

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4122, -38.0513,
16.0631)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4122, -38.0513,
16.0631) contains.

HunterLab(60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603)	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(60.3954,
-38.0622, 16.1603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EB781
RGB	62, 183, 129
RGB Percent	24%, 72%, 51%
CMY	0.7569, 0.2823, 0.4941
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.30, 0.28
HSL	153°, 49%, 48%
HSV	153°, 66%, 72%
XYZ	22.8825, 36.4760, 26.6034
YIQ	140.6650, -54.7820, -42.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

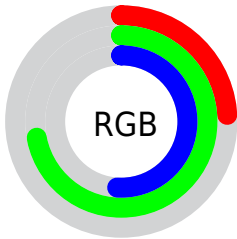
Format	Color
RYB	62, 140, 183
Decimal	4110209
CIELab	66.88, -46.20, 17.87
CIELCh	67, 49.539, 158.857
Yxy	36.4775, 0.2662, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282300289 (0xFF3EB781)
YUV	140.6650, -5.7508, -68.9892
Hunter-Lab	60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603

Details

The HunterLab color $60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC99$. A complement of this color would be $38.4373, 46.0678, -0.9975$, and the grayscale version is $51.5149, -2.7487, 2.7989$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6113, -44.3325, 19.3622$, and $40.3299, -29.5858, 13.4585$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.8110, -40.7997, 18.2622$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.1539, -34.6444, 14.0690$.

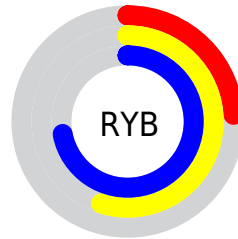
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (72%)

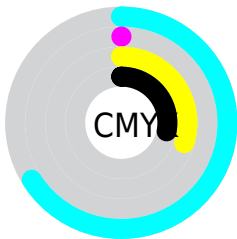
Blue (51%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (72%)

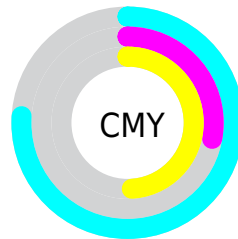


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 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 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3954, -38.0622,
16.1603

■ 60.3954, -38.0622,
16.1603

181.9458,
-63.6507, 29.7863

■ 49.8028, -34.7273,
14.5683

■ 83.5275, -44.3014,
19.2555

■ 39.9130, -31.1938,
12.9279

■ 95.9968, -47.2585,
20.7751

■ 30.7815, -27.3989,
11.2184

■ 109.0314,
-50.1327, 22.2840

■ 22.4773, -23.2451,
9.4062

■ 122.6078,
-52.9374, 23.7864

■ 15.0929, -18.7422,
7.4779

■ 136.7051,
-55.6836, 25.2855

■ 8.7293, -15.2763,
6.1105

151.3047,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-58.3799, 26.7839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.3900,
-61.0337, 28.2836

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3954, -38.0622,
16.1603

■ 60.3954, -38.0622,
16.1603

■ 59.8110, -40.7997,
18.2622

■ 61.1539, -34.6444,
14.0690

■ 59.3842, -42.8828,
20.3415

■ 62.0913, -30.5421,
12.0162

■ 59.0963, -44.3764,
22.3644

■ 63.2140, -25.7745,
10.0298

■ 59.0037, -44.8715,
23.1151

■ 64.5237, -20.3767,
8.1335

■ 66.0196, -14.3961,
6.3474

■ 67.6989, -7.8884,
4.6874

■ 69.5568, -0.9134,
3.1649

■ 71.5872, 6.4681,
1.7875

■ 73.7832, 14.1974,
0.5588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3966, -27.7099, 27.1068



60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



60.3966, -39.8369, -3.2952

Triad

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



60.3966, -38.0628, 16.1608



60.3966, 3.4787, -52.0691



60.3966, 33.6812, 23.5957

Complementary

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



60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



38.4373, 46.0678, -0.9975

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.



60.3966, 44.9267, 9.2038



60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



60.3966, 25.9114, -37.5799

Square

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



60.3966, -38.0628, 16.1608



60.3966, -17.8447, -48.0785



60.3966, 41.8948, -13.2434



60.3966, 12.9310, 30.1971

Rectangle

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



60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



60.3966, -36.2088, -19.7398



60.3966, 41.8948, -13.2434



60.3966, 38.8251, 19.7662

Sweetspot

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



60.3966, -38.0628, 16.1608



87.4776, -22.7264, 9.4815



61.6119, -35.1988, 32.9627



40.8500, -11.7289, 4.7721



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



60.3966, -38.0628, 16.1608



79.7785, -55.8702, 25.6102



59.8907, -26.5808, -7.9130



31.8451, -4.7612, 2.4700



49.2952, -37.3897, 19.0988



9.3215, -6.6135, 2.6256

Inverse Universe

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



38.4373, 46.0678, -0.9975



46.9037, 71.5520, 1.9144



38.1525, 38.3568, 17.0979



30.1281, 1.5856, 0.9672



27.3094, 48.3606, 5.3019



5.2480, 9.5176, -0.7197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 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 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 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 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603.



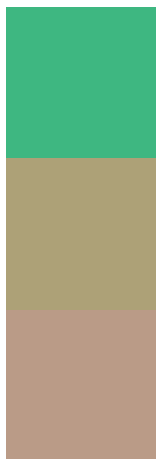
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.3954,

-38.0622, 16.1603.

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

60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603

Protanopia

59.7544, -5.0710, 19.4145

Deuteranopia

59.6918, 4.2218, 14.0883



Tritanopia

60.2207, -21.6162, -10.6707

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



Protanomaly

58.9852, -20.1978, 17.1571



Deuteranomaly

58.5375, -15.0066, 13.3323



Tritanomaly

60.1736, -28.3074, 0.5607

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603



Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



Achromatomaly

53.8775, -17.8003, 6.8429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 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(62, 183, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 183, 129)  
}
```

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(62, 183, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 183, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 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(62, 183, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 183, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 183, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 183, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 183, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 183,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.3954, -38.0622, 16.1603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 183, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 183,  
129) }
```

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