

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.9421, -47.1458,
25.6032)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.9421, -47.1458,
25.6032) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.0549,
-47.1983, 25.5742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BD62
RGB	0, 189, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2588, 0.6157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.26
HSL	151°, 100%, 37%
HSV	151°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	20.4022, 37.2770, 17.6752
YIQ	122.1150, -83.4330, -68.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

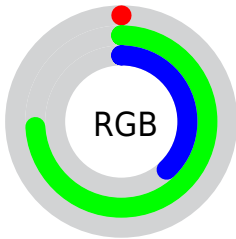
Format	Color
RYB	0, 124, 189
Decimal	48482
CIELab	67.49, -60.47, 34.84
CIELCh	67, 69.788, 150.054
Yxy	37.2785, 0.2708, 0.4947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238562 (0xFF00BD62)
YUV	122.1150, -11.8887, -107.0949
Hunter-Lab	61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742

Details

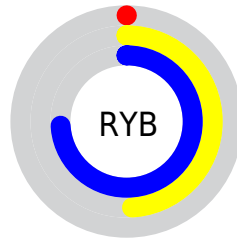
The HunterLab color **61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.0219, 60.4827, 4.7710**, and the grayscale version is **44.2302, -2.3600, 2.4031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4186, -55.3398, 30.7843**, and **41.5595, -33.7324, 20.8728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0560, -47.1995, 25.5754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3170, -45.8098, 23.5037**.

Distribution



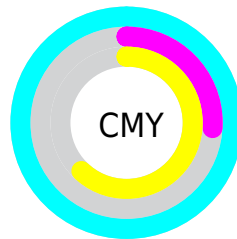
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 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 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0549, -47.1983,
25.5742

61.0549, -47.1983,
25.5742

182.8974,
-79.1251, 46.5923

50.4214, -42.9292,
22.8887

84.2621, -55.1162,
30.6332

40.4878, -38.3795,
20.0601

96.7661, -58.8377,
33.0459

31.3088, -33.4659,
17.0471

109.8340,
-62.4359, 35.4000

22.9525, -28.0636,
13.7999

123.4423,
-65.9297, 37.7058

15.5095, -22.9561,
10.8566

137.5704,
-69.3343, 39.9718

9.1032, -15.9306,
6.3723

152.1997,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-72.6620, 42.2047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.3138,
-75.9227, 44.4100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.0549, -47.1983,
25.5742

■ 61.0549, -47.1983,
25.5742

■ 61.0560, -47.1995,
25.5754

■ 61.3170, -45.8098,
23.5037

■ 61.7015, -43.8845,
21.3150

■ 62.2466, -41.2835,
19.0557

■ 62.9680, -37.9662,
16.7596

■ 63.8763, -33.9211,
14.4591

■ 64.9780, -29.1606,
12.1855

■ 66.2762, -23.7169,
9.9672

■ 67.7709, -17.6370,
7.8294

■ 69.4597, -10.9781,
5.7931

Harmonies

Analogous

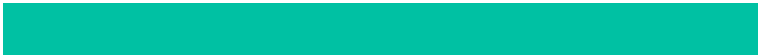
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.0561, -30.6076, 35.0351



61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



61.0561, -52.5964, 3.2694

Triad

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



61.0561, -47.1989, 25.5746



61.0561, -3.2042, -86.2965



61.0561, 58.1506, 25.6283

Complementary

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



61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



34.0219, 60.4827, 4.7710

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.



61.0561, 69.4505, 3.3775



61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



61.0561, 29.9486, -70.0375

Square

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



61.0561, -47.1989, 25.5746



61.0561, -30.5273, -70.1465



61.0561, 58.2281, -32.7806



61.0561, 29.8301, 35.0533

Rectangle

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



61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



61.0561, -50.1875, -19.7853



61.0561, 58.2281, -32.7806



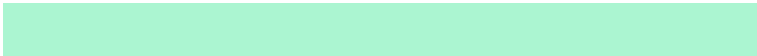
61.0561, 64.2929, 19.8954

Sweetspot

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



61.0561, -47.1989, 25.5746



88.6045, -32.1123, 13.4802



62.1602, -44.0315, 37.5317



40.7365, -16.3575, 6.8273



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.



61.0561, -47.1989, 25.5746



81.6788, -63.3503, 34.6636



62.2337, -32.2880, -8.0857



32.7567, -4.9581, 2.6676



50.0966, -38.6192, 20.7515



9.9811, -7.2350, 3.1427

Inverse Universe

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



34.0219, 60.4827, 4.7710



45.4769, 80.7499, 7.1433



32.9967, 55.9739, 21.3119



31.0014, 1.6925, 0.8637



27.9335, 49.7111, 3.5216



5.6469, 10.2678, -0.9821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 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 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 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 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742.

-47.1983, 25.5742.

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

61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742

Protanopia

60.4147, -6.7746, 27.8334

Deuteranopia

60.4593, 4.1876, 23.9561



Tritanopia

60.8841, -23.8162, -12.0315

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



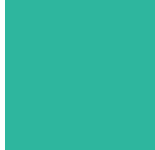
Protanomaly

58.1852, -29.3514, 25.0221



Deuteranomaly

57.7447, -24.0570, 21.9855



Tritanomaly

60.4197, -34.7529, 4.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742



Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969



Achromatomaly

48.3422, -24.0380, 10.2067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 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(0, 189, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 98)  
}
```

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(0, 189, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 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(0, 189, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.0549, -47.1983, 25.5742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
98) }
```

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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