

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.6653, -34.1212,  
34.6434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(60.6653, -34.1212,  
34.6434) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(60.6653,  
-34.1204, 34.6435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78B42A
RGB	120, 180, 42
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 16%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2941, 0.8353
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.77, 0.29
HSL	86°, 62%, 44%
HSV	86°, 77%, 71%
XYZ	24.4849, 36.8028, 8.0037
YIQ	146.3280, 8.5380, -55.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

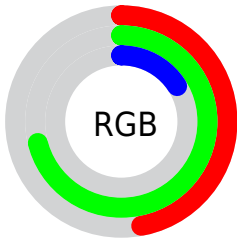
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 180, 102
Decimal	7910442
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.13, -40.17, 59.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 71.829, 124.005
Yxy	36.8044, 0.3534, 0.5311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100522 (0xFF78B42A)
YUV	146.3280, -51.4337, -23.0897
Hunter-Lab	60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435

# Details

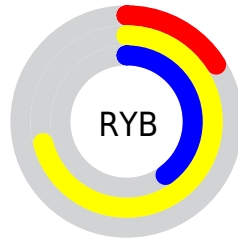
The HunterLab color  $60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669900$ . A complement of this color would be  $27.8875, 44.3105, -73.8471$ , and the grayscale version is  $53.9445, -2.8783, 2.9309$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $83.7274, -39.7043, 42.7147$ , and  $40.3345, -27.6417, 24.3700$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $60.1383, -36.4072, 35.5673$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61.2750, -31.4501, 33.0695$ .

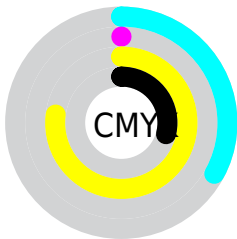
# Distribution



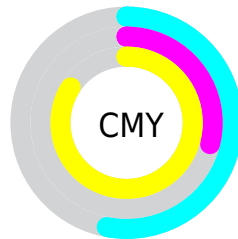
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 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 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6653, -34.1204,  
34.6435

60.6653, -34.1204,  
34.6435

182.3357,  
-57.0554, 67.2501

50.0561, -31.1801,  
30.2895

83.8283, -39.6554,  
42.7565

40.1483, -28.0772,  
25.6954

96.3119, -42.2923,  
46.5708

30.9972, -24.7598,  
21.1000

109.3601,  
-44.8633, 50.2542

22.6716, -21.1458,  
15.8701

122.9496,  
-47.3797, 53.8250

15.2632, -17.0996,  
10.6842

137.0595,  
-49.8506, 57.2983

8.8845, -15.5478,  
6.2191

151.6713,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.2831, 60.6867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.7684,  
-54.6830, 64.0010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.6653, -34.1204,  
34.6435

■ 60.6653, -34.1204,  
34.6435

■ 60.1383, -36.4072,  
35.5673

■ 61.2750, -31.4501,  
33.0695

■ 59.6834, -38.3373,  
35.9342

■ 61.9674, -28.3792,  
30.7897

■ 59.5428, -38.9321,  
36.0084

■ 62.7466, -24.9050,  
27.7699

■ 63.6144, -21.0310,  
23.9913

■ 64.5716, -16.7665,  
19.4484

■ 65.6183, -12.1256,  
14.1469

■ 66.7541, -7.1259,  
8.1016

■ 67.9778, -1.7877,  
1.3346

■ 69.2881, 3.8669,  
-6.1259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6666, -7.5034, 37.5689



60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435



60.6666, -49.4537, 23.8560

# Triad

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



60.6666, -34.1218, 34.6438



60.6666, -28.0557, -77.0423



60.6666, 71.6770, 7.2727

# Complementary

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



60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435



27.8875, 44.3105, -73.8471

# 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.



60.6666, 63.0222, -28.5886



60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435



60.6666, 1.1439, -89.6937

# Square

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



60.6666, -34.1218, 34.6438



60.6666, -46.4981, -39.7204



60.6666, 35.4032, -68.5971



60.6666, 57.0716, 27.8655



# Rectangle

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



60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435



60.6666, -53.3425, 9.1355



60.6666, 35.4032, -68.5971



60.6666, 71.4074, -3.1748

# Sweetspot

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



60.6666, -34.1218, 34.6438



87.3949, -20.5875, 23.9648



43.9721, 20.3670, 24.4977



40.4036, -10.5779, 12.2653



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.



60.6666, -34.1218, 34.6438



80.5451, -50.8631, 48.2952



57.8969, -45.4676, 32.6361



31.1754, -3.9813, 4.5867



49.7830, -32.3590, 30.1095



9.0196, -4.9791, 5.4706



# Inverse Universe

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



27.8875, 44.3105, -73.8471



31.4933, 69.1681, -126.7825



36.8615, 60.5181, -45.6830



28.9911, 0.8668, -1.5621



18.6455, 44.2655, -83.5670



3.7962, 8.4073, -12.3233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 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 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

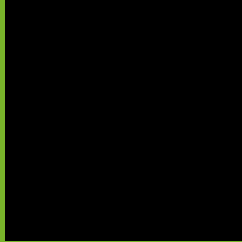
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.6653,

-34.1204, 34.6435.

# 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

60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435

### Protanopia

60.3337, -8.0247, 35.2349

### Deuteranopia

60.1711, 4.7594, 33.8416



## Tritanopia

60.6174, -9.4227, -5.5715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435

## Protanomaly

59.9967, -18.5615, 34.7479

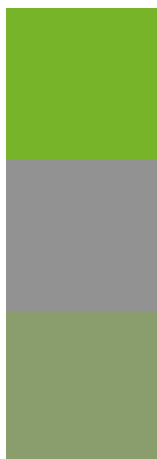
## Deuteranomaly

59.4141, -11.1853, 33.5152

## Tritanomaly

59.9517, -21.1259, 15.6861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435

## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129

## Achromatomaly

55.5471, -16.0663, 18.8033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 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(120, 180, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 180, 42)  
}
```

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(120, 180, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 180, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 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(120, 180, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 180, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 180, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 180, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 180, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 180,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.6653, -34.1204, 34.6435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 180, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
180, 42) }
```

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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