

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.4974,
-20.1275, 36.9259)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AB00
RGB	160, 171, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3294, 0.9999
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	64°, 100%, 34%
HSV	64°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	29.0601, 36.5994, 5.5327
YIQ	148.2170, 48.3350, -55.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

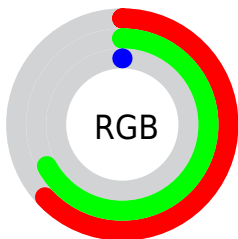
Format	Color
RYB	0, 171, 11
Decimal	10529536
CIELab	66.98, -20.82, 68.98
CIElCh	67, 72.054, 106.791
Yxy	36.6010, 0.4082, 0.5141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719616 (0xFFA0AB00)
YUV	148.2170, -73.0710, 10.3337
Hunter-Lab	60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259

Details

The HunterLab color $60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $17.3552, 46.6588, -120.1184$, and the grayscale version is $54.7791, -2.9229, 2.9763$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.5667, -23.5289, 46.1000$, and $40.1705, -15.6171, 24.4795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.4987, -20.1299, 36.9266$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60.6266, -19.5827, 36.4917$.

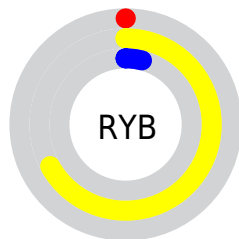
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (4%)

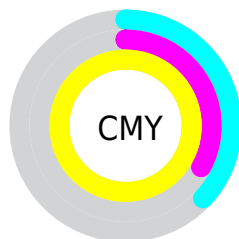


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 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 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259

60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259

182.0934,
-34.8849, 74.0696

49.8986, -18.3839,
31.9593

83.6414, -23.5100,
46.2040

40.0020, -16.5825,
26.7567

96.1161, -25.1637,
50.5644

30.8631, -14.7022,
21.6042

109.1558,
-26.8016, 54.7700

22.5508, -12.7068,
15.7855

122.7371,
-28.4283, 58.8403

15.1573, -10.5335,
10.6101

136.8392,
-30.0473, 62.7921

8.7884, -10.7901,
6.1519

151.4435,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.6617, 66.6397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5333,
-33.2736, 70.3954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259

60.4974, -20.1275,
36.9259

60.4987, -20.1299,
36.9266

60.6266, -19.5827,
36.4917

60.7837, -18.8694,
35.6322

60.9817, -17.9262,
34.1821

61.2252, -16.7274,
32.0731

61.5182, -15.2538,
29.2530

■ 61.8639, -13.4909,
25.6823

■ 62.2648, -11.4289,
21.3323

■ 62.7230, -9.0615,
16.1841

■ 63.2403, -6.3859,
10.2277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4988, 11.6061, 37.1783



60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259



60.4988, -42.1319, 31.3654

Triad

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



60.4988, -20.1295, 36.9263



60.4988, -40.1149, -57.4399



60.4988, 69.7816, -11.8024

Complementary

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



60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259



17.3552, 46.6588, -120.1184

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.



60.4988, 48.9477, -52.6434



60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259



60.4988, -16.7637, -86.9313

Square

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



60.4988, -20.1295, 36.9263



60.4988, -51.9029, -16.3553



60.4988, 15.7528, -84.8221



60.4988, 68.3494, 17.9807

Rectangle

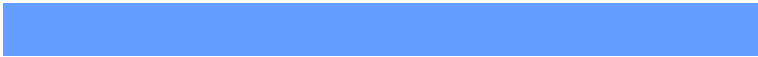
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259



60.4988, -50.3407, 22.2383



60.4988, 15.7528, -84.8221



60.4988, 64.9914, -24.8836

Sweetspot

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



60.4988, -20.1295, 36.9263



83.2935, -15.4535, 28.8882



29.7395, 49.3233, 19.1880



39.2267, -7.8501, 14.8168



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.



60.4988, -20.1295, 36.9263



80.9387, -27.0217, 49.4010



55.4109, -40.2044, 33.4396



30.5018, -2.9854, 4.7213



52.5347, -17.4459, 32.0662



8.8060, -2.7460, 5.3781

Inverse Universe

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



17.3552, 46.6588, -120.1184



23.1549, 62.3948, -161.3247



23.0729, 52.2532, -83.8786



27.8943, -0.0223, -1.8412



15.0964, 40.5352, -104.0580



2.6682, 6.8803, -16.1896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 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 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

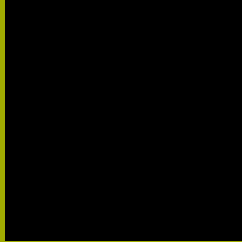
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259.



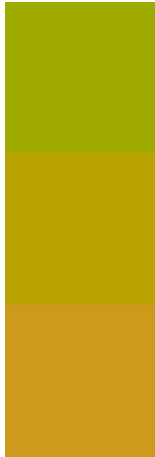
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259.

-20.1275, 36.9259.

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

60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259

Protanopia

60.3198, -8.3064, 37.0233

Deuteranopia

60.1450, 4.3840, 36.0548



Tritanopia

60.4212, 2.8677, -0.5253

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259

Protanomaly

60.3211, -12.8946, 36.9439

Deuteranomaly

60.0034, -4.8546, 36.3234

Tritanomaly

59.6853, -8.7295, 22.2528

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

55.9111, -12.0992, 23.0107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 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(160, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 171, 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(160, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 171, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 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(160, 171, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 171, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 171, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 171,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.4974, -20.1275, 36.9259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
171, 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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