

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5272,
-42.5406, 32.9137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 56BB3D |
| RGB | 86, 187, 61 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 73%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.6627, 0.2667, 0.7608 |
| CMYK | 0.54, 0.00, 0.67, 0.27 |
| HSL | 108°, 51%, 49% |
| HSV | 108°, 67%, 73% |
| XYZ | 22.4504, 37.8560, 10.5385 |
| YIQ | 142.4370, -19.7500, -60.5980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

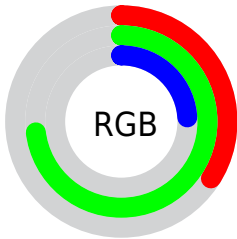
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 61, 187, 162 |
| Decimal | 5684029 |
| CIELab | 67.92, -52.62, 52.85 |
| CIELCh | 68, 74.584, 134.876 |
| Yxy | 37.8576, 0.3169, 0.5343 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283874109 (0xFF56BB3D) |
| YUV | 142.4370, -40.1484, -49.4952 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 |

Details

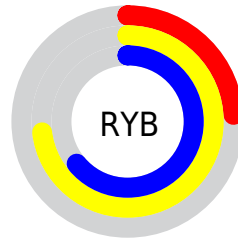
The HunterLab color **61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **38.2205, 52.3963, -48.4651**, and the grayscale version is **52.3466, -2.7931, 2.8441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7618, -49.5883, 40.2261**, and **41.0282, -34.8179, 24.6718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8699, -45.5452, 34.5489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3564, -38.7788, 30.5829**.

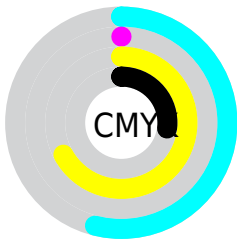
Distribution



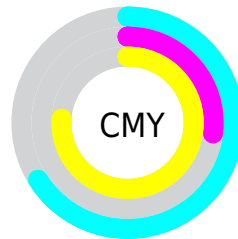
- Red (34%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 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 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137

■ 61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137

183.5779,
-70.9014, 62.2629

■ 50.8647, -38.8044,
29.0220

■ 84.7878, -49.5075,
40.1713

■ 40.8999, -34.8367,
24.9090

■ 97.3167, -52.7977,
43.5912

■ 31.6872, -30.5679,
20.5433

■ 110.4082,
-55.9882, 46.9002

■ 23.2938, -25.8907,
16.3056

■ 124.0393,
-59.0950, 50.1147

■ 15.8092, -20.8864,
11.0665

■ 138.1893,
-62.1304, 53.2480

■ 9.3611, -16.3819,
6.5527

152.8398,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.1046, 56.3112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9744,
-68.0259, 59.3136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137

■ 61.5272, -42.5406,
32.9137

■ 60.8699, -45.5452,
34.5489

■ 62.3564, -38.7788,
30.5829

■ 60.3720, -47.8073,
35.5364

■ 63.3588, -34.2623,
27.5344

■ 60.0208, -49.3828,
35.9809

■ 64.5384, -29.0173,
23.7695

■ 59.9477, -49.7112,
36.0692

■ 65.8952, -23.0842,
19.3076

■ 67.4272, -16.5149,
14.1822

■ 69.1309, -9.3681,
8.4371

■ 71.0011, -1.7064,
2.1224

■ 73.0319, 6.4073,
-4.7083

■ 75.2165, 14.9124,
-12.0008

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5285, -19.0027, 38.0518



61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



61.5285, -54.0392, 17.3172

Triad

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



61.5285, -42.5416, 32.9140



61.5285, -19.2440, -90.3582



61.5285, 72.3885, 17.1248

Complementary

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



61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



38.2205, 52.3963, -48.4651

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.



61.5285, 72.2847, -14.9300



61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



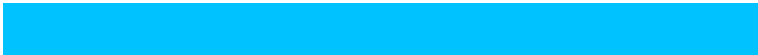
61.5285, 14.1854, -90.5122

Square

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



61.5285, -42.5416, 32.9140



61.5285, -42.6855, -57.6699



61.5285, 49.2270, -58.0190



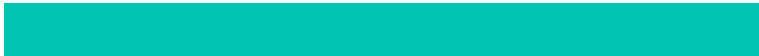
61.5285, 49.4858, 32.8383

Rectangle

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



61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



61.5285, -55.3138, -2.1047



61.5285, 49.2270, -58.0190



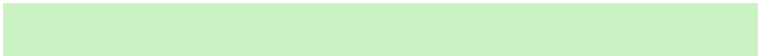
61.5285, 75.1797, 8.3454

Sweetspot

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



61.5285, -42.5416, 32.9140



89.6067, -24.7742, 21.0885



60.5588, -5.1054, 32.9038



41.7762, -12.7984, 10.8129



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.



61.5285, -42.5416, 32.9140



81.1048, -62.5650, 46.9895



61.1813, -43.0602, 25.5539



32.7694, -5.1582, 4.5842



49.7844, -41.1569, 29.9564



9.9919, -7.5605, 6.0246

Inverse Universe

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



38.2205, 52.3963, -48.4651



45.9607, 81.7515, -78.8692



40.0994, 52.7057, -16.5359



30.9808, 1.8991, -1.3006



26.3890, 54.5595, -55.5633



5.4550, 11.1170, -10.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 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 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 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 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137.

-42.5406, 32.9137.

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

61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137

Protanopia

61.1363, -7.9757, 34.0270

Deuteranopia

60.8845, 4.6476, 31.7930



Tritanopia

61.4114, -17.1586, -8.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



Protanomaly

60.3974, -23.2543, 33.0096



Deuteranomaly

59.6823, -16.1252, 31.2184



Tritanomaly

60.8424, -28.7808, 12.0487

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137



Achromatopsia

52.0094, -2.7751, 2.8258



Achromatomaly

54.5743, -19.5135, 16.3141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 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(86, 187, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 187, 61)  
}
```

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(86, 187, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 187, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 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(86, 187, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 187, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 187, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 187, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 187, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 187,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5272, -42.5406, 32.9137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 187, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 187,  
61) }
```

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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