

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9383, -33.1312,
23.3988)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9383, -33.1312,
23.3988) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.9700,
-33.1500, 23.4625)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6AB56B |
| RGB | 106, 181, 107 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 71%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.5843, 0.2902, 0.5804 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29 |
| HSL | 121°, 34%, 56% |
| HSV | 121°, 41%, 71% |
| XYZ | 25.1215, 37.1734, 19.7610 |
| YIQ | 150.1390, -20.9460, -38.9140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

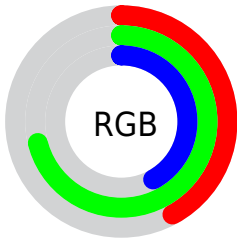
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 106, 180, 181 |
| Decimal | 6993259 |
| CIELab | 67.41, -38.64, 30.57 |
| CIELCh | 67, 49.268, 141.647 |
| Yxy | 37.1750, 0.3062, 0.4530 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285183339 (0xFF6AB56B) |
| YUV | 150.1390, -21.2675, -38.7099 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 |

Details

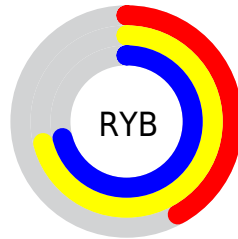
The HunterLab color $60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $48.4022, 34.9647, -22.4572$, and the grayscale version is $55.3721, -2.9545, 3.0085$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.0527, -38.2753, 27.9854$, and $40.2670, -27.1609, 18.4427$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59.8688, -38.1368, 26.8321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.3048, -27.2560, 19.4960$.

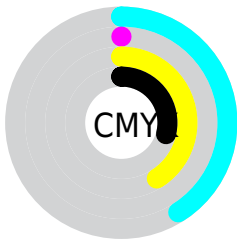
Distribution



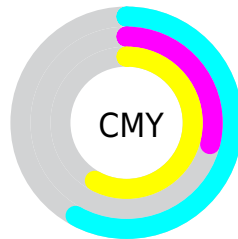
- Red (42%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 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 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.9700, -33.1500,
23.4625

■ 60.9700, -33.1500,
23.4625

182.7751,
-55.4065, 42.5688

■ 50.3418, -30.3111,
21.0596

■ 84.1676, -38.5036,
28.0132

■ 40.4138, -27.3198,
18.5368

■ 96.6672, -41.0584,
30.1946

■ 31.2409, -24.1271,
15.8567

■ 109.7308,
-43.5520, 32.3299

■ 22.8912, -20.6556,
12.9652

■ 123.3350,
-45.9949, 34.4278

■ 15.4558, -16.7756,
10.8190

137.4591,
-48.3956, 36.4956

■ 9.0561, -15.8481,
6.3392

152.0847,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.7608, 38.5387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.1950,
-53.0963, 40.5618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9700, -33.1500,
23.4625

■ 60.9700, -33.1500,
23.4625

■ 59.8688, -38.1368,
26.8321

■ 62.3048, -27.2560,
19.4960

■ 58.9936, -42.1717,
29.5739

■ 63.8690, -20.5178,
14.9764

■ 58.3372, -45.2458,
31.6794

■ 65.6599, -13.0188,
9.9602

■ 57.8854, -47.3876,
33.1649

■ 67.6711, -4.8506,
4.5090

■ 57.6175, -48.6703,
34.0755

■ 69.8938, 3.8930,
-1.3147

■ 57.4930, -49.2674,
34.4929

■ 72.3181, 13.1214,
-7.4503

■ 74.9332, 22.7504,
-13.8420

■ 77.7277, 32.7047,
-20.4401

■ 78.4405, 35.2534,
-22.5583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9713, -18.1648, 30.2179



60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625



60.9713, -39.8856, 8.9079

Triad

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



60.9713, -33.1510, 23.4630



60.9713, -9.3121, -51.8073



60.9713, 41.5199, 16.4358

Complementary

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



60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625



48.4022, 34.9647, -22.4572

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.



60.9713, 44.7824, -2.8552



60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625



60.9713, 13.2379, -47.5276

Square

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



60.9713, -33.1510, 23.4630



60.9713, -27.4644, -37.6931



60.9713, 33.8060, -27.4979



60.9713, 25.4391, 27.2838

Rectangle

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



60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625



60.9713, -39.5679, -5.4265



60.9713, 33.8060, -27.4979



60.9713, 44.2355, 10.9343

Sweetspot

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



60.9713, -33.1510, 23.4630



87.6757, -18.2213, 13.8631



66.2676, -13.1177, 28.4041



40.6125, -9.0855, 6.8556



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.



60.9713, -33.1510, 23.4630



80.1993, -50.6703, 35.6600



61.7348, -28.6248, 12.3901



30.8089, -5.2858, 4.1202



47.7357, -40.8999, 28.6256



8.4710, -7.2324, 5.0247

Inverse Universe

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



48.4022, 34.9647, -22.4572



60.2261, 58.3207, -37.7854



47.0434, 28.4964, -3.5167



29.4019, 2.2451, -0.9602



30.0088, 58.8318, -38.2892



5.3288, 10.4558, -6.8669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

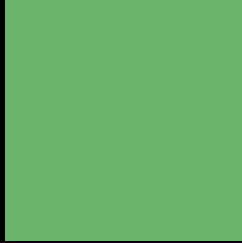
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

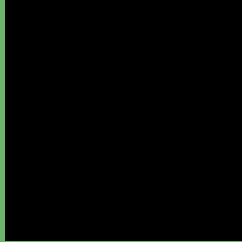
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.9700,

-33.1500, 23.4625.

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

60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625

Protanopia

60.4810, -6.2116, 25.3402

Deuteranopia

60.4742, 4.4882, 22.0256



Tritanopia

60.9818, -14.1002, -7.8358

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625

Protanomaly

60.3358, -17.5096, 24.2626

Deuteranomaly

59.8703, -11.0702, 21.8048

Tritanomaly

60.6690, -21.9703, 5.8261

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625

Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005

Achromatomaly

56.8149, -14.9766, 11.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 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(106, 181, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 181, 107)  
}
```

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(106, 181, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 181, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 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(106, 181, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 181, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 181, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 181, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 181, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 181,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.9700, -33.1500, 23.4625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 181, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
181, 107) }
```

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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