

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6098, -33.2555,
26.7699)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6098, -33.2555,
26.7699) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.4908,
-33.1521, 26.6397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B660
RGB	113, 182, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	108°, 37%, 55%
HSV	108°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	25.6493, 37.8112, 17.0128
YIQ	151.5650, -13.5180, -41.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

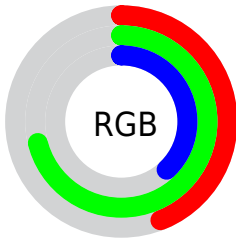
Format	Color
RYB	96, 182, 165
Decimal	7452256
CIELab	67.88, -38.45, 36.90
CIELCh	68, 53.292, 136.176
Yxy	37.8128, 0.3187, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642336 (0xFF71B660)
YUV	151.5650, -27.3935, -33.8215
Hunter-Lab	61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397

Details

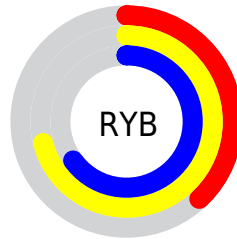
The HunterLab color $61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $44.4339, 35.3060, -31.0574$, and the grayscale version is $55.9710, -2.9865, 3.0410$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.6239, -38.2624, 31.8455$, and $40.7104, -27.2396, 20.6920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.5174, -37.5440, 29.6081$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.6383, -28.0583, 22.9802$.

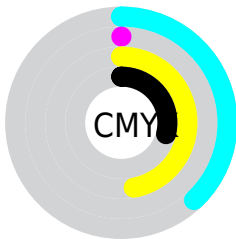
Distribution



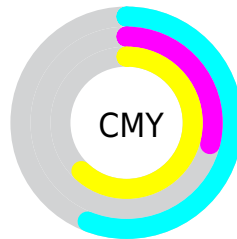
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 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 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.4908, -33.1521,
26.6397

■ 61.4908, -33.1521,
26.6397

183.5255,
-55.3055, 48.5757

■ 50.8305, -30.3314,
23.8213

■ 84.7473, -38.4757,
31.9404

■ 40.8682, -27.3611,
20.8503

■ 97.2743, -41.0177,
34.4638

■ 31.6580, -24.1937,
17.6844

■ 110.3640,
-43.4994, 36.9228

■ 23.2674, -20.7538,
14.2970

■ 123.9933,
-45.9314, 39.3288

■ 15.7861, -16.9159,
11.0503

138.1416,
-48.3218, 41.6904

■ 9.3415, -16.3476,
6.5390

152.7906,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.6775, 44.0150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

167.9235,
-53.0039, 46.3084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4908, -33.1521,
26.6397

■ 61.4908, -33.1521,
26.6397

■ 60.5174, -37.5440,
29.6081

■ 62.6383, -28.0583,
22.9802

■ 59.7117, -41.2058,
31.8825

■ 63.9559, -22.2985,
18.6474

■ 59.0700, -44.1327,
33.4833


■ 65.4431, -15.9239,
13.6743

■ 58.5840, -46.3415,
34.4568

■ 67.0962, -8.9917,
8.1032

■ 58.2402, -47.8845,
34.9029


■ 68.9105, -1.5622,
1.9828

 58.1653, -48.2217,
34.9970

 70.8801, 6.3039,
-4.6353

 72.9985, 14.5478,
-11.6988

 75.2587, 23.1145,
-19.1568

 77.4515, 30.9395,
-24.1564

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4921, -15.6158, 32.3376



61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397



61.4921, -41.9743, 12.9365

Triad

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



61.4921, -33.1533, 26.6402



61.4921, -13.9232, -56.3315



61.4921, 47.5886, 14.3608

Complementary

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



61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397



44.4339, 35.3060, -31.0574

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.



61.4921, 48.2284, -8.0884



61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397



61.4921, 10.1026, -55.4742

Square

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



61.4921, -33.1533, 26.6402



61.4921, -32.0785, -37.4769



61.4921, 33.6632, -35.4526



61.4921, 32.0302, 27.3369

Rectangle

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



61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397



61.4921, -42.7557, -1.5639



61.4921, 33.6632, -35.4526



61.4921, 49.6286, 7.8839

Sweetspot

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



61.4921, -33.1533, 26.6402



88.7633, -18.7013, 16.2314



61.3430, -6.0184, 26.9974



41.4973, -9.7122, 8.3639



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.



61.4921, -33.1533, 26.6402



81.3985, -50.9344, 40.1143



61.1103, -33.7630, 19.2630



31.8485, -5.0033, 4.4453



48.9015, -40.4228, 29.4252



9.3202, -7.0055, 5.6204

Inverse Universe

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



44.4339, 35.3060, -31.0574



54.2090, 59.1014, -53.3181



45.5181, 36.0024, -12.4082



30.1176, 1.8345, -1.2522



25.9431, 53.6216, -54.5005



5.1035, 10.3874, -9.4729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 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 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

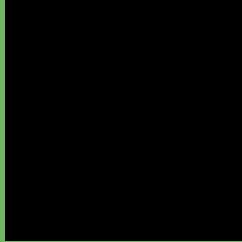
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.4908,

-33.1521, 26.6397.

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

61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397

Protanopia

61.2145, -6.9424, 28.2298

Deuteranopia

61.0044, 4.4557, 25.4515



Tritanopia

61.4144, -12.5243, -7.2234

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397

Protanomaly

60.8000, -17.7227, 27.2807

Deuteranomaly

60.4296, -10.9778, 25.2150

Tritanomaly

61.2875, -21.4988, 8.2339

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397

Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445

Achromatomaly

57.6746, -15.0665, 12.8338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 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(113, 182, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 182, 96)  
}
```

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(113, 182, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 182, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 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(113, 182, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 182, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 182, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 182, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 182, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 182,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.4908, -33.1521, 26.6397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 182, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
182, 96) }
```

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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