

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.5669, -39.1116,
36.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.5669, -39.1116,
36.6538) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5898,
-39.2372, 36.6714)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB913
RGB	108, 185, 19
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 7%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2745, 0.9254
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.90, 0.27
HSL	88°, 81%, 40%
HSV	88°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	23.6508, 37.9330, 6.6913
YIQ	143.0530, 7.3940, -67.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

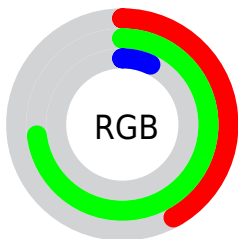
Format	Color
RYB	19, 185, 96
Decimal	7125267
CIELab	67.97, -47.46, 65.85
CIELCh	68, 81.170, 125.779
Yxy	37.9347, 0.3464, 0.5556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285315347 (0xFF6CB913)
YUV	143.0530, -61.1581, -30.7415
Hunter-Lab	61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714

Details

The HunterLab color **61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.4100, 52.5862, -90.5242**, and the grayscale version is **52.6674, -2.8102, 2.8615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0101, -45.6327, 45.5898**, and **41.0621, -31.2778, 24.7547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1366, -41.1680, 36.9371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1203, -36.9550, 35.9203**.

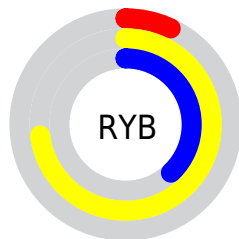
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (73%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (38%)

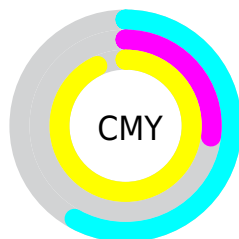


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 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 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5898, -39.2372,
36.6714

■ 61.5898, -39.2372,
36.6714

183.6681,
-65.3063, 72.2007

■ 50.9235, -35.8404,
31.9267

■ 84.8575, -45.5962,
45.5287

■ 40.9546, -32.2426,
26.9383

■ 97.3897, -48.6098,
49.6933

■ 31.7374, -28.3824,
22.2162

■ 110.4844,
-51.5386, 53.7126

■ 23.3391, -24.1642,
16.3374

■ 124.1184,
-54.3963, 57.6055

■ 15.8491, -19.4849,
11.0943

■ 138.2713,
-57.1938, 61.3881

■ 9.3947, -16.4407,
6.5763

■ 152.9247,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-59.9400, 65.0741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0619,
-62.6422, 68.6750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5898, -39.2372,
36.6714

■ 61.5898, -39.2372,
36.6714

■ 61.1366, -41.1680,
36.9371

■ 62.1203, -36.9550,
35.9203

■ 61.1247, -41.2185,
36.9432

■ 62.7356, -34.2585,
34.5203

■ 63.4416, -31.1323,
32.4079

■ 64.2417, -27.5712,
29.5424

■ 65.1378, -23.5780,
25.9009

■ 66.1310, -19.1628,
21.4755

■ 67.2214, -14.3409,
16.2707

■ 68.4084, -9.1318,
10.3010

■ 69.6910, -3.5580,
3.5895

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5911, -10.2096, 39.6757



61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714



61.5911, -55.1843, 24.9622

Triad

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



61.5911, -39.2385, 36.6717



61.5911, -29.5594, -94.1340



61.5911, 83.4213, 9.7133

Complementary

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



61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714



25.4100, 52.5862, -90.5242

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.



61.5911, 74.8293, -30.8785



61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714



61.5911, 3.9500, -107.1979

Square

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



61.5911, -39.2385, 36.6717



61.5911, -50.5766, -49.9637



61.5911, 43.4375, -79.3215



61.5911, 64.7506, 31.0362

Rectangle

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



61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714



61.5911, -58.8892, 8.0747



61.5911, 43.4375, -79.3215



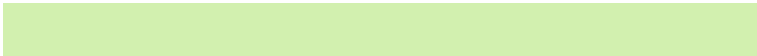
61.5911, 83.6706, -1.7758

Sweetspot

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



61.5911, -39.2385, 36.6717



88.8214, -24.2187, 27.2410



42.7964, 25.6372, 25.9656



41.0203, -12.2200, 13.6689



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



61.5911, -39.2385, 36.6717



81.7141, -55.5132, 49.3800



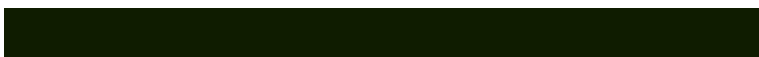
59.1471, -49.4037, 34.9632



32.0792, -4.1800, 4.7104



50.4807, -33.8340, 30.5136



9.6683, -5.5825, 5.8598

Inverse Universe

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



25.4100, 52.5862, -90.5242



31.0898, 73.4201, -136.3261



36.4437, 68.7356, -51.0162



29.8632, 0.9754, -1.5929



19.4138, 45.5318, -82.6876



4.1200, 9.0963, -13.1573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 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 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

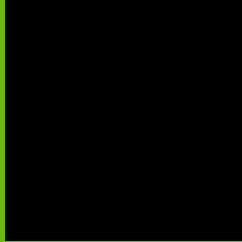
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5898,

-39.2372, 36.6714.

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

61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714

Protanopia

61.1321, -8.4061, 37.2436

Deuteranopia

60.9938, 4.5299, 35.6242



Tritanopia

61.4144, -12.5243, -7.2234

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714

Protanomaly

60.6656, -21.0551, 36.6411

Deuteranomaly

60.3367, -14.2107, 35.5165

Tritanomaly

60.8193, -26.2841, 18.1023

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714

Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475

Achromatomaly

54.8465, -19.0526, 20.9712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 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(108, 185, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 185, 19)  
}
```

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(108, 185, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 185, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 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(108, 185, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 185, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 185, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 185, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 185, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 185,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5898, -39.2372, 36.6714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 185, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
185, 19) }
```

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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