

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.7161, -43.0717,
37.2745)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.7161, -43.0717,
37.2745) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5795,
-42.8728, 37.1944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EBB00
RGB	94, 187, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 73%, 0%
CMY	0.6314, 0.2667, 0.9999
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	90°, 100%, 37%
HSV	90°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	22.3864, 37.9203, 6.1395
YIQ	137.8750, 4.5990, -77.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

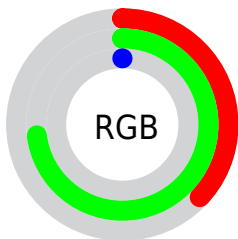
Format	Color
RYB	0, 187, 93
Decimal	6208256
CIELab	67.96, -53.12, 68.07
CIELCh	68, 86.344, 127.970
Yxy	37.9220, 0.3369, 0.5707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284398336 (0xFF5EBB00)
YUV	137.8750, -67.9724, -38.4784
Hunter-Lab	61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC00$. A complement of this color would be $24.3248, 56.4022, -98.6216$, and the grayscale version is $50.6262, -2.7013, 2.7506$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84.8668, -49.9508, 46.3846$, and $41.1937, -34.1121, 24.7862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5803, -42.8761, 37.1949$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62.0401, -40.9152, 36.9356$.

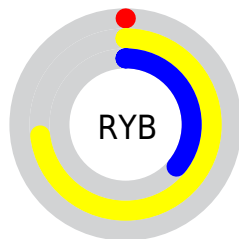
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (73%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (36%)

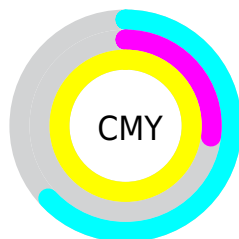


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 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 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5795, -42.8728,
37.1944

■ 61.5795, -42.8728,
37.1944

183.6532,
-71.4522, 73.7827

■ 50.9138, -39.1048,
32.3086

■ 84.8461, -49.8974,
46.3218

■ 40.9456, -35.1026,
27.1794

■ 97.3776, -53.2139,
50.6136

■ 31.7291, -30.7959,
22.2104

■ 110.4718,
-56.4294, 54.7548

■ 23.3316, -26.0767,
16.3321

■ 124.1054,
-59.5599, 58.7645

■ 15.8425, -21.0397,
11.0897

■ 138.2578,
-62.6181, 62.6592

■ 9.3891, -16.4310,
6.5724

■ 152.9107,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-65.6141, 66.4528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.0475,
-68.5565, 70.1572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5795, -42.8728,
37.1944

■ 61.5795, -42.8728,
37.1944

■ 61.5803, -42.8761,
37.1949

■ 62.0401, -40.9152,
36.9356

■ 62.5803, -38.5758,
36.1950

■ 63.2136, -35.7930,
34.8014

■ 63.9449, -32.5507,
32.6902

■ 64.7777, -28.8446,
29.8206

■ 65.7138, -24.6794,
26.1708

■ 66.7541, -20.0676,
21.7345

■ 67.8986, -15.0274,
16.5182

■ 69.1466, -9.5812,
10.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5808, -13.3188, 40.3804



61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944



61.5808, -58.4076, 24.5095

Triad

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



61.5808, -42.8740, 37.1947



61.5808, -28.9023, -105.7676



61.5808, 89.6427, 12.4224

Complementary

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



61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944



24.3248, 56.4022, -98.6216

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.



61.5808, 82.4906, -29.7439



61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944



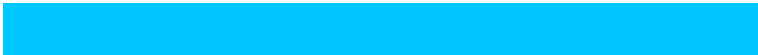
61.5808, 7.4266, -116.9012

Square

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



61.5808, -42.8740, 37.1947



61.5808, -51.8469, -58.4392



61.5808, 49.8025, -83.2256



61.5808, 67.4432, 33.0219

Rectangle

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



61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944



61.5808, -61.6186, 5.8184



61.5808, 49.8025, -83.2256



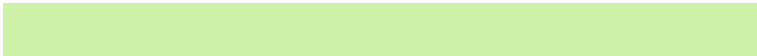
61.5808, 90.6768, 0.7792

Sweetspot

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



61.5808, -42.8740, 37.1947



89.2613, -27.1756, 29.4056



42.3611, 27.7748, 26.5881



41.6045, -14.0076, 15.0294



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



61.5808, -42.8740, 37.1947



82.3243, -57.7318, 49.7172



59.6344, -51.0489, 35.8521



32.9831, -4.3952, 4.8298



51.1566, -35.4160, 30.9024



10.3150, -6.2345, 6.2469

Inverse Universe

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



24.3248, 56.4022, -98.6216



32.3332, 75.2447, -133.1611



37.1011, 73.2043, -50.9913



30.7443, 1.1006, -1.6175



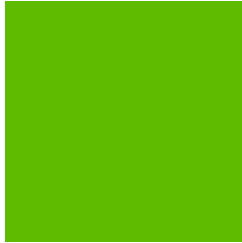
20.2950, 46.9361, -81.3057



4.4749, 9.8273, -13.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

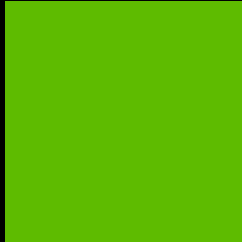
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 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 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5795,

-42.8728, 37.1944.

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

61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944

Protanopia

61.1141, -8.5058, 37.5093

Deuteranopia

60.9773, 4.4414, 35.8687



Tritanopia

61.5019, -15.2731, -8.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944

Protanomaly

60.5470, -23.1728, 36.9031

Deuteranomaly

59.8418, -16.1037, 35.7361

Tritanomaly

60.7546, -30.1057, 19.5687

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944

Achromatopsia

50.4135, -2.6899, 2.7391

Achromatomaly

53.4968, -21.2944, 22.3594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 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(94, 187, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 187, 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(94, 187, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 187, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 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(94, 187, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 187, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 187, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 187, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 187, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 187, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5795, -42.8728, 37.1944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 187, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 187,  
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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