

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7895, -49.2272,
36.5964)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7895, -49.2272,
36.5964) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8878,
-49.3491, 36.6549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32BD00
RGB	50, 189, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.8039, 0.2588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	104°, 100%, 37%
HSV	104°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.5129, 37.0732, 6.1274
YIQ	125.8930, -22.1750, -88.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

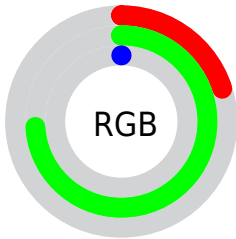
Format	Color
RYB	0, 189, 139
Decimal	3325184
CIELab	67.33, -64.23, 67.03
CIELCh	67, 92.837, 133.777
Yxy	37.0748, 0.3111, 0.5911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281515264 (0xFF32BD00)
YUV	125.8930, -62.0652, -66.5582
Hunter-Lab	60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549

Details

The HunterLab color **60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **30.2746, 63.9790, -74.5146**, and the grayscale version is **45.8780, -2.4479, 2.4926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8949, -57.5848, 45.5937**, and **41.2919, -35.4078, 24.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8888, -49.3514, 36.6554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2618, -47.7008, 36.3214**.

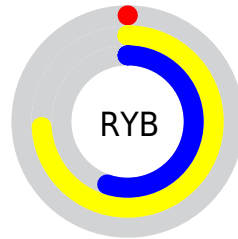
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (74%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (55%)

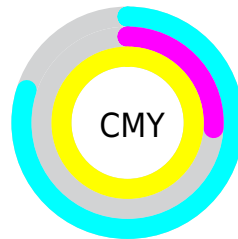


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 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 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8878, -49.3491,
36.6549

60.8878, -49.3491,
36.6549

182.6566,
-83.0048, 72.8222

50.2647, -44.8221,
31.8199

84.0760, -57.7288,
45.6812

40.3422, -39.9904,
26.7402

96.5713, -61.6595,
49.9236

31.1751, -34.7653,
21.8226

109.6308,
-65.4553, 54.0166

22.8319, -29.0143,
15.9824

123.2310,
-69.1367, 57.9794

15.4038, -23.9912,
10.7826

137.3513,
-72.7203, 61.8284

9.0101, -15.7677,
6.3071

151.9732,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-76.2191, 65.5776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0800,
-79.6443, 69.2388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8878, -49.3491,
36.6549

■ 60.8878, -49.3491,
36.6549

■ 60.8888, -49.3514,
36.6554

■ 61.2618, -47.7008,
36.3214

■ 61.7631, -45.4546,
35.5168

■ 62.4095, -42.5351,
34.0692

■ 63.2086, -38.9232,
31.9188

■ 64.1655, -34.6206,
29.0341

■ 65.2827, -29.6458,
25.4064

■ 66.5607, -24.0310,
21.0460

■ 67.9981, -17.8182,
15.9775

■ 69.5922, -11.0567,
10.2374

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8891, -21.1768, 40.5916



60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



60.8891, -62.6542, 20.9906

Triad

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



60.8891, -49.3500, 36.6551



60.8891, -24.0535, -124.6256



60.8891, 95.7050, 18.8107

Complementary

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



60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



30.2746, 63.9790, -74.5146

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.



60.8891, 94.3227, -22.0478



60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



60.8891, 17.0205, -126.8465

Square

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



60.8891, -49.3500, 36.6551



60.8891, -50.9655, -76.4794



60.8891, 62.6642, -81.3621



60.8891, 66.0473, 35.9762

Rectangle

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



60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



60.8891, -64.3369, -1.9210



60.8891, 62.6642, -81.3621



60.8891, 99.0576, 8.1226

Sweetspot

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



60.8891, -49.3500, 36.6551



88.9866, -32.5464, 28.4728



54.0102, 5.1691, 33.3708



40.9213, -16.6009, 14.3900



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



60.8891, -49.3500, 36.6551



81.4242, -66.3017, 49.0125



60.4810, -50.7835, 34.0320



32.8152, -4.9941, 4.6370



49.9762, -40.3434, 30.0888



10.0570, -7.2893, 6.0695

Inverse Universe

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



30.2746, 63.9790, -74.5146



40.3615, 85.4233, -100.2981



35.8624, 67.1049, -20.9525



30.9288, 1.7240, -1.3701



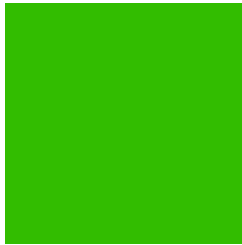
24.9093, 52.5820, -60.8330



5.2271, 10.8040, -10.9823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 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 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 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 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8878,

-49.3491, 36.6549.

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

60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549

Protanopia

60.2177, -8.6705, 36.9540

Deuteranopia

60.0848, 4.2974, 35.1182



Tritanopia

60.8215, -20.9346, -10.3771

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



Protanomaly

58.8693, -27.9934, 35.7849



Deuteranomaly

58.3125, -21.8251, 34.6147



Tritanomaly

59.9706, -36.6223, 18.4286

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.6697, -24.9930, 21.1093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 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(50, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 189, 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(50, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 189, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 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(50, 189, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 189, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 189, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 189, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 189, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8878, -49.3491, 36.6549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 189,  
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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