

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.8381, -47.9591,
28.4445)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.8381, -47.9591,
28.4445) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9400,
-48.0779, 28.5489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FBD54
RGB	15, 189, 84
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 33%
CMY	0.9411, 0.2588, 0.6706
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.56, 0.26
HSL	144°, 85%, 40%
HSV	144°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	19.9948, 37.1368, 14.5017
YIQ	125.0040, -69.9990, -69.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

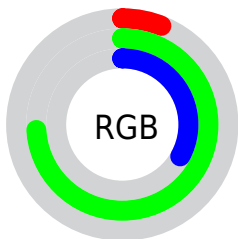
Format	Color
RYB	15, 140, 189
Decimal	1031508
CIELab	67.38, -62.03, 41.62
CIELCh	67, 74.696, 146.137
Yxy	37.1383, 0.2791, 0.5184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279221588 (0xFF0FBD54)
YUV	125.0040, -20.2150, -96.4735
Hunter-Lab	60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489

Details

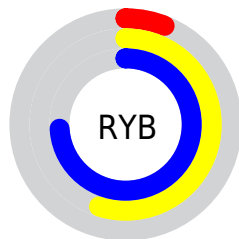
The HunterLab color **60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.3798, 61.9391, -6.8968**, and the grayscale version is **45.3850, -2.4216, 2.4659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3005, -56.3252, 34.5775**, and **41.4246, -34.5753, 22.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7486, -49.1108, 30.0858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2934, -46.2840, 26.3914**.

Distribution



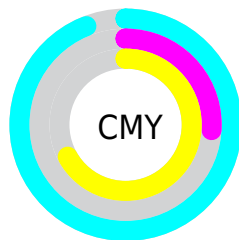
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 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 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9400, -48.0779,
28.5489

■ 60.9400, -48.0779,
28.5489

182.7318,
-80.7220, 52.6781

■ 50.3136, -43.7013,
25.4054

■ 84.1341, -56.1877,
34.4348

■ 40.3876, -39.0339,
22.0837

■ 96.6322, -59.9961,
37.2243

■ 31.2169, -33.9900,
18.5394

■ 109.6942,
-63.6763, 39.9347

■ 22.8696, -28.4413,
14.9960

■ 123.2970,
-67.2479, 42.5791

■ 15.4368, -23.3754,
10.8057

■ 137.4197,
-70.7267, 45.1678

■ 9.0393, -15.8188,
6.3275

152.0439,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.1253, 47.7094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1530,
-77.4542, 50.2109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9400, -48.0779,
28.5489

■ 60.9400, -48.0779,
28.5489

■ 60.7486, -49.1108,
30.0858

■ 61.2934, -46.2840,
26.3914

■ 61.8109, -43.7690,
24.0279

■ 62.5111, -40.4852,
21.4889

■ 63.4055, -36.4175,
18.8074

■ 64.5013, -31.5777,
16.0181

■ 65.8019, -25.9999,
13.1564

■ 67.3074, -19.7351,
10.2564

■ 69.0153, -12.8461,
7.3499

■ 70.9208, -5.4022,
4.4652

Harmonies

Analogous

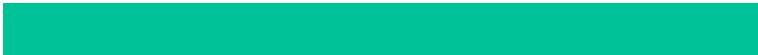
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.9412, -29.1328, 36.6835



60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



60.9412, -55.1585, 7.3054

Triad

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



60.9412, -48.0786, 28.5492



60.9412, -7.5372, -95.0675



60.9412, 66.0880, 24.6203

Complementary

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



60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



35.3798, 61.9391, -6.8968

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.



60.9412, 75.3234, -0.9602



60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



60.9412, 27.8231, -81.4087

Square

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



60.9412, -48.0786, 28.5492



60.9412, -35.1761, -72.7351



60.9412, 60.0454, -41.7004



60.9412, 36.9859, 35.4286

Rectangle

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



60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



60.9412, -53.6400, -16.3073



60.9412, 60.0454, -41.7004



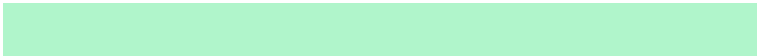
60.9412, 71.8564, 18.0187

Sweetspot

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



60.9412, -48.0786, 28.5492



88.7561, -31.8681, 16.2084



63.7110, -37.6585, 38.1784



40.7747, -16.3949, 8.2915



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.



60.9412, -48.0786, 28.5492



81.2701, -65.8919, 40.6613



62.7309, -37.1365, 2.6649



32.7271, -5.1234, 3.0911



49.8431, -40.1945, 24.4689



9.9302, -7.5490, 3.8842

Inverse Universe

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



35.3798, 61.9391, -6.8968



46.3746, 84.0098, -5.6290



33.5920, 55.2787, 18.8182



31.0330, 1.8622, 0.4139



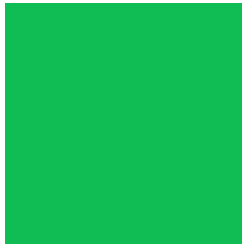
28.4832, 51.7050, -4.2826



5.7476, 10.6295, -2.3838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 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 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 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 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9400,

-48.0779, 28.5489.

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

60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489

Protanopia

60.3486, -7.3392, 30.3405

Deuteranopia

60.1986, 4.3221, 26.9702



Tritanopia

60.9446, -23.6586, -11.3757

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



Protanomaly

58.3632, -29.0099, 27.9407



Deuteranomaly

57.6202, -23.3135, 25.1440



Tritanomaly

60.4257, -35.0078, 7.0506

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489



Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



Achromatomaly

49.2310, -23.9698, 12.1503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 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(15, 189, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 189, 84)  
}
```

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(15, 189, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 189, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 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(15, 189, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 189, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 189, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 189, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 189, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 189,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9400, -48.0779, 28.5489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 189, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 189,  
84) }
```

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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