

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3621, -51.4354,
36.9106)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.3621, -51.4354,
36.9106) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.2680,
-51.3794, 36.8535)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EBF00
RGB	30, 191, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.2510, 0.9999
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	111°, 100%, 37%
HSV	111°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	19.1663, 37.5377, 6.2354
YIQ	121.0870, -34.6450, -93.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

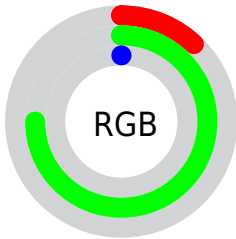
Format	Color
RYB	0, 191, 161
Decimal	2014976
CIELab	67.68, -67.48, 67.18
CIELCh	68, 95.220, 135.127
Yxy	37.5392, 0.3045, 0.5964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280205056 (0xFF1EBF00)
YUV	121.0870, -59.6959, -79.8833
Hunter-Lab	61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535

Details

The HunterLab color $61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC00$. A complement of this color would be $33.6779, 68.8401, -64.8218$, and the grayscale version is $43.9968, -2.3476, 2.3904$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.5973, -60.2829, 45.8888$, and $41.9623, -35.9826, 25.2270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.2690, -51.3815, 36.8541$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.5580, -50.0758, 36.4563$.

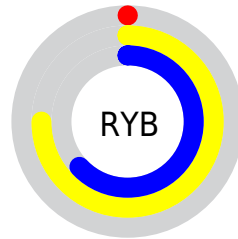
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (75%)

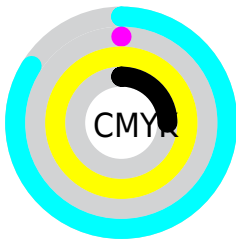
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (63%)

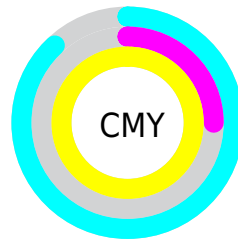


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 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 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.2680, -51.3794,
36.8535

■ 61.2680, -51.3794,
36.8535

183.2046,
-86.4882, 73.0518

■ 50.6214, -46.6407,
32.0171

■ 84.4993, -60.1419,
45.8843

■ 40.6737, -41.5803,
26.9367

■ 97.0146, -64.2476,
50.1299

■ 31.4795, -36.1063,
22.0356

■ 110.0932,
-68.2095, 54.2263

■ 23.1064, -30.0829,
16.1745

■ 123.7117,
-72.0492, 58.1927

■ 15.6446, -24.9477,
10.9512

■ 137.8497,
-75.7841, 62.0456

■ 9.2205, -16.1359,
6.4544

■ 152.4887,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-79.4281, 65.7988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.6120,
-82.9930, 69.4642

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2680, -51.3794,
36.8535

■ 61.2680, -51.3794,
36.8535

■ 61.2690, -51.3815,
36.8541

■ 61.5580, -50.0758,
36.4563

■ 61.9962, -48.0745,
35.5883

■ 62.6055, -45.2787,
34.0784

■ 63.3974, -41.6567,
31.8688

■ 64.3793, -37.2055,
28.9326

■ 65.5552, -31.9466,
25.2680

■ 66.9262, -25.9208,
20.8937

■ 68.4907, -19.1837,
15.8444

■ 70.2451, -11.8005,
10.1666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2693, -23.3099, 40.9985



61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



61.2693, -64.2653, 20.2238

Triad

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



61.2693, -51.3803, 36.8537



61.2693, -23.0044, -130.9033



61.2693, 98.1756, 20.4540

Complementary

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



61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



33.6779, 68.8401, -64.8218

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.



61.2693, 98.3241, -20.3645



61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



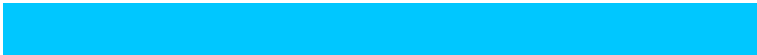
61.2693, 19.7251, -130.6627

Square

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



61.2693, -51.3803, 36.8537



61.2693, -51.2098, -82.1690



61.2693, 66.6654, -81.6418



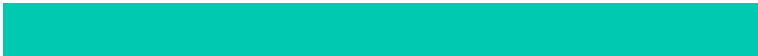
61.2693, 66.3025, 36.9234

Rectangle

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



61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



61.2693, -65.5988, -4.0840



61.2693, 66.6654, -81.6418



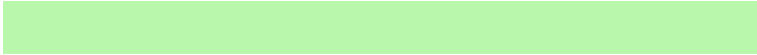
61.2693, 102.1744, 9.9286

Sweetspot

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



61.2693, -51.3803, 36.8537



89.4690, -35.1041, 28.2676



59.9440, -3.9111, 36.8681



41.5462, -18.1104, 14.4617



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.



61.2693, -51.3803, 36.8537



81.9535, -68.9331, 49.2926



61.3432, -50.4678, 32.2733



32.7408, -5.2605, 4.5513



49.6912, -41.5534, 29.8921



9.9509, -7.7324, 5.9963

Inverse Universe

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



33.6779, 68.8401, -64.8218



44.9700, 91.9933, -87.0693



35.5227, 65.1688, -10.6792



31.0135, 2.0092, -1.2570



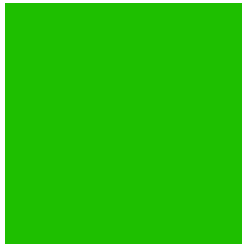
27.3527, 55.8799, -52.3822



5.6016, 11.3215, -9.7803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 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 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 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 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.2680,

-51.3794, 36.8535.

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

61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535

Protanopia

60.6146, -8.7704, 37.1969

Deuteranopia

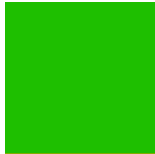
60.6008, 4.6264, 35.3705



Tritanopia

61.2629, -22.4484, -10.9063

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



Protanomaly

59.0435, -30.6540, 35.8457



Deuteranomaly

58.1641, -24.0076, 34.4240



Tritanomaly

60.3010, -38.7437, 18.3753

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535



Achromatopsia

43.7266, -2.3331, 2.3758



Achromatomaly

48.1335, -26.2227, 20.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 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(30, 191, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 191, 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(30, 191, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 191, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 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(30, 191, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 191, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 191, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 191, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 191, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 191, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.2680, -51.3794, 36.8535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 191, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 191,  
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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