

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.5616, -36.3417,
35.1627)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.5616, -36.3417,
35.1627) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.5639,
-36.3205, 35.1267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B523
RGB	113, 181, 35
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 14%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2902, 0.8627
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.81, 0.29
HSL	88°, 68%, 42%
HSV	88°, 81%, 71%
XYZ	23.6373, 36.6799, 7.4242
YIQ	144.0240, 6.3380, -59.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

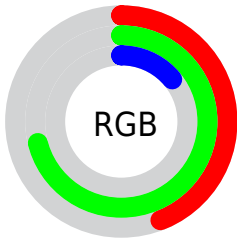
Format	Color
RYB	35, 181, 103
Decimal	7451939
CIELab	67.04, -43.49, 61.46
CIElCh	67, 75.287, 125.282
Yxy	36.6815, 0.3489, 0.5415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642019 (0xFF71B523)
YUV	144.0240, -53.7488, -27.2080
Hunter-Lab	60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267

Details

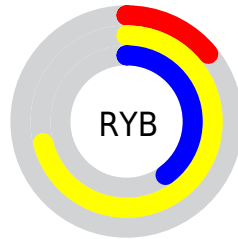
The HunterLab color $60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $27.2452, 47.5609, -77.5170$, and the grayscale version is $53.0283, -2.8295, 2.8811$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.6091, -42.0508, 43.4396$, and $40.0244, -28.9223, 24.1565$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0556, -38.5181, 35.8119$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.1584, -33.7242, 33.8174$.

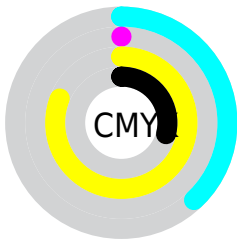
Distribution



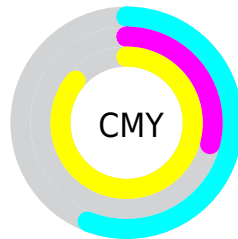
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 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 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5639, -36.3205,
35.1267

■ 60.5639, -36.3205,
35.1267

182.1893,
-60.7056, 68.6580

■ 49.9609, -33.1655,
30.6449

■ 83.7153, -42.2401,
43.4796

■ 40.0599, -29.8281,
25.9201

■ 96.1936, -45.0518,
47.4055

■ 30.9162, -26.2510,
21.3196

■ 109.2367,
-47.7884, 51.1953

■ 22.5986, -22.3435,
15.8190

■ 122.8212,
-50.4624, 54.8676

■ 15.1992, -18.0120,
10.6394

■ 136.9264,
-53.0838, 58.4380

■ 8.8265, -15.4465,
6.1786

■ 151.5337,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.6605, 61.9194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.6264,
-58.1993, 65.3230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5639, -36.3205,
35.1267

■ 60.5639, -36.3205,
35.1267

■ 60.0556, -38.5181,
35.8119

■ 61.1584, -33.7242,
33.8174

■ 59.6439, -40.2662,
36.0474

■ 61.8400, -30.7082,
31.8190

■ 62.6132, -27.2678,
29.0907

■ 63.4800, -23.4056,
25.6091

■ 64.4414, -19.1306,
21.3654

■ 65.4978, -14.4577,
16.3631

■ 66.6485, -9.4056,
10.6158

■ 67.8926, -3.9960,
4.1451

■ 69.2284, 1.7469,
-3.0209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5652, -9.0897, 38.1690



60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267



60.5652, -51.5982, 23.8332

Triad

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



60.5652, -36.3218, 35.1270



60.5652, -28.0333, -83.7611



60.5652, 75.7994, 8.7050

Complementary

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



60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267



27.2452, 47.5609, -77.5170

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.



60.5652, 67.6375, -28.5825



60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267



60.5652, 2.8512, -95.8988

Square

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



60.5652, -36.3218, 35.1270



60.5652, -47.5977, -44.2489



60.5652, 38.9530, -71.7630



60.5652, 59.3055, 29.1987

Rectangle

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



60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267



60.5652, -55.2567, 8.1535



60.5652, 38.9530, -71.7630



60.5652, 75.8809, -1.9988

Sweetspot

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



60.5652, -36.3218, 35.1270



87.1082, -21.7483, 24.5202



43.8131, 21.0473, 25.2134



40.2673, -11.1270, 12.4836



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.



60.5652, -36.3218, 35.1270



79.8996, -53.5324, 48.1466



58.0254, -46.8010, 33.3104



31.1546, -4.0553, 4.5629



49.5625, -33.2597, 29.9579



8.9845, -5.1191, 5.4466

Inverse Universe

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



27.2452, 47.5609, -77.5170



31.0497, 71.1519, -129.1269



36.7472, 63.5999, -46.7807



29.0132, 0.9418, -1.5324



19.1039, 44.7546, -80.9768



3.8684, 8.4954, -12.0008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 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 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

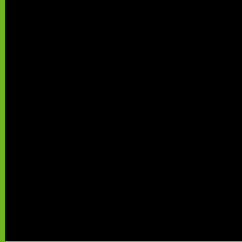
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267.

-36.3205, 35.1267.

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

60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267

Protanopia

60.2954, -8.2376, 35.8017

Deuteranopia

60.1418, 4.6025, 34.2751



Tritanopia

60.5466, -11.1820, -6.2247

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267

Protanomaly

60.1023, -19.8349, 35.3395

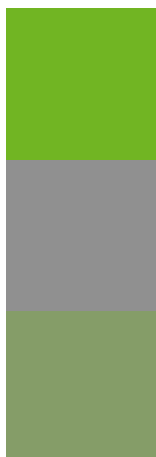
Deuteranomaly

59.4901, -12.5184, 34.0635

Tritanomaly

59.8599, -23.1580, 15.9088

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

54.8634, -17.1827, 19.3524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 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(113, 181, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 181, 35)  
}
```

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(113, 181, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 181, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 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(113, 181, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 181, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 181, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 181, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 181, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 181,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.5639, -36.3205, 35.1267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 181, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
181, 35) }
```

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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