

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1954, -37.5081,
36.7089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1954, -37.5081,
36.7089) contains.

HunterLab(61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(61.1590,
-37.5361, 36.6916)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B70C
RGB	113, 183, 12
RGB Percent	44%, 72%, 5%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2823, 0.9529
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.93, 0.28
HSL	85°, 88%, 38%
HSV	85°, 93%, 72%
XYZ	23.8099, 37.4042, 6.3126
YIQ	142.5760, 13.1710, -68.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

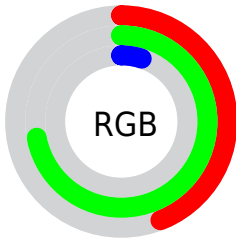
Format	Color
RYB	12, 183, 82
Decimal	7452428
CIELab	67.58, -45.06, 66.69
CIELCh	68, 80.491, 124.046
Yxy	37.4059, 0.3526, 0.5539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642508 (0xFF71B70C)
YUV	142.5760, -64.3740, -25.9382
Hunter-Lab	61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916

Details

The HunterLab color **61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **23.4032, 51.7960, -98.1740**, and the grayscale version is **52.4874, -2.8006, 2.8517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1952, -43.5277, 45.4973**, and **40.6015, -29.8514, 24.4958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8784, -38.7229, 36.8351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6379, -35.5057, 36.1574**.

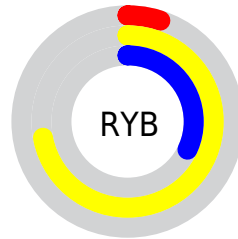
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (72%)

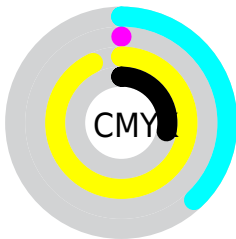
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (32%)

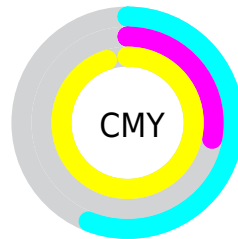


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 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 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1590, -37.5361,
36.6916

■ 61.1590, -37.5361,
36.6916

183.0476,
-62.5794, 72.6683

■ 50.5192, -34.2879,
31.8840

■ 84.3781, -43.6262,
45.6669

■ 40.5787, -30.8506,
26.8320

■ 96.8876, -46.5167,
49.8860

■ 31.3922, -27.1657,
21.9746

■ 109.9607,
-49.3284, 53.9570

■ 23.0277, -23.1413,
16.1194

■ 123.5740,
-52.0743, 57.8989

■ 15.5755, -18.6644,
10.9029

■ 137.7069,
-54.7647, 61.7282

■ 9.1608, -16.0314,
6.4125

■ 152.3410,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.4080, 65.4586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4596,
-60.0111, 69.1020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1590, -37.5361,
36.6916

■ 61.1590, -37.5361,
36.6916

■ 60.8784, -38.7229,
36.8351

■ 61.6379, -35.5057,
36.1574

■ 62.1893, -33.1126,
35.0111

■ 62.8199, -30.3357,
33.1788

■ 63.5333, -27.1637,
30.6108

■ 64.3321, -23.5940,
27.2759

■ 65.2178, -19.6305,
23.1582

■ 66.1912, -15.2825,
18.2541

■ 67.2524, -10.5639,
12.5709

■ 68.4009, -5.4918,
6.1247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1603, -8.0970, 39.3836



61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916



61.1603, -54.0809, 25.7830

Triad

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



61.1603, -37.5374, 36.6919



61.1603, -30.8259, -91.0382



61.1603, 82.7209, 7.8158

Complementary

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



61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916



23.4032, 51.7960, -98.1740

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.



61.1603, 72.6735, -33.2813



61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916



61.1603, 1.7185, -106.2678

Square

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



61.1603, -37.5374, 36.6919



61.1603, -50.8849, -46.5026



61.1603, 40.7455, -80.7774



61.1603, 65.6889, 29.9942

Rectangle

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



61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916



61.1603, -58.2084, 9.8020



61.1603, 40.7455, -80.7774



61.1603, 82.4192, -3.9390

Sweetspot

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



61.1603, -37.5374, 36.6919



87.9104, -23.4408, 27.8597



39.8648, 30.9595, 24.5884



41.0565, -12.1722, 14.3756



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1603, -37.5374, 36.6919



81.3854, -52.1654, 49.2361



58.4449, -48.7981, 34.8058



32.1171, -4.0453, 4.7538



50.8868, -32.1787, 30.7928



9.7370, -5.3086, 5.9070

Inverse Universe

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



23.4032, 51.7960, -98.1740



29.4442, 71.2194, -142.1757



34.3207, 66.7652, -55.0794



29.8231, 0.8391, -1.6469



18.6131, 44.6891, -87.3014



3.9821, 8.9309, -13.7938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 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 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

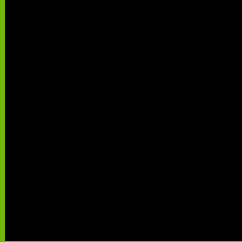
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1590,

-37.5361, 36.6916.

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

61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916

Protanopia

60.7167, -8.4061, 37.2662

Deuteranopia

60.5789, 4.5093, 35.6944



Tritanopia

60.9891, -11.0281, -6.6959

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916

Protanomaly

60.4198, -20.4050, 36.7605

Deuteranomaly

59.8036, -13.0897, 35.5324

Tritanomaly

60.3954, -24.7539, 19.0239

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

54.9413, -18.7965, 21.8421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 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(113, 183, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 183, 12)  
}
```

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(113, 183, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 183, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 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(113, 183, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 183, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 183, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 183, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 183, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 183,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1590, -37.5361, 36.6916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 183, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
183, 12) }
```

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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