

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.3756, -61.1983,  
39.5197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.3756, -61.1983,  
39.5197) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(62.8330,  
-53.8793, 37.7742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C400
RGB	0, 196, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2314, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	120°, 100%, 38%
HSV	120°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5799
YIQ	115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

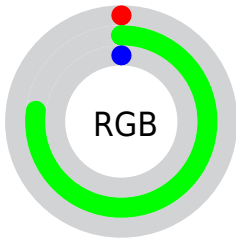
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 196, 196
Decimal	50176
CIELab	69.10, -70.70, 68.23
CIELCh	69, 98.256, 136.017
Yxy	39.4815, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240256 (0xFF00C400)
YUV	115.0520, -56.7206, -100.9006
Hunter-Lab	62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742

# Details

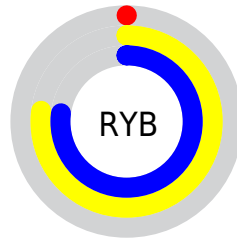
The HunterLab color **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **39.6498, 77.9511, -52.2829**, and the grayscale version is **41.6538, -2.2225, 2.2631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2243, -62.9445, 46.8104**, and **43.3084, -37.1369, 26.0363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8343, -53.8802, 37.7744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9882, -53.1439, 37.2764**.

# Distribution



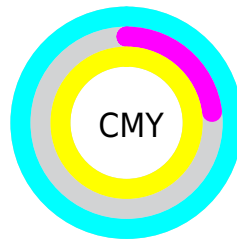
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 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 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8330, -53.8793,  
37.7742


 62.8330, -53.8793,  
37.7742


185.4544,  
-90.3023, 74.3082


 52.0908, -48.9625,  
32.9045


 86.2400, -62.9748,  
46.8771


 42.0408, -43.7160,  
27.7929


 98.8367, -67.2367,  
51.1602

 32.7359, -38.0485,  
22.9151


 111.9932,  
-71.3486, 55.2946

 24.2414, -31.8269,  
16.9690

 125.6867,  
-75.3327, 59.2992

 16.6436, -26.0835,  
11.6505

 139.8969,  
-79.2068, 63.1901

 10.0644, -17.6127,  
7.0451

 154.6055,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-82.9855, 66.9810

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.7963,  
-86.6806, 70.6837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8330, -53.8793,  
37.7742

■ 62.8330, -53.8793,  
37.7742

■ 62.8343, -53.8802,  
37.7744

■ 62.9882, -53.1439,  
37.2764

■ 63.2966, -51.6752,  
36.2828

■ 63.8115, -49.2420,  
34.6371

■ 64.5556, -45.7655,  
32.2862

■ 65.5441, -41.2174,  
29.2110

■ 66.7862, -35.6122,  
25.4217

■ 68.2855, -28.9997,  
20.9521

■ 70.0411, -21.4564,  
15.8543

■ 72.0482, -13.0767,  
10.1924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8343, -25.2894, 42.1489



62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



62.8343, -66.7497, 20.0976

# Triad

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



62.8343, -53.8801, 37.7744



62.8343, -22.7458, -138.1775



62.8343, 102.0071, 22.0069

# Complementary

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



62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



39.6498, 77.9511, -52.2829

# 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.



62.8343, 103.2537, -19.6303



62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



62.8343, 22.0714, -136.1477

# Square

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



62.8343, -53.8801, 37.7744



62.8343, -52.4675, -88.0118



62.8343, 70.9303, -83.5719



62.8343, 67.8892, 38.3414

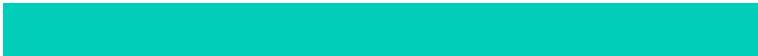


# Rectangle

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



62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



62.8343, -67.8718, -5.7355



62.8343, 70.9303, -83.5719



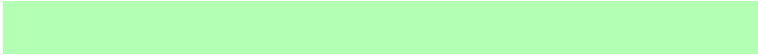
62.8343, 106.5514, 11.3767

# Sweetspot

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



62.8343, -53.8801, 37.7744



91.8036, -39.4794, 28.5027



71.5665, -19.2222, 43.7624



42.0564, -20.0903, 14.4204

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



62.8343, -53.8801, 37.7744



84.5695, -72.5181, 50.8413



63.5321, -49.5233, 27.4970



33.5542, -5.8176, 4.5615



50.3663, -43.1888, 30.2788



10.4693, -8.9772, 6.2935



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6498, 77.9511, -52.2829



53.3652, 104.9155, -70.3681



35.5220, 63.3150, 3.7091



32.0118, 2.5132, -1.1311



31.7822, 62.4836, -41.9088

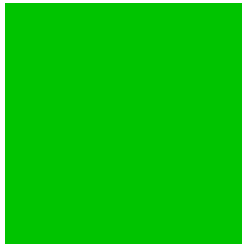


6.6064, 12.9882, -8.7118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

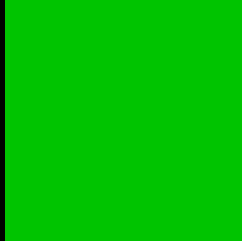
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 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 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742.

-53.8793, 37.7742.

# 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

62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742

### Protanopia

62.3090, -8.8060, 38.2403

### Deuteranopia

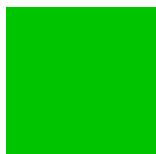
62.1871, 4.3012, 36.2157



## Tritanopia

62.6745, -23.4254, -11.7611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



## Protanomaly

59.8614, -34.1877, 36.2878



## Deuteranomaly

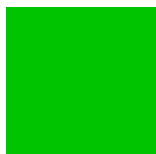
58.8664, -27.8703, 34.7409



## Tritanomaly

61.4422, -41.0297, 18.4196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742



## Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496



## Achromatomaly

46.7376, -28.6142, 20.3023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 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, 196, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 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(0, 196, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 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, 196, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
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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