

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.0333, -31.3851,
6.4201)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.0333, -31.3851,
6.4201) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(60.8833,
-31.2957, 6.3387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EB59C
RGB	78, 181, 156
RGB Percent	31%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	165°, 41%, 51%
HSV	165°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	25.6665, 37.0678, 37.2546
YIQ	147.3530, -53.3630, -29.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

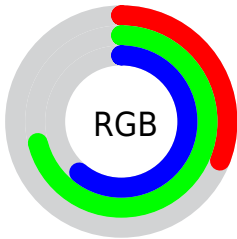
Format	Color
RYB	78, 137, 181
Decimal	5158300
CIELab	67.33, -35.99, 3.78
CIELCh	67, 36.189, 173.997
Yxy	37.0692, 0.2567, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283348380 (0xFF4EB59C)
YUV	147.3530, 4.2630, -60.8226
Hunter-Lab	60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387

Details

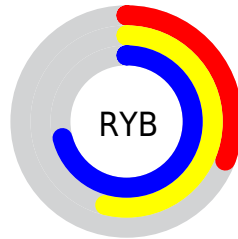
The HunterLab color **60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.3147, 36.7308, 6.6111**, and the grayscale version is **54.1579, -2.8897, 2.9425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9379, -36.1600, 8.0207**, and **40.2476, -25.4655, 4.6667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2170, -34.1849, 7.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7198, -27.7854, 5.4223**.

Distribution



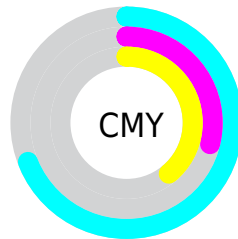
- Red (31%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 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 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.8833, -31.2957,
6.3387

■ 60.8833, -31.2957,
6.3387

182.6500,
-52.4171, 14.3658

■ 50.2604, -28.6226,
5.5635

■ 84.0709, -36.3495,
7.9624

■ 40.3382, -25.8124,
4.8110

■ 96.5660, -38.7678,
8.8093

■ 31.1715, -22.8196,
4.0810

■ 109.6252,
-41.1319, 9.6795

■ 22.8286, -19.5728,
3.3711

■ 123.2252,
-43.4514, 10.5725

■ 15.4009, -15.9517,
2.6763

■ 137.3453,
-45.7340, 11.4881

■ 9.0075, -15.7632,
2.2321

151.9670,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-47.9859, 12.4257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.0735,
-50.2122, 13.3851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8833, -31.2957,
6.3387

■ 60.8833, -31.2957,
6.3387

■ 60.2170, -34.1849,
7.4240

■ 61.7198, -27.7854,
5.4223

■ 59.7080, -36.4629,
8.6553

■ 62.7288, -23.6601,
4.6884

■ 59.3442, -38.1648,
10.0077

■ 63.9144, -18.9438,
4.1486

■ 59.1038, -39.3657,
11.4468

■ 65.2771, -13.6725,
3.8091

■ 59.0399, -39.6937,
11.8926

■ 66.8151, -7.8909,
3.6715

■ 68.5248, -1.6493,
3.7337

■ 70.4015, 4.9996,
3.9901

■ 72.4392, 12.0033,
4.4329

■ 74.6311, 19.3114,
5.0521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8845, -26.5079, 18.3161



60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



60.8845, -29.2314, -10.0447

Triad

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



60.8845, -31.2962, 6.3394



60.8845, 9.9734, -30.5436



60.8845, 16.2106, 22.7785

Complementary

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



60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



40.3147, 36.7308, 6.6111

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.



60.8845, 27.9788, 14.1981



60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



60.8845, 24.1219, -16.8584

Square

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



60.8845, -31.2962, 6.3394



60.8845, -6.4832, -34.2424



60.8845, 31.0154, 0.1251



60.8845, 0.0482, 26.0711

Rectangle

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



60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



60.8845, -24.1245, -21.1375



60.8845, 31.0154, 0.1251



60.8845, 20.8768, 20.5461

Sweetspot

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



60.8845, -31.2962, 6.3394



87.2836, -18.5774, 5.1098



60.4379, -36.1239, 29.5377



40.4041, -9.3045, 2.4081



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.



60.8845, -31.2962, 6.3394



80.4155, -46.4977, 10.2868



53.3697, -15.6468, -15.9551



30.9767, -4.3490, 1.7189



49.0308, -32.8862, 9.7076



8.7460, -5.5369, 1.0209

Inverse Universe

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



40.3147, 36.7308, 6.6111



48.8327, 59.5705, 11.8789



44.9725, 21.9446, 18.5928



29.2198, 1.2680, 1.6301



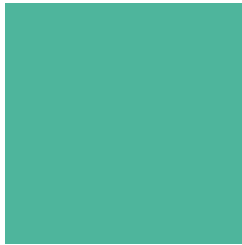
26.2807, 45.5180, 13.0165



4.7608, 8.4379, 0.8677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 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 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

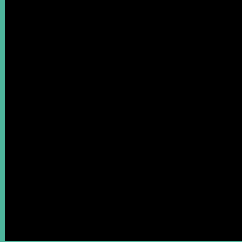
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387.



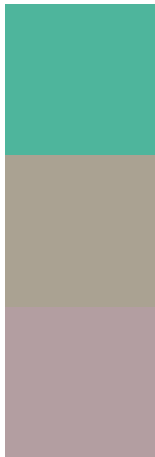
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387.

-31.2957, 6.3387.

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

60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387

Protanopia

60.3838, -3.1361, 10.4518

Deuteranopia

60.5067, 4.0048, 4.3139



Tritanopia

60.7800, -21.0912, -10.4379

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



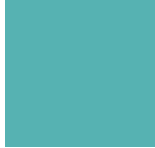
Protanomaly

59.9135, -15.4415, 8.0942



Deuteranomaly

59.6040, -11.3210, 3.9015



Tritanomaly

60.8552, -24.9714, -3.9746

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387



Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348



Achromatomaly

55.7995, -14.7029, 3.4669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 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(78, 181, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 181, 156)  
}
```

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(78, 181, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 181, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 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(78, 181, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 181, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 181, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 181, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 181, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 181,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.8833, -31.2957, 6.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 181, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 181,  
156) }
```

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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