

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.1956,
-35.7055, 37.0833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B600
RGB	120, 182, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2863, 0.9999
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	80°, 100%, 36%
HSV	80°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	24.4737, 37.4490, 5.9385
YIQ	142.7140, 21.4700, -69.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

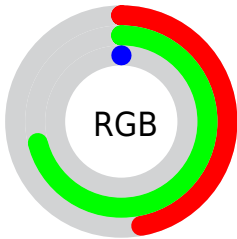
Format	Color
RYB	0, 182, 62
Decimal	7910912
CIELab	67.61, -42.31, 68.31
CIELCh	68, 80.350, 121.770
Yxy	37.4507, 0.3606, 0.5518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100992 (0xFF78B600)
YUV	142.7140, -70.3580, -19.9202
Hunter-Lab	61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833

Details

The HunterLab color **61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **20.9832, 52.0250, -111.2149**, and the grayscale version is **52.5637, -2.8047, 2.8559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2889, -41.4480, 46.1428**, and **40.9357, -28.4677, 24.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1965, -35.7088, 37.0839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6059, -34.0018, 36.8061**.

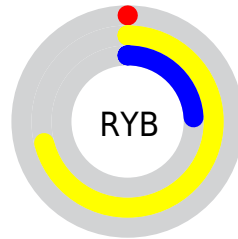
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (71%)

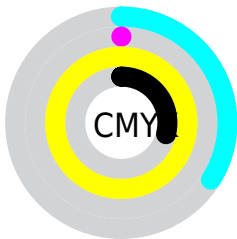
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (24%)

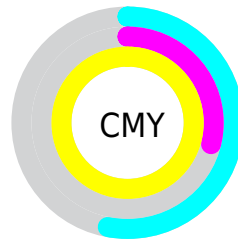


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 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 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833

61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833

183.1004,
-59.5421, 73.8296

50.5535, -32.6356,
32.1739

84.4188, -41.4760,
46.2543

40.6106, -29.3928,
27.0208

96.9303, -44.2209,
50.5657

31.4215, -25.9230,
21.9951

110.0052,
-46.8948, 54.7252

23.0541, -22.1408,
16.1379

123.6203,
-49.5095, 58.7521

15.5987, -17.9071,
10.9191

137.7549,
-52.0747, 62.6629

9.1809, -16.0666,
6.4266

152.3906,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.5978, 66.4717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.5108,
-57.0852, 70.1905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833

■ 61.1956, -35.7055,
37.0833

■ 61.1965, -35.7088,
37.0839

■ 61.6059, -34.0018,
36.8061

■ 62.0689, -32.0303,
36.0591

■ 62.5976, -29.7293,
34.6733

■ 63.1967, -27.0788,
32.5827

■ 63.8695, -24.0676,
29.7421

■ 64.6184, -20.6917,
26.1225

■ 65.4451, -16.9531,
21.7085

■ 66.3504, -12.8582,
16.4961

■ 67.3346, -8.4173,
10.4913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1969, -5.3986, 39.4055



61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833



61.1969, -53.2203, 27.0639

Triad

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



61.1969, -35.7069, 37.0836



61.1969, -32.7738, -88.1297



61.1969, 82.7570, 5.3364

Complementary

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



61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833



20.9832, 52.0250, -111.2149

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.



61.1969, 70.7191, -36.8776



61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833



61.1969, -1.1090, -106.3107

Square

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



61.1969, -35.7069, 37.0836



61.1969, -51.8235, -42.6545



61.1969, 37.7533, -83.6458



61.1969, 67.6666, 28.9035

Rectangle

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



61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833



61.1969, -57.9468, 12.0530



61.1969, 37.7533, -83.6458



61.1969, 81.7389, -6.8997

Sweetspot

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



61.1969, -35.7069, 37.0836



88.0575, -23.0995, 29.5640



36.3995, 39.0098, 23.1112



41.1593, -11.8735, 15.1190



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.



61.1969, -35.7069, 37.0836



82.3153, -48.4091, 49.8748



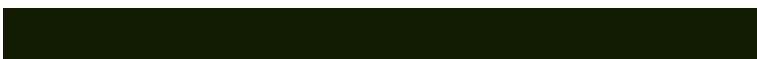
58.0852, -48.5630, 34.9411



32.1652, -3.8746, 4.8088



51.4619, -29.8600, 31.1879



9.8300, -4.9415, 5.9707

Inverse Universe

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



20.9832, 52.0250, -111.2149



28.0423, 69.8582, -151.1400



31.6575, 64.8795, -62.2464



29.7728, 0.6682, -1.7147



17.7255, 43.8107, -92.8493



3.8177, 8.7403, -14.6048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 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 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

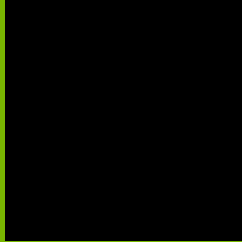
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1956,

-35.7055, 37.0833.

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

61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833

Protanopia

60.7167, -8.4061, 37.2662

Deuteranopia

60.9620, 4.3598, 36.0943



Tritanopia

61.0605, -9.2672, -6.0378

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833

Protanomaly

60.5829, -19.8066, 36.9842

Deuteranomaly

60.0684, -12.1703, 36.0516

Tritanomaly

60.3644, -23.4196, 20.5573

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

54.7907, -17.9005, 22.7381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 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(120, 182, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 182, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 182, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 182, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 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(120, 182, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 182, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 182, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 182, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 182, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 182,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1956, -35.7055, 37.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 182, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
182, 0) }
```

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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