

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6750, -35.4598,
36.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6750, -35.4598,
36.1700) contains.

HunterLab(61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348)	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(61.6692,
-35.3681, 36.1348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B71F
RGB	121, 183, 31
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 12%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2823, 0.8784
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.83, 0.28
HSL	84°, 71%, 42%
HSV	84°, 83%, 72%
XYZ	25.0660, 38.0309, 7.3159
YIQ	147.1340, 11.8400, -60.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

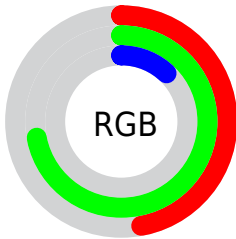
Format	Color
RYB	31, 183, 93
Decimal	7976735
CIELab	68.04, -41.62, 63.59
CIELCh	68, 76.001, 123.201
Yxy	38.0326, 0.3560, 0.5401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286166815 (0xFF79B71F)
YUV	147.1340, -57.2541, -22.9195
Hunter-Lab	61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348

Details

The HunterLab color **61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.9369, 47.8852, -85.5939**, and the grayscale version is **54.2909, -2.8968, 2.9497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8253, -40.8819, 44.6352**, and **40.9762, -28.3007, 24.7539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1909, -37.4116, 36.6912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2241, -32.9659, 34.9638**.

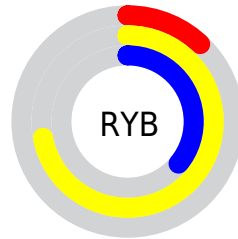
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (72%)

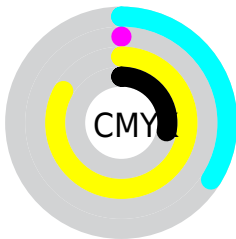
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (36%)

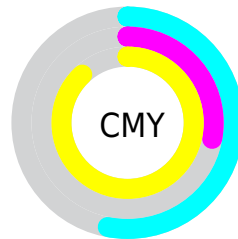


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 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 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6692, -35.3681,
36.1348

61.6692, -35.3681,
36.1348

183.7824,
-58.8820, 70.5781

50.9980, -32.3486,
31.5371

84.9459, -41.0503,
44.7131

41.0239, -29.1621,
26.6968

97.4822, -43.7559,
48.7470

31.8011, -25.7565,
22.0000

110.5808,
-46.3929, 52.6413

23.3966, -22.0497,
16.3776

124.2187,
-48.9729, 56.4147

15.8996, -17.9061,
11.1297

138.3753,
-51.5050, 60.0828

9.4371, -16.5150,
6.6060

153.0322,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-53.9966, 63.6589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.1729,
-56.4539, 67.1541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6692, -35.3681,
36.1348

■ 61.6692, -35.3681,
36.1348

■ 61.1909, -37.4116,
36.6912

■ 62.2241, -32.9659,
34.9638

■ 60.8924, -38.6663,
36.8447

■ 62.8567, -30.1788,
33.1041

■ 63.5721, -26.9972,
30.5071

■ 64.3727, -23.4186,
27.1421

■ 65.2600, -19.4472,
22.9937

■ 66.2349, -15.0923,
18.0586

■ 67.2973, -10.3678,
12.3444

■ 68.4468, -5.2909,
5.8673

■ 69.6823, 0.1189,
-1.3494

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6706, -6.9284, 38.8666



61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348



61.6706, -51.7533, 25.4479

Triad

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



61.6706, -35.3695, 36.1351



61.6706, -30.2641, -82.8204



61.6706, 77.1896, 6.7537

Complementary

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



61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348



25.9369, 47.8852, -85.5939

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.



61.6706, 67.1798, -32.0915



61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348



61.6706, 0.4268, -97.6593

Square

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



61.6706, -35.3695, 36.1351



61.6706, -49.2890, -41.7403



61.6706, 37.0668, -75.4294



61.6706, 62.0471, 28.7508

Rectangle

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



61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348



61.6706, -56.0071, 10.3218



61.6706, 37.0668, -75.4294



61.6706, 76.6631, -4.5289

Sweetspot

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



61.6706, -35.3695, 36.1351



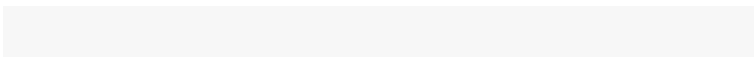
88.3204, -21.6159, 25.8177



42.1752, 26.0225, 24.6206



41.2913, -11.1256, 13.2360



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.



61.6706, -35.3695, 36.1351



81.4041, -52.0892, 49.2489



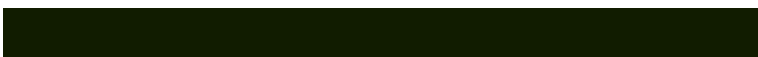
58.7820, -47.2439, 34.0861



32.1182, -4.0416, 4.7550



50.8984, -32.1315, 30.8008



9.7389, -5.3009, 5.9083

Inverse Universe

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



25.9369, 47.8852, -85.5939



29.4115, 71.1865, -142.3758



35.6410, 63.5598, -51.4550



29.8220, 0.8354, -1.6484



18.5926, 44.6681, -87.4244



3.9785, 8.9266, -13.8111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 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 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

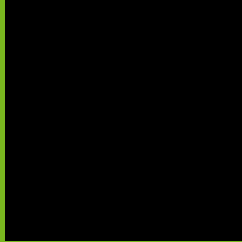
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348.

-35.3681, 36.1348.

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

61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348

Protanopia

61.1751, -8.1667, 36.6057

Deuteranopia

61.2998, 4.2003, 35.3461



Tritanopia

61.3996, -9.5530, -6.1224

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348

Protanomaly

61.0494, -19.5228, 36.2096

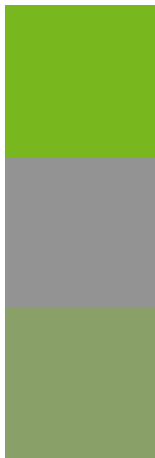
Deuteranomaly

60.5497, -11.8003, 35.0497

Tritanomaly

60.9295, -22.4236, 17.2793

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348

Achromatopsia

54.0158, -2.8821, 2.9348

Achromatomaly

56.1826, -16.9788, 20.2184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 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(121, 183, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 183, 31)  
}
```

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(121, 183, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 183, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 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(121, 183, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 183, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 183, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 183, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.6692, -35.3681, 36.1348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 183, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
183, 31) }
```

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