

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8191, -44.5097,
36.6973)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8191, -44.5097,
36.6973) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.7550,
-44.5092, 36.6577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52BA00
RGB	82, 186, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 73%, 0%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	94°, 100%, 36%
HSV	94°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.0386, 36.9117, 6.0159
YIQ	133.7000, -2.2780, -79.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

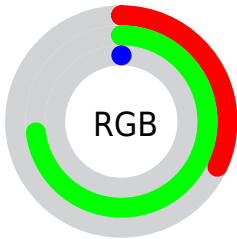
Format	Color
RYB	0, 186, 104
Decimal	5421568
CIELab	67.21, -56.21, 67.29
CIELCh	67, 87.680, 129.874
Yxy	36.9133, 0.3289, 0.5770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283611648 (0xFF52BA00)
YUV	133.7000, -65.9141, -45.3409
Hunter-Lab	60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577

Details

The HunterLab color **60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.4761, 57.5400, -91.4115**, and the grayscale version is **48.9623, -2.6125, 2.6602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9059, -51.9944, 45.6990**, and **40.6233, -34.8345, 24.4221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7558, -44.5123, 36.6582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2055, -42.5759, 36.3887**.

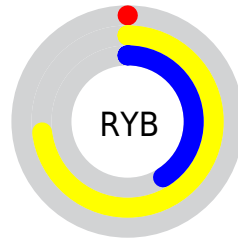
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (73%)

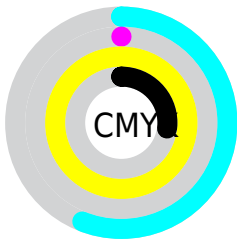
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (41%)

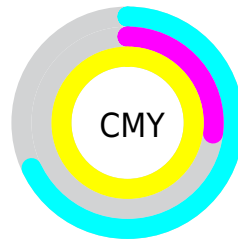


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 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 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7550, -44.5092,
36.6577

60.7550, -44.5092,
36.6577

182.4650,
-74.5352, 72.9632

50.1402, -40.5199,
31.8034

83.9282, -51.9247,
45.7204

40.2264, -36.2734,
26.7044

96.4165, -55.4169,
49.9797

31.0689, -31.6924,
21.7483

109.4692,
-58.7979, 54.0886

22.7362, -26.6589,
15.9154

123.0630,
-62.0849, 58.0665

15.3198, -21.6962,
10.7239

137.1771,
-65.2919, 61.9300

8.9353, -15.6368,
6.2547

151.7930,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-68.4301, 65.6929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

166.8940,
-71.5086, 69.3672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7550, -44.5092,
36.6577

■ 60.7550, -44.5092,
36.6577

■ 60.7558, -44.5123,
36.6582

■ 61.2055, -42.5759,
36.3887

■ 61.7465, -40.2137,
35.6457

■ 62.3919, -37.3601,
34.2578

■ 63.1469, -34.0003,
32.1625

■ 64.0149, -30.1326,
29.3217

■ 64.9978, -25.7657,
25.7173

■ 66.0961, -20.9166,
21.3469

■ 67.3096, -15.6086,
16.2215

■ 68.6369, -9.8700,
10.3625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7563, -15.6721, 40.0584



60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



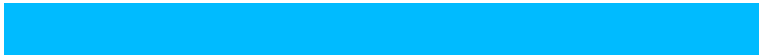
60.7563, -59.1786, 23.2125

Triad

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



60.7563, -44.5103, 36.6579



60.7563, -27.1299, -110.3689



60.7563, 90.6065, 14.3912

Complementary

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



60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



25.4761, 57.5400, -91.4115

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.



60.7563, 85.2721, -27.0050



60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



60.7563, 10.2687, -118.7560

Square

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



60.7563, -44.5103, 36.6579



60.7563, -51.0573, -63.2171



60.7563, 53.2108, -81.8142



60.7563, 66.3362, 33.7054

Rectangle

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



60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



60.7563, -61.8660, 3.4654



60.7563, 53.2108, -81.8142



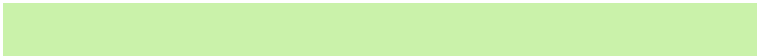
60.7563, 92.3352, 3.1484

Sweetspot

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



60.7563, -44.5103, 36.6579



88.9053, -28.5062, 29.0624



44.7255, 21.6365, 27.9376



41.4194, -14.7055, 14.8568



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.



60.7563, -44.5103, 36.6579



81.7101, -60.2776, 49.2941



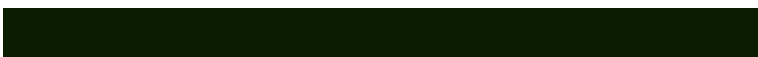
59.2790, -50.7081, 35.3720



32.0134, -4.4143, 4.6350



49.8754, -36.3304, 30.0969



9.5587, -6.0238, 5.7846

Inverse Universe

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



25.4761, 57.5400, -91.4115



34.0819, 77.2198, -124.1265



36.8817, 71.7325, -42.6370



29.9340, 1.2151, -1.4978



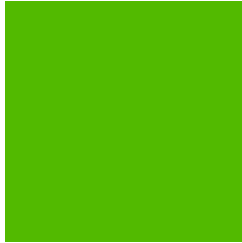
21.0015, 47.3221, -74.4621



4.3760, 9.4154, -12.0662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 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 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

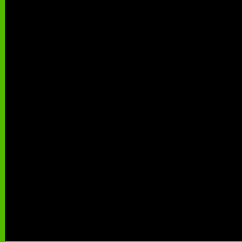
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7550,

-44.5092, 36.6577.

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

60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577

Protanopia

60.2177, -8.6705, 36.9540

Deuteranopia

60.0792, 4.2675, 35.2010



Tritanopia

60.6548, -16.8480, -8.8757

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



Protanomaly

59.3606, -24.4440, 36.1498



Deuteranomaly

59.0053, -17.6204, 35.1261



Tritanomaly

59.9016, -31.8036, 19.0797

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577



Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



Achromatomaly

52.0415, -22.1266, 21.8890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 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(82, 186, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 186, 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(82, 186, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 186, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 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(82, 186, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 186, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 186, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 186, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 186, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 186, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7550, -44.5092, 36.6577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 186, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 186,  
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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