

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9308, -47.6986,
28.0672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9308, -47.6986,
28.0672) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9963,
-47.7886, 28.1912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13BD56
RGB	19, 189, 86
RGB Percent	7%, 74%, 34%
CMY	0.9255, 0.2588, 0.6627
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.54, 0.26
HSL	144°, 82%, 41%
HSV	144°, 90%, 74%
XYZ	20.1458, 37.2055, 14.9237
YIQ	126.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

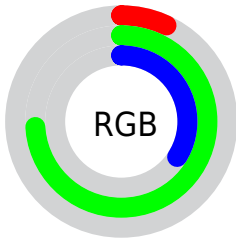
Format	Color
RYB	19, 141, 189
Decimal	1293654
CIELab	67.43, -61.50, 40.73
CIElCh	67, 73.763, 146.486
Yxy	37.2070, 0.2787, 0.5148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279483734 (0xFF13BD56)
YUV	126.4280, -19.9310, -94.2144
Hunter-Lab	60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912

Details

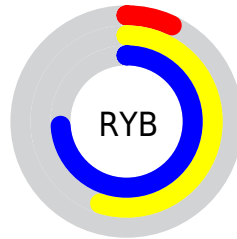
The HunterLab color $60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC66$. A complement of this color would be $35.6235, 61.5899, -7.6175$, and the grayscale version is $45.9405, -2.4513, 2.4960$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.3690, -55.9771, 34.1104$, and $41.4386, -34.4881, 22.6554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.7447, -49.1361, 30.1515$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.3827, -45.8490, 25.9898$.

Distribution



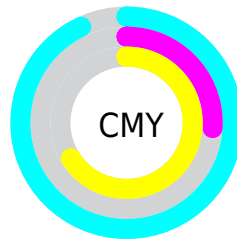
- Red (7%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 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 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9963, -47.7886,
28.1912

■ 60.9963, -47.7886,
28.1912

182.8130,
-80.1883, 51.9049

■ 50.3665, -43.4489,
25.1088

■ 84.1968, -55.8329,
33.9666

■ 40.4367, -38.8218,
21.8528

■ 96.6978, -59.6116,
36.7057

■ 31.2619, -33.8227,
18.3789

■ 109.7627,
-63.2639, 39.3685

■ 22.9102, -28.3244,
14.8487

■ 123.3682,
-66.8090, 41.9676

■ 15.4724, -23.2358,
10.8307

■ 137.4935,
-70.2626, 44.5133

■ 9.0707, -15.8737,
6.3495

152.1203,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-73.6370, 47.0137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.2318,
-76.9428, 49.4757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9963, -47.7886,
28.1912

■ 60.9963, -47.7886,
28.1912

■ 60.7447, -49.1361,
30.1515

■ 61.3827, -45.8490,
25.9898

■ 60.7434, -49.1428,
30.1613

■ 61.9377, -43.1737,
23.5858

■ 62.6784, -39.7227,
21.0103

■ 63.6153, -35.4869,
18.2966

■ 64.7549, -30.4835,
15.4798

■ 66.0997, -24.7505,
12.5953

■ 67.6494, -18.3422,
9.6769

■ 69.4007, -11.3231,
6.7560

■ 71.3485, -3.7637,
3.8602

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9975, -29.1391, 36.4620



60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



60.9975, -54.6940, 6.9181

Triad

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



60.9975, -47.7893, 28.1915



60.9975, -7.1126, -93.3697



60.9975, 64.8433, 24.6289

Complementary

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



60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



35.6235, 61.5899, -7.6175

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.



60.9975, 74.2036, -0.5110



60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



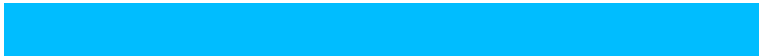
60.9975, 27.8190, -79.5916

Square

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



60.9975, -47.7893, 28.1915



60.9975, -34.5871, -71.8566



60.9975, 59.4328, -40.4913



60.9975, 36.0354, 35.3107

Rectangle

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



60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



60.9975, -53.0980, -16.4929



60.9975, 59.4328, -40.4913



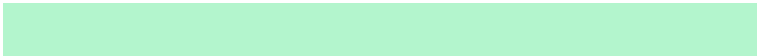
60.9975, 70.6021, 18.1305

Sweetspot

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



60.9975, -47.7893, 28.1915



88.9540, -31.0490, 15.8766



63.8095, -37.2436, 38.0945



40.9409, -15.6962, 7.9779



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.



60.9975, -47.7893, 28.1915



81.2633, -65.9343, 40.7611



62.7742, -36.9346, 2.5028



32.7265, -5.1266, 3.0995



49.8388, -40.2210, 24.5315



9.9292, -7.5547, 3.8977

Inverse Universe

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



35.6235, 61.5899, -7.6175



46.3948, 84.0829, -5.9143



33.8090, 54.7877, 18.4508



31.0336, 1.8656, 0.4049



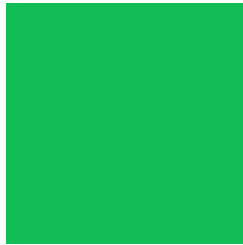
28.4955, 51.7495, -4.4557



5.7497, 10.6372, -2.4136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

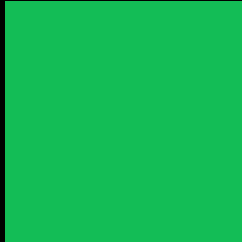
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 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 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9963,

-47.7886, 28.1912.

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

60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912

Protanopia

60.3720, -7.2094, 29.9962

Deuteranopia

60.2285, 4.4817, 26.5332



Tritanopia

60.9446, -23.6586, -11.3757

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



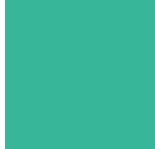
Protanomaly

58.4500, -28.6189, 27.6192



Deuteranomaly

57.7899, -22.6052, 24.8261



Tritanomaly

60.4715, -34.8246, 7.1044

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

49.6677, -23.8560, 12.2349

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 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(19, 189, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 189, 86)  
}
```

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(19, 189, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 189, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 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(19, 189, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 189, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 189, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 189, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 189, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 189,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9963, -47.7886, 28.1912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 189, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 189,  
86) }
```

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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