

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5258, -20.5205,
15.1421)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5258, -20.5205,
15.1421) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5384,
-20.4086, 15.2134)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 86AD85 |
| RGB | 134, 173, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 68%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.4745, 0.3216, 0.4784 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.32 |
| HSL | 119°, 20%, 60% |
| HSV | 119°, 23%, 68% |
| XYZ | 29.0088, 36.6490, 27.7354 |
| YIQ | 156.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

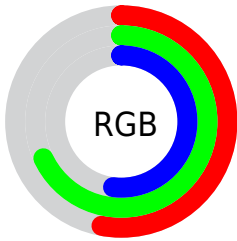
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 133, 173, 172 |
| Decimal | 8826245 |
| CIELab | 67.01, -21.17, 16.35 |
| CIELCh | 67, 26.749, 142.334 |
| Yxy | 36.6505, 0.3106, 0.3924 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287016325 (0xFF86AD85) |
| YUV | 156.7790, -11.7230, -19.9772 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 |

Details

The HunterLab color $60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $53.4453, 16.5033, -10.6392$, and the grayscale version is $58.0262, -3.0961, 3.1527$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.8303, -24.0099, 18.3801$, and $39.8704, -16.7426, 12.1052$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.1048, -26.6232, 19.4704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.1829, -13.4832, 10.4472$.

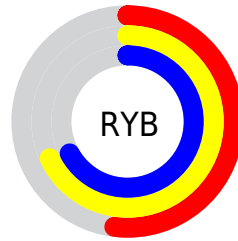
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

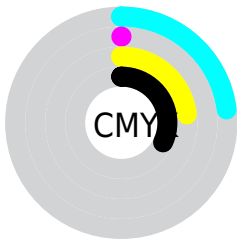
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (67%)

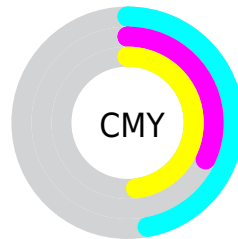


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 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 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5384, -20.4086,
15.2134

■ 60.5384, -20.4086,
15.2134

182.1524,
-35.3124, 28.2053

■ 49.9370, -18.6430,
13.7156

■ 83.6869, -23.8287,
18.1404

■ 40.0377, -16.8186,
12.1780

■ 96.1638, -25.5000,
19.5834

■ 30.8958, -14.9131,
10.5825

■ 109.2056,
-27.1547, 21.0199

■ 22.5802, -12.8895,
8.8992

122.7889,
-28.7974, 22.4534

■ 15.1831, -10.6837,
7.0819

136.8929,
-30.4319, 23.8867

■ 8.8119, -10.9414,
6.1683

151.4990,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.0610, 25.3220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.5906,
-33.6872, 26.7611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5384, -20.4086,
15.2134

■ 60.5384, -20.4086,
15.2134

■ 59.1048, -26.6232,
19.4704

■ 62.1829, -13.4832,
10.4472

■ 57.8813, -32.0504,
23.1667

■ 64.0289, -5.9250,
5.2261

■ 56.8694, -36.6342,
26.2647

■ 66.0701, 2.1801,
-0.3903

■ 56.0653, -40.3395,
28.7430

■ 68.2977, 10.7493,
-6.3442

■ 55.4611, -43.1602,
30.6005

■ 70.7021, 19.7053,
-12.5811

■ 55.0438, -45.1246,
31.8617

■ 73.2732, 28.9782,
-19.0516

■ 54.7945, -46.3014,
32.5807

■ 76.0008, 38.5067,
-25.7120

■ 54.6960, -46.7708,
32.8846

■ 76.3994, 39.7427,
-25.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5397, -11.7406, 20.2620



60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134



60.5397, -24.4128, 6.1461

Triad

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



60.5397, -20.4098, 15.2141



60.5397, -6.2757, -22.6918



60.5397, 19.5806, 11.0448

Complementary

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



60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134



53.4453, 16.5033, -10.6392

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.



60.5397, 21.3285, 0.2989



60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134



60.5397, 5.7709, -20.6789

Square

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



60.5397, -20.4098, 15.2141



60.5397, -16.6758, -16.7429



60.5397, 16.1009, -11.6816



60.5397, 11.4948, 18.2013

Rectangle

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



60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134



60.5397, -24.1332, -1.5748



60.5397, 16.1009, -11.6816



60.5397, 20.9530, 7.7917

Sweetspot

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



60.5397, -20.4098, 15.2141



84.6655, -12.0693, 9.8567



63.2123, -8.5177, 17.9880



39.4036, -5.8946, 4.7803



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.



60.5397, -20.4098, 15.2141



79.9506, -31.9012, 23.5066



60.9356, -18.0022, 8.4675



29.9141, -5.0766, 4.0471



46.8837, -40.0699, 28.1880



7.8391, -6.6007, 4.7148

Inverse Universe

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



53.4453, 16.5033, -10.6392



68.3764, 28.4442, -18.7653



52.9193, 13.5852, -1.5705



28.5267, 2.1202, -0.9922



28.9674, 57.2592, -40.5957



4.8636, 9.5969, -6.6848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

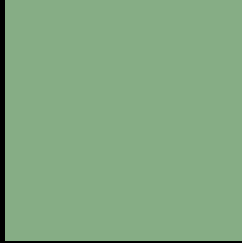
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

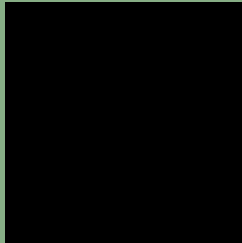
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

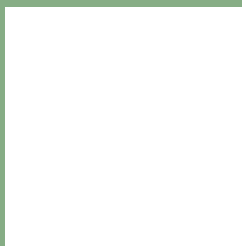
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5384,

-20.4086, 15.2134.

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

60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134

Protanopia

60.2357, -4.5096, 16.9366

Deuteranopia

60.0993, 4.2022, 14.1276



Tritanopia

60.5669, -8.1104, -5.0906

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134

Protanomaly

60.2122, -10.6148, 16.1210

Deuteranomaly

59.9289, -5.2678, 14.1584

Tritanomaly

60.4229, -12.8421, 3.0068

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134

Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

Achromatomaly

58.9254, -9.7067, 7.9493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 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(134, 173, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 173, 133)  
}
```

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(134, 173, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 173, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 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(134, 173, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 173, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 173, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 173, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 173, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 173,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5384, -20.4086, 15.2134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 173, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
173, 133) }
```

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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