

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.3703, -33.0124,
36.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.3703, -33.0124,
36.6220) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5606,
-33.1071, 36.7375)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB300
RGB	126, 179, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	78°, 100%, 35%
HSV	78°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	24.7243, 36.6759, 5.7761
YIQ	142.7470, 25.8710, -66.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

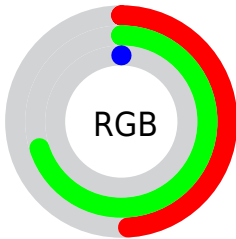
Format	Color
RYB	0, 179, 53
Decimal	8303360
CIELab	67.03, -38.73, 68.01
CIELCh	67, 78.263, 119.658
Yxy	36.6775, 0.3680, 0.5460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286493440 (0xFF7EB300)
YUV	142.7470, -70.3743, -14.6871
Hunter-Lab	60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375

Details

The HunterLab color **60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **20.0321, 50.5476, -113.0050**, and the grayscale version is **52.5757, -2.8053, 2.8565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6778, -38.5477, 45.9122**, and **40.2330, -26.4178, 24.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5615, -33.1103, 36.7381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9382, -31.5484, 36.4440**.

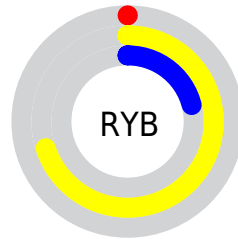
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (70%)

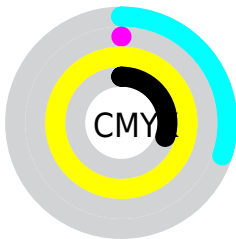
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (21%)

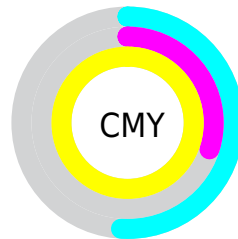


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 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 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5606, -33.1071,
36.7375

60.5606, -33.1071,
36.7375

182.1846,
-55.4207, 73.4088

49.9579, -30.2579,
31.8334

83.7117, -38.4784,
45.8950

40.0571, -27.2539,
26.6861

96.1897, -41.0405,
50.1986

30.9136, -24.0456,
21.6395

109.2327,
-43.5405, 54.3497

22.5962, -20.5538,
15.8174

122.8171,
-45.9894, 58.3679

15.1971, -16.6459,
10.6380

136.9221,
-48.3955, 62.2698

8.8247, -15.4432,
6.1773

151.5292,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.7659, 66.0694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6218,
-53.1060, 69.7790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5606, -33.1071,
36.7375

■ 60.5606, -33.1071,
36.7375

■ 60.5615, -33.1103,
36.7381

■ 60.9382, -31.5484,
36.4440

■ 61.3620, -29.7490,
35.6913

■ 61.8448, -27.6472,
34.3114

■ 62.3913, -25.2222,
32.2388

■ 63.0049, -22.4612,
29.4276

■ 63.6881, -19.3583,
25.8473

■ 64.4427, -15.9128,
21.4803

■ 65.2698, -12.1286,
16.3201

■ 66.1700, -8.0132,
10.3697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5619, -2.8313, 38.7508



60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375



60.5619, -51.1185, 27.5659

Triad

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



60.5619, -33.1086, 36.7378



60.5619, -33.6621, -82.2530



60.5619, 79.9810, 2.9121

Complementary

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



60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375



20.0321, 50.5476, -113.0050

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.



60.5619, 66.6048, -38.8630



60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375



60.5619, -3.6370, -102.2600

Square

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



60.5619, -33.1086, 36.7378



60.5619, -51.3832, -37.7870



60.5619, 33.8568, -83.0849



60.5619, 67.1746, 27.2154

Rectangle

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



60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375



60.5619, -56.3022, 13.7151



60.5619, 33.8568, -83.0849



60.5619, 78.3610, -9.3816

Sweetspot

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



60.5619, -33.1086, 36.7378



86.1850, -21.5451, 29.0745



34.5378, 41.7025, 22.0111



40.3639, -11.0672, 14.8815



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



60.5619, -33.1086, 36.7378



80.9709, -44.6071, 49.1129



57.1571, -47.0900, 34.3950



31.2695, -3.6476, 4.6943



50.9423, -27.6967, 30.9056



9.1920, -4.3005, 5.5888

Inverse Universe

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



20.0321, 50.5476, -113.0050



26.6158, 67.4804, -152.5665



29.7493, 61.8834, -65.5861



28.8930, 0.5332, -1.6944



16.9259, 42.5738, -94.3926



3.4799, 8.0389, -13.8710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 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 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

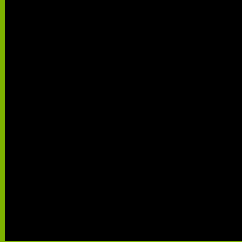
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375.

-33.1071, 36.7375.

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

60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375

Protanopia

60.2177, -8.6705, 36.9540

Deuteranopia

60.1713, 4.5247, 35.6653



Tritanopia

60.3385, -7.3702, -5.3784

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375

Protanomaly

60.0477, -18.6148, 36.6753

Deuteranomaly

59.5671, -10.9082, 35.7585

Tritanomaly

59.7344, -20.9427, 20.3424

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

54.6357, -16.8974, 22.6298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 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(126, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 179, 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(126, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 179, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 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(126, 179, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 179,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5606, -33.1071, 36.7375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
179, 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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