

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7079, -36.4066,
37.3868)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7079, -36.4066,
37.3868) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.8660,
-36.4622, 37.4832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B800
RGB	120, 184, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2784, 0.9999
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	81°, 100%, 36%
HSV	81°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	24.8862, 38.2740, 6.0760
YIQ	143.8880, 20.9200, -70.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

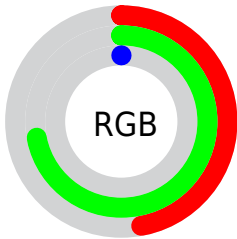
Format	Color
RYB	0, 184, 64
Decimal	7911424
CIELab	68.22, -43.16, 68.78
CIELCh	68, 81.199, 122.105
Yxy	38.2757, 0.3594, 0.5528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286101504 (0xFF78B800)
YUV	143.8880, -70.9368, -20.9498
Hunter-Lab	61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832

Details

The HunterLab color $61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $21.3356, 52.7534, -111.9527$, and the grayscale version is $53.0368, -2.8299, 2.8816$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.0501, -42.0205, 46.6472$, and $41.2182, -28.9589, 24.8915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.8669, -36.4654, 37.4837$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.2847, -34.7224, 37.2096$.

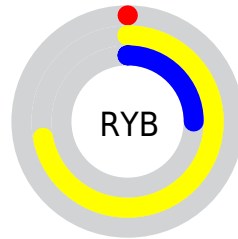
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (72%)

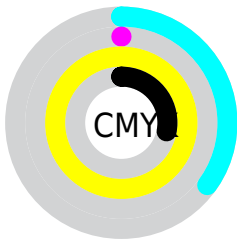
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (25%)

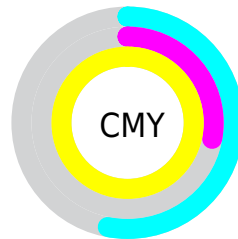


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 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 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8660, -36.4622,
37.4832

61.8660, -36.4622,
37.4832

184.0655,
-60.6344, 74.3814

51.1827, -33.3470,
32.5586

85.1649, -42.3174,
46.6870

41.1957, -30.0568,
27.3911

97.7114, -45.1021,
51.0154

31.9589, -26.5375,
22.3713

110.8199,
-47.8142, 55.1921

23.5391, -22.7042,
16.4774

124.4672,
-50.4658, 59.2363

16.0249, -18.4174,
11.2175

138.6329,
-53.0666, 63.1642

9.5425, -16.6994,
6.6798

153.2986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.6242, 66.9901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.4478,
-58.1451, 70.7257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8660, -36.4622,
37.4832

■ 61.8660, -36.4622,
37.4832

■ 61.8669, -36.4654,
37.4837

■ 62.2847, -34.7224,
37.2096

■ 62.7579, -32.7069,
36.4589

■ 63.2985, -30.3537,
35.0613

■ 63.9114, -27.6428,
32.9498

■ 64.6000, -24.5631,
30.0788

■ 65.3667, -21.1109,
26.4191

■ 66.2130, -17.2884,
21.9556

■ 67.1398, -13.1028,
16.6845

■ 68.1475, -8.5649,
10.6125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8674, -5.8705, 39.8770



61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832



61.8674, -54.0580, 27.2281

Triad

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



61.8674, -36.4636, 37.4835



61.8674, -32.9278, -89.9323



61.8674, 83.9840, 5.7787

Complementary

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



61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832



21.3356, 52.7534, -111.9527

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.



61.8674, 72.0598, -36.8935



61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832



61.8674, -0.6957, -107.9697

Square

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



61.8674, -36.4636, 37.4835



61.8674, -52.3754, -43.8720



61.8674, 38.7545, -84.5124



61.8674, 68.3738, 29.4422

Rectangle

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



61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832



61.8674, -58.7537, 11.8815



61.8674, 38.7545, -84.5124



61.8674, 83.0573, -6.5599

Sweetspot

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



61.8674, -36.4636, 37.4835



89.0855, -23.5522, 29.8945



36.8315, 39.5271, 23.3865



41.1365, -11.9580, 15.0980



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.



61.8674, -36.4636, 37.4835



83.2123, -49.4285, 50.4097



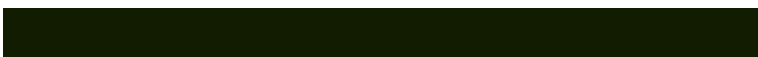
58.7955, -49.1649, 35.3682



32.1602, -3.8924, 4.8031



51.3986, -30.1138, 31.1444



9.8199, -4.9809, 5.9638

Inverse Universe

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



21.3356, 52.7534, -111.9527



28.5133, 70.8311, -152.1246



32.0417, 65.6698, -63.0213



29.7781, 0.6860, -1.7077



17.8114, 43.8930, -92.2902



3.8347, 8.7596, -14.5184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 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 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

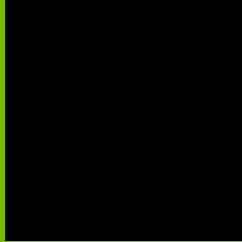
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.8660,

-36.4622, 37.4832.

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

61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832

Protanopia

61.5120, -8.6058, 37.7527

Deuteranopia

61.4790, 4.6873, 36.3555



Tritanopia

61.7394, -9.8382, -6.2067

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832

Protanomaly

61.3789, -20.0290, 37.4707

Deuteranomaly

60.8658, -12.3618, 36.4992

Tritanomaly

61.0444, -24.0433, 20.5474

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832

Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693

Achromatomaly

55.4255, -18.6661, 22.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 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(120, 184, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 184, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 184, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 184, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 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(120, 184, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 184, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 184, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 184, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 184, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 184,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.8660, -36.4622, 37.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 184, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
184, 0) }
```

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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