

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3495, -51.0545,
33.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3495, -51.0545,
33.5306) contains.

HunterLab(61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779)	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(61.2601,
-50.9784, 33.4779)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF36
RGB	0, 191, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.25
HSL	137°, 100%, 37%
HSV	137°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	19.2967, 37.5280, 9.7167
YIQ	118.2730, -69.8590, -83.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

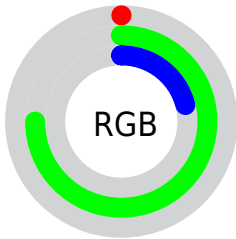
Format	Color
RYB	0, 149, 191
Decimal	48950
CIELab	67.67, -66.79, 54.89
CIELCh	68, 86.445, 140.586
Yxy	37.5295, 0.2900, 0.5640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239030 (0xFF00BF36)
YUV	118.2730, -31.6866, -103.7254
Hunter-Lab	61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779

Details

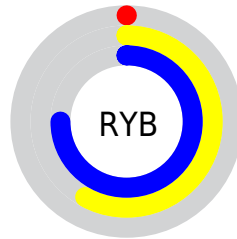
The HunterLab color **61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **35.8929, 66.4993, -15.8135**, and the grayscale version is **42.8085, -2.2842, 2.3259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5833, -59.7282, 41.1294**, and **41.9623, -35.9826, 25.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2613, -50.9793, 33.4783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4950, -49.7470, 31.7947**.

Distribution



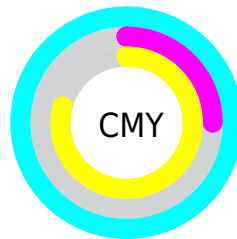
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2601, -50.9784,
33.4779

■ 61.2601, -50.9784,
33.4779

183.1932,
-85.7687, 63.8117

■ 50.6140, -46.2867,
29.4451

■ 84.4905, -59.6562,
40.9949

■ 40.6668, -41.2776,
25.1843

■ 97.0054, -63.7234,
44.5341

■ 31.4731, -35.8598,
20.7053

■ 110.0835,
-67.6489, 47.9563

■ 23.1006, -29.8987,
16.1705

■ 123.7017,
-71.4540, 51.2783

■ 15.6396, -24.7532,
10.9477

■ 137.8393,
-75.1559, 54.5142

■ 9.2162, -16.1284,
6.4514

■ 152.4779,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-78.7683, 57.6755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6009,
-82.3027, 60.7720

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2601, -50.9784,
33.4779

■ 61.2601, -50.9784,
33.4779

■ 61.2613, -50.9793,
33.4783

■ 61.4950, -49.7470,
31.7947

■ 61.8702, -47.8628,
29.7497

■ 62.4260, -45.1764,
27.3693

■ 63.1792, -41.6432,
24.6759

■ 64.1411, -37.2536,
21.6994

■ 65.3182, -32.0272,
18.4757

■ 66.7130, -26.0074,
15.0449

■ 68.3246, -19.2552,
11.4485

■ 70.1496, -11.8433,
7.7277

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2614, -27.3976, 39.5359



61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



61.2614, -60.9414, 13.8608

Triad

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



61.2614, -50.9792, 33.4782



61.2614, -15.0234, -116.4324



61.2614, 83.5640, 23.4352

Complementary

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



61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



35.8929, 66.4993, -15.8135

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.



61.2614, 89.2650, -9.4710



61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



61.2614, 25.2828, -107.5343

Square

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



61.2614, -50.9792, 33.4782



61.2614, -43.8683, -80.9420



61.2614, 65.8189, -61.1554



61.2614, 51.7666, 36.7567

Rectangle

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



61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



61.2614, -60.7865, -11.2166



61.2614, 65.8189, -61.1554



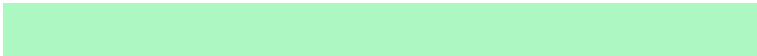
61.2614, 88.8594, 15.0103

Sweetspot

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



61.2614, -50.9792, 33.4782



89.1837, -35.2110, 20.3579



65.4558, -34.2133, 39.7346



41.4046, -18.1606, 10.4703



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.



61.2614, -50.9792, 33.4782



81.9617, -68.3597, 45.1239



62.7312, -41.9040, 12.0502



32.6998, -5.2755, 3.4810



49.6740, -41.2503, 26.9594



9.8902, -7.7965, 4.4685

Inverse Universe

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



35.8929, 66.4993, -15.8135



47.9883, 88.8306, -20.5342



33.5604, 58.0276, 17.3861



31.0629, 2.0226, -0.0112



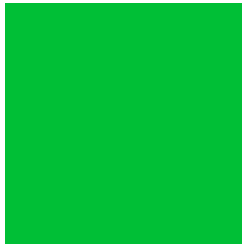
29.1213, 53.9961, -13.1583



5.8554, 11.0135, -3.8586

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779.

-50.9784, 33.4779.

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

61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779

Protanopia

60.6823, -8.1905, 34.6212

Deuteranopia

60.4520, 4.5330, 32.1215



Tritanopia

61.0825, -23.0604, -11.7365

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



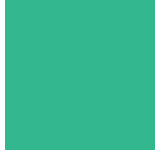
Protanomaly

58.4939, -32.4393, 32.4171



Deuteranomaly

57.4632, -26.2403, 30.2469



Tritanomaly

60.4136, -37.3792, 11.4570

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779



Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126



Achromatomaly

47.5109, -26.4407, 15.3025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 54)  
}
```

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, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 54) }
```

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, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2601, -50.9784, 33.4779 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, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
54) }
```

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