, 188, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 75)  
}
```

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(0, 188, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 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(0, 188, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3941, -48.7850, 29.8256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
75) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor