

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307) contains.

HunterLab(61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307)	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(61.6440,
-48.5846, 27.8307)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF5A
RGB	0, 191, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.6470
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.25
HSL	148°, 100%, 37%
HSV	148°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	20.4763, 37.9998, 15.9284
YIQ	122.3770, -81.4150, -71.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

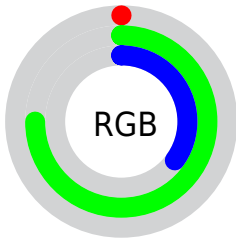
Format	Color
RYB	0, 130, 191
Decimal	48986
CIELab	68.02, -62.42, 39.48
CIELCh	68, 73.858, 147.687
Yxy	38.0014, 0.2752, 0.5107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239066 (0xFF00BF5A)
YUV	122.3770, -15.9619, -107.3246
Hunter-Lab	61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307

Details

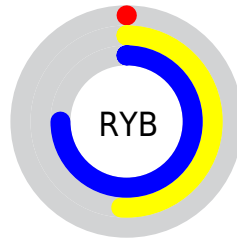
The HunterLab color **61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.6653, 62.0747, 1.3849**, and the grayscale version is **44.3473, -2.3663, 2.4095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0300, -56.8651, 33.5553**, and **42.1444, -34.8411, 22.5351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6451, -48.5860, 27.8321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9070, -47.1883, 25.7486**.

Distribution



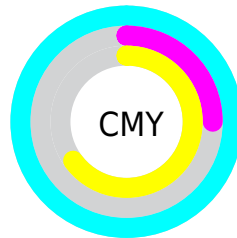
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307

■ 61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307

183.7460,
-81.3433, 50.9368

■ 50.9743, -44.1978,
24.8412

■ 84.9177, -56.7183,
33.4410

■ 41.0018, -39.5223,
21.6865

■ 97.4527, -60.5394,
36.1059

■ 31.7808, -34.4740,
18.3234

■ 110.5501,
-64.2326, 38.6990

■ 23.3783, -28.9272,
14.7987

■ 124.1868,
-67.8173, 41.2323

■ 15.8835, -23.6098,
11.1184

■ 138.3422,
-71.3092, 43.7156

■ 9.4236, -16.4913,
6.5965

152.9979,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.7208, 46.1566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1375,
-78.0627, 48.5619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307

■ 61.6440, -48.5846,
27.8307

■ 61.6451, -48.5860,
27.8321

■ 61.9070, -47.1883,
25.7486

■ 62.2972, -45.2264,
23.5002

■ 62.8535, -42.5582,
21.1315

■ 63.5917, -39.1427,
18.6760

■ 64.5228, -34.9691,
16.1676

■ 65.6531, -30.0520,
13.6396

■ 66.9856, -24.4262,
11.1239

■ 68.5201, -18.1419,
8.6493

■ 70.2541, -11.2601,
6.2412

Harmonies

Analogous

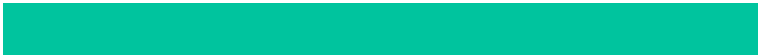
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.6453, -30.2950, 36.5834



61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



61.6453, -55.0843, 5.7623

Triad

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



61.6453, -48.5853, 27.8310



61.6453, -5.8542, -93.7081



61.6453, 64.2162, 25.4667

Complementary

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



61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



34.6653, 62.0747, 1.3849

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.



61.6453, 74.5553, 0.8476



61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



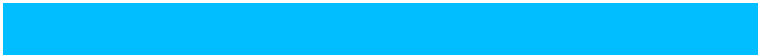
61.6453, 29.3442, -78.5400

Square

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



61.6453, -48.5853, 27.8310



61.6453, -33.9036, -73.4367



61.6453, 60.6412, -38.8553



61.6453, 34.7760, 35.8160

Rectangle

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



61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



61.6453, -53.1774, -18.1494



61.6453, 60.6412, -38.8553



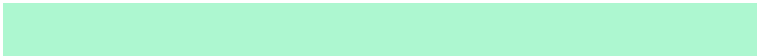
61.6453, 70.2820, 19.1316

Sweetspot

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



61.6453, -48.5853, 27.8310



89.5522, -33.0708, 15.0473



63.3091, -42.8503, 38.2604



41.5950, -17.0471, 7.7230



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.



61.6453, -48.5853, 27.8310



82.4679, -65.2023, 37.6754



63.8362, -35.2358, -3.7251



32.7452, -5.0225, 2.8326



49.9889, -39.2869, 22.3273



9.9602, -7.3633, 3.4459

Inverse Universe

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



34.6653, 62.0747, 1.3849



46.3370, 82.8784, 2.6179



33.3031, 57.0729, 21.1944



31.0136, 1.7581, 0.6899



28.1304, 50.4276, 0.7085



5.6841, 10.4019, -1.5033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6440,

-48.5846, 27.8307.

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

61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307

Protanopia

61.1959, -7.2437, 30.0397

Deuteranopia

60.9565, 4.1991, 26.1529



Tritanopia

61.6388, -24.2258, -11.5366

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



Protanomaly

58.8432, -30.3577, 27.2762



Deuteranomaly

58.0797, -24.6465, 24.0600



Tritanomaly

61.0619, -35.7836, 6.4599

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307



Achromatopsia

44.1155, -2.3539, 2.3969



Achromatomaly

48.5931, -24.8314, 11.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 90)  
}
```

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, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 90) }
```

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, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6440, -48.5846, 27.8307 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, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
90) }
```

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