

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.2677, -51.5663,
34.7374)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.2677, -51.5663,
34.7374) contains.

HunterLab(61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741)	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(61.1791,
-51.4856, 34.6741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF2A
RGB	0, 191, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.8353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.25
HSL	133°, 100%, 37%
HSV	133°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	19.0487, 37.4288, 8.4110
YIQ	116.9050, -66.0070, -86.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

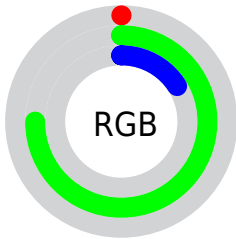
Format	Color
RYB	0, 157, 191
Decimal	48938
CIELab	67.60, -67.73, 58.96
CIELCh	68, 89.795, 138.963
Yxy	37.4304, 0.2936, 0.5768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239018 (0xFF00BF2A)
YUV	116.9050, -36.9282, -102.5257
Hunter-Lab	61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741

Details

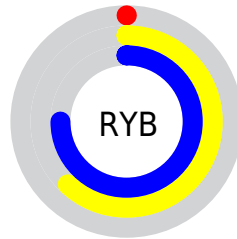
The HunterLab color **61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **36.3961, 68.2909, -22.6962**, and the grayscale version is **42.2979, -2.2569, 2.2981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4758, -60.3882, 42.7114**, and **41.9623, -35.9826, 25.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1803, -51.4865, 34.6745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3980, -50.3527, 33.2255**.

Distribution



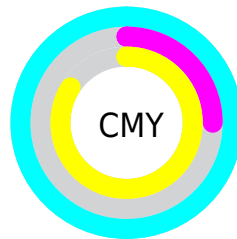
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 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 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1791, -51.4856,
34.6741

■ 61.1791, -51.4856,
34.6741

183.0765,
-86.7193, 66.9513

■ 50.5380, -46.7273,
30.3694

■ 84.4004, -60.2822,
42.6974

■ 40.5962, -41.6454,
25.8271

■ 96.9110, -64.4032,
46.4712

■ 31.4083, -36.1470,
21.2111

■ 109.9851,
-68.3794, 50.1166

■ 23.0421, -30.0957,
16.1295

■ 123.5994,
-72.2326, 53.6516

■ 15.5882, -25.0081,
10.9117

■ 137.7332,
-75.9802, 57.0911

■ 9.1718, -16.0507,
6.4203

■ 152.3681,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-79.6364, 60.4475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.4876,
-83.2129, 63.7313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1791, -51.4856,
34.6741

■ 61.1791, -51.4856,
34.6741

■ 61.1803, -51.4865,
34.6745

■ 61.3980, -50.3527,
33.2255

■ 61.7612, -48.5395,
31.3534

■ 62.3099, -45.8910,
29.0717

■ 63.0617, -42.3593,
26.3943

■ 64.0280, -37.9334,
23.3462

■ 65.2157, -32.6336,
19.9614

■ 66.6274, -26.5054,
16.2811

■ 68.2620, -19.6132,
12.3503

■ 70.1155, -12.0338,
8.2154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1804, -26.4968, 40.0878



61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



61.1804, -62.3210, 15.8438

Triad

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



61.1804, -51.4864, 34.6743



61.1804, -17.4262, -122.4535



61.1804, 88.7735, 22.7890

Complementary

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



61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



36.3961, 68.2909, -22.6962

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.



61.1804, 93.0427, -12.5544



61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



61.1804, 24.0452, -115.6905

Square

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



61.1804, -51.4864, 34.6743



61.1804, -46.3340, -82.6115



61.1804, 66.9546, -67.6605



61.1804, 56.4695, 36.9433

Rectangle

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



61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



61.1804, -62.5988, -9.3223



61.1804, 66.9546, -67.6605



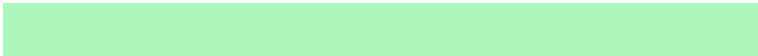
61.1804, 93.7993, 13.7503

Sweetspot

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



61.1804, -51.4864, 34.6743



89.0679, -35.8853, 22.0308



66.1144, -31.6280, 40.1856



41.3454, -18.5078, 11.3265



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



61.1804, -51.4864, 34.6743



81.8571, -69.0146, 46.6684



62.5028, -43.2985, 15.3461



32.6850, -5.3586, 3.6941



49.6063, -41.6739, 27.9585



9.8689, -7.9291, 4.7814

Inverse Universe

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



36.3961, 68.2909, -22.6962



48.6683, 91.2528, -29.8436



33.6814, 58.4741, 15.6085



31.0795, 2.1119, -0.2482



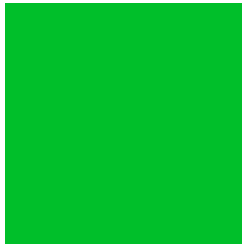
29.5256, 55.4350, -18.6841



5.9207, 11.2441, -4.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 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 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

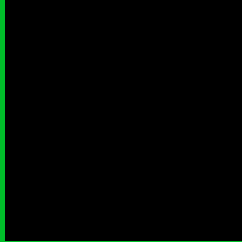
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741.

-51.4856, 34.6741.

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

61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741

Protanopia

60.7146, -8.2138, 35.7155

Deuteranopia

60.4860, 4.4819, 33.4258



Tritanopia

61.0810, -23.1392, -11.1743

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



Protanomaly

58.4756, -32.6668, 33.6012



Deuteranomaly

57.4448, -26.4856, 31.5804



Tritanomaly

60.2920, -38.1153, 13.2108

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741



Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915



Achromatomaly

47.0537, -26.7962, 16.3369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 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, 191, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 42)  
}
```

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, 191, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 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, 191, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.1791, -51.4856, 34.6741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor