

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.4671, -50.3192,
31.7961)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.4671, -50.3192,
31.7961) contains.

HunterLab(61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627)	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(61.3832,
-50.2088, 31.6627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF44
RGB	0, 191, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.64, 0.25
HSL	141°, 100%, 37%
HSV	141°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	19.6742, 37.6790, 11.7047
YIQ	119.8690, -74.3530, -78.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

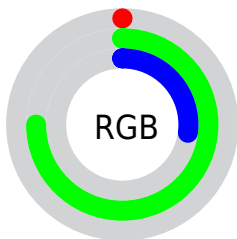
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 191
Decimal	48964
CIELab	67.78, -65.36, 49.36
CIELCh	68, 81.906, 142.943
Yxy	37.6805, 0.2849, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239044 (0xFF00BF44)
YUV	119.8690, -25.5714, -105.1251
Hunter-Lab	61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627

Details

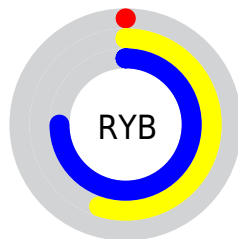
The HunterLab color **61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.3653, 64.6073, -8.4948**, and the grayscale version is **43.4057, -2.3160, 2.3583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7257, -58.7891, 38.5198**, and **41.9805, -35.8679, 24.9564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3844, -50.2098, 31.6633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6330, -48.8877, 29.7644**.

Distribution



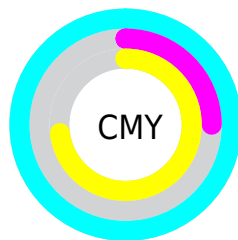
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3832, -50.2088,
31.6627

■ 61.3832, -50.2088,
31.6627

183.3705,
-84.3352, 59.3746

■ 50.7295, -45.6168,
28.0033

■ 84.6275, -58.7087,
38.4917

■ 40.7742, -40.7167,
24.1341

■ 97.1488, -62.6955,
41.7140

■ 31.5717, -35.4197,
20.0145

■ 110.2332,
-66.5451, 44.8352

■ 23.1896, -29.5938,
16.2327

■ 123.8573,
-70.2782, 47.8706

■ 15.7177, -24.3751,
11.0024

■ 138.0006,
-73.9114, 50.8327

■ 9.2833, -16.2457,
6.4983

152.6447,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-77.4582, 53.7320

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.7730,
-80.9298, 56.5769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3832, -50.2088,
31.6627

■ 61.3832, -50.2088,
31.6627

■ 61.3844, -50.2098,
31.6633

■ 61.6330, -48.8877,
29.7644

■ 62.0180, -46.9476,
27.5806

■ 62.5779, -44.2438,
25.1476

■ 63.3288, -40.7340,
22.4944

■ 64.2819, -36.4090,
19.6540

■ 65.4434, -31.2869,
16.6627

■ 66.8161, -25.4080,
13.5579

■ 68.3993, -18.8293,
10.3766

■ 70.1897, -11.6186,
7.1538

Harmonies

Analogous

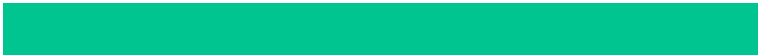
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.3845, -28.5305, 38.6451



61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



61.3845, -58.9605, 11.0593

Triad

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



61.3845, -50.2095, 31.6630



61.3845, -11.7439, -108.2576



61.3845, 76.5530, 24.2376

Complementary

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



61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



35.3653, 64.6073, -8.4948

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.



61.3845, 84.0598, -5.5304



61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



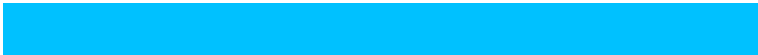
61.3845, 26.8574, -96.7859

Square

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



61.3845, -50.2095, 31.6630



61.3845, -40.4091, -78.4632



61.3845, 64.1221, -52.7382



61.3845, 45.5238, 36.4650

Rectangle

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



61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



61.3845, -58.1978, -13.7550



61.3845, 64.1221, -52.7382



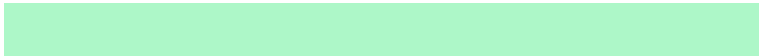
61.3845, 82.1698, 16.6029

Sweetspot

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



61.3845, -50.2095, 31.6630



89.3232, -34.3997, 18.3448



64.4668, -38.1516, 39.0561



41.4763, -17.7405, 9.4338



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.



61.3845, -50.2095, 31.6630



82.1227, -67.3529, 42.7492



63.1541, -39.3371, 5.9807



32.7173, -5.1778, 3.2305



49.7757, -40.6146, 25.4600



9.9153, -7.6412, 4.1019

Inverse Universe

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



35.3653, 64.6073, -8.4948



47.2769, 86.2790, -10.6580



33.4124, 57.4795, 19.5718



31.0436, 1.9191, 0.2631



28.6964, 52.4735, -7.2702



5.7845, 10.7612, -2.8909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.3832,

-50.2088, 31.6627.

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

61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627

Protanopia

60.7819, -7.6371, 33.1498

Deuteranopia

60.7437, 4.3560, 30.2862



Tritanopia

61.3745, -23.6257, -11.3335

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



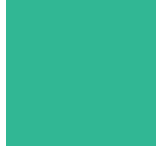
Protanomaly

58.6037, -31.7833, 30.7972



Deuteranomaly

57.9233, -25.8304, 28.4262



Tritanomaly

60.5459, -36.5393, 9.2326

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627



Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547



Achromatomaly

47.9936, -25.9375, 13.9095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 68)  
}
```

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, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 68) }
```

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, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.3832, -50.2088, 31.6627 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, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
68) }
```

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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