

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6581, -27.5285,
36.3505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.6581, -27.5285,
36.3505) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7002,
-27.4449, 36.3637)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB012
RGB	142, 176, 18
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 7%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3098, 0.9294
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	73°, 81%, 38%
HSV	73°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	26.7899, 36.8451, 6.2722
YIQ	147.8220, 30.4540, -56.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

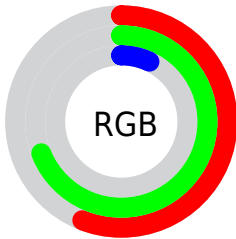
Format	Color
RYB	18, 176, 52
Decimal	9351186
CIELab	67.16, -30.62, 66.14
CIELCh	67, 72.884, 114.846
Yxy	36.8468, 0.3832, 0.5271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541266 (0xFF8EB012)
YUV	147.8220, -64.0022, -5.1059
Hunter-Lab	60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637

Details

The HunterLab color $60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $20.7324, 45.2566, -103.9024$, and the grayscale version is $54.5894, -2.9128, 2.9659$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83.9523, -32.1627, 45.3884$, and $40.1800, -21.7997, 24.3771$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.3942, -28.7127, 36.7003$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.0483, -25.9734, 35.5719$.

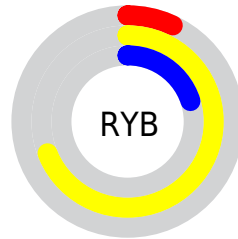
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

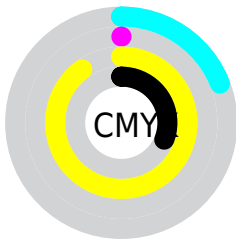
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (20%)

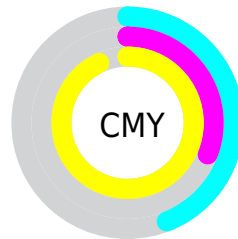


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 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 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7002, -27.4449,
36.3637

60.7002, -27.4449,
36.3637

182.3861,
-46.2882, 72.1230

50.0888, -25.1064,
31.5818

83.8672, -31.8996,
45.2876

40.1787, -22.6588,
26.5547

96.3526, -34.0439,
49.4814

31.0252, -20.0663,
21.7176

109.4026,
-36.1479, 53.5274

22.6968, -17.2696,
15.8878

122.9938,
-38.2194, 57.4451

15.2853, -14.1684,
10.6997

137.1053,
-40.2647, 61.2506

8.9043, -15.4621,
6.2330

151.7188,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.2886, 64.9579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8174,
-44.2954, 68.5787

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7002, -27.4449,
36.3637

■ 60.7002, -27.4449,
36.3637

■ 60.3942, -28.7127,
36.7003

■ 61.0483, -25.9734,
35.5719

■ 60.3872, -28.7416,
36.7071

■ 61.4453, -24.2322,
34.1632

■ 61.8972, -22.2002,
32.0719

■ 62.4077, -19.8625,
29.2506

■ 62.9795, -17.2097,
25.6657

■ 63.6146, -14.2375,
21.2960

■ 64.3145, -10.9458,
16.1304

■ 65.0802, -7.3380,
10.1673

■ 65.9124, -3.4206,
3.4129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7016, 2.5052, 37.7745



60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637



60.7016, -46.5384, 28.6239

Triad

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



60.7016, -27.4466, 36.3640



60.7016, -35.3431, -68.6737



60.7016, 72.8485, -2.3133

Complementary

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



60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637



20.7324, 45.2566, -103.9024

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.



60.7016, 57.1310, -42.1566



60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637



60.7016, -8.7833, -91.4288

Square

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



60.7016, -27.4466, 36.3640



60.7016, -50.3762, -27.5497



60.7016, 25.4724, -79.7828



60.7016, 64.9278, 23.4322

Rectangle

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



60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637



60.7016, -52.7556, 16.9422



60.7016, 25.4724, -79.7828



60.7016, 70.0715, -14.4858

Sweetspot

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



60.7016, -27.4466, 36.3640



85.8775, -18.1949, 27.1788



33.9447, 41.2393, 20.6380



39.8388, -9.1253, 13.6535



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



60.7016, -27.4466, 36.3640



81.2598, -38.9517, 49.3900



56.7749, -43.2589, 33.6289



31.3250, -3.4512, 4.7577



51.7499, -24.5202, 31.4588



9.3042, -3.8669, 5.6655

Inverse Universe

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



20.7324, 45.2566, -103.9024



25.1952, 65.7111, -158.6289



28.6429, 56.1105, -66.3952



28.8364, 0.3402, -1.7709



16.1929, 41.9336, -99.6340



3.2830, 7.8264, -14.9648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 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 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

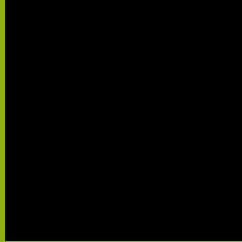
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637.

-27.4449, 36.3637.

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

60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637

Protanopia

60.3438, -8.1725, 36.6664

Deuteranopia

60.4510, 4.0599, 35.7611



Tritanopia

60.7399, -3.0976, -3.2287

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637

Protanomaly

60.3943, -15.6898, 36.4964

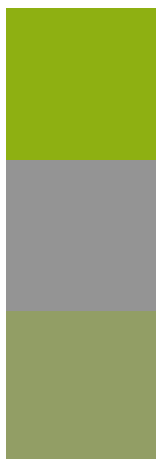
Deuteranomaly

60.1898, -8.6224, 35.7927

Tritanomaly

60.0105, -14.9472, 19.4733

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

56.1287, -14.1731, 21.3328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 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(142, 176, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 176, 18)  
}
```

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(142, 176, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 176, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 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(142, 176, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 176, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 176, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 176, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7002, -27.4449, 36.3637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 176, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
176, 18) }
```

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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