

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668) contains.

HunterLab(61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668)	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(61.5250,
-46.6636, 37.0668)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ABD01
RGB	74, 189, 1
RGB Percent	29%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.7098, 0.2588, 0.9960
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.99, 0.26
HSL	97°, 99%, 37%
HSV	97°, 99%, 74%
XYZ	21.0271, 37.8533, 6.2269
YIQ	133.1830, -8.1920, -82.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

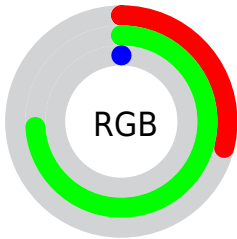
Format	Color
RYB	1, 189, 116
Decimal	4898049
CIELab	67.91, -59.29, 67.62
CIELCh	68, 89.932, 131.245
Yxy	37.8549, 0.3230, 0.5814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283088129 (0xFF4ABD01)
YUV	133.1830, -65.1662, -51.9035
Hunter-Lab	61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC00$. A complement of this color would be $27.2234, 59.9081, -87.0341$, and the grayscale version is $48.7565, -2.6015, 2.6490$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6819, -54.3494, 46.0500$, and $41.2919, -35.4078, 24.8240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5044, -46.7598, 37.0801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61.9716, -44.7324, 36.7738$.

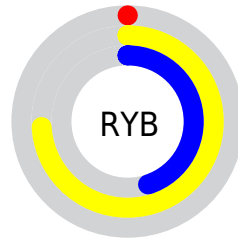
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (74%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (45%)

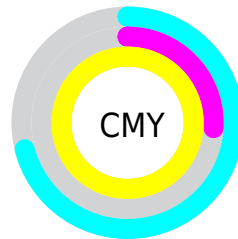


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 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 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668

61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668

183.5748,
-78.0150, 73.4471

50.8626, -42.4846,
32.2081

84.7854, -54.4246,
46.1418

40.8980, -38.0345,
27.1058

97.3141, -58.0759,
50.4087

31.6854, -33.2336,
22.1798

110.4056,
-61.6082, 54.5260

23.2922, -27.9615,
16.3045

124.0365,
-65.0399, 58.5127

15.8078, -22.7232,
11.0655

138.1864,
-68.3856, 62.3853

9.3599, -16.3798,
6.5519

152.8369,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-71.6571, 66.1576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9713,
-74.8642, 69.8415

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668

■ 61.5250, -46.6636,
37.0668

■ 61.5044, -46.7598,
37.0801

■ 61.9716, -44.7324,
36.7738

■ 62.5223, -42.3083,
35.9797

■ 63.1909, -39.3336,
34.5282

■ 63.9831, -35.7942,
32.3579

■ 64.9023, -31.6908,
29.4333

■ 65.9505, -27.0360,
25.7395

■ 67.1281, -21.8520,
21.2785

■ 68.4343, -16.1680,
16.0661

■ 69.8674, -10.0184,
10.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5263, -17.7454, 40.7063



61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



61.5263, -61.0185, 22.7214

Triad

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



61.5263, -46.6646, 37.0670



61.5263, -26.3729, -116.1681



61.5263, 93.2197, 16.1127

Complementary

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



61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



27.2234, 59.9081, -87.0341

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.



61.5263, 89.1632, -25.5426



61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



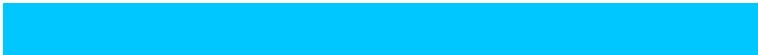
61.5263, 12.6454, -122.5894

Square

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



61.5263, -46.6646, 37.0670



61.5263, -51.5682, -68.2285



61.5263, 56.9218, -82.4280



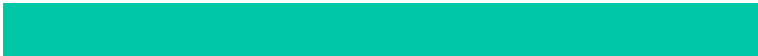
61.5263, 66.8861, 34.9030

Rectangle

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



61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



61.5263, -63.3834, 1.7180



61.5263, 56.9218, -82.4280



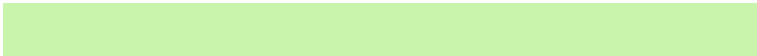
61.5263, 95.5126, 4.9366

Sweetspot

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



61.5263, -46.6646, 37.0670



89.6658, -29.9825, 29.1315



47.7634, 17.2755, 29.6977



41.2663, -15.2855, 14.7137



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.5263, -46.6646, 37.0670



82.2306, -62.9029, 49.5689



60.3765, -51.4500, 35.6614



32.9019, -4.6844, 4.7367



50.4896, -38.1836, 30.4430



10.1809, -6.7789, 6.1547

Inverse Universe

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



27.2234, 59.9081, -87.0341



36.1137, 80.0665, -117.9079



37.0830, 71.1994, -36.8706



30.8324, 1.3986, -1.4992



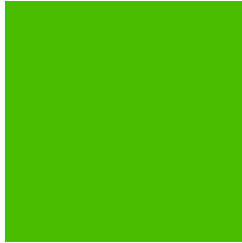
22.3567, 49.3436, -71.2660



4.8217, 10.2655, -12.4518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 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 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

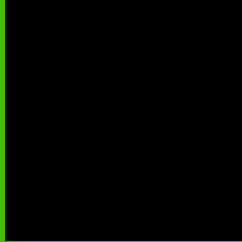
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668.

-46.6636, 37.0668.

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

61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668

Protanopia

61.0119, -8.8704, 37.4400

Deuteranopia

60.9881, 4.4996, 35.7078



Tritanopia

61.4586, -18.5466, -9.4504

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



Protanomaly

60.2427, -25.9771, 36.6665



Deuteranomaly

59.5406, -18.7927, 35.3864



Tritanomaly

60.6695, -33.8203, 19.1143

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668



Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



Achromatomaly

51.8489, -22.8697, 21.7209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 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(74, 189, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 189, 1)  
}
```

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(74, 189, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 189, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 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(74, 189, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 189, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 189, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 189, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 189, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 189, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5250, -46.6636, 37.0668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 189, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 189,  
1) }
```

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