

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.8710, -47.8066,  
25.8674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(61.8710, -47.8066,  
25.8674) contains.

<b>HunterLab(61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(61.7758,  
-47.7667, 25.9003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BF63
RGB	0, 191, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2510, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.25
HSL	151°, 100%, 37%
HSV	151°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	20.8830, 38.1625, 18.0699
YIQ	123.4030, -84.3040, -69.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

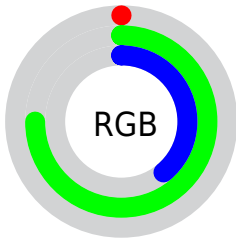
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 126, 191
Decimal	48995
CIELab	68.14, -60.96, 35.16
CIELCh	68, 70.378, 150.026
Yxy	38.1640, 0.2708, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239075 (0xFF00BF63)
YUV	123.4030, -12.0307, -108.2244
Hunter-Lab	61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003

# Details

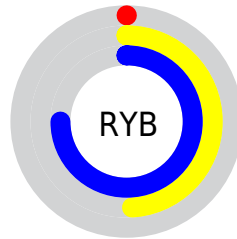
The HunterLab color **61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.4238, 61.1952, 4.8393**, and the grayscale version is **44.7333, -2.3869, 2.4304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1953, -55.8589, 31.1435**, and **42.2358, -34.2706, 21.1894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7769, -47.7681, 25.9018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0400, -46.3659, 23.8043**.

# Distribution



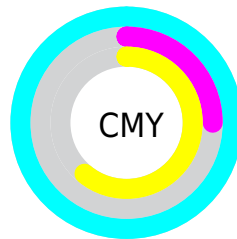
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7758, -47.7667,  
25.9003

61.7758, -47.7667,  
25.9003

183.9356,  
-79.8533, 47.0353

51.0980, -43.4806,  
23.2014

85.0644, -55.7205,  
30.9865

41.1169, -38.9155,  
20.3599

97.6062, -59.4602,  
33.4128

31.8865, -33.9894,  
17.3353

110.7102,  
-63.0766, 35.7801

23.4737, -28.5799,  
14.0728

124.3532,  
-66.5884, 38.0991

15.9674, -23.2407,  
11.1772

138.5147,  
-70.0108, 40.3779

9.4941, -16.6147,  
6.6459

153.1763,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-73.3560, 42.6233

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.3216,  
-76.6340, 44.8410

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7758, -47.7667,  
25.9003

■ 61.7758, -47.7667,  
25.9003

■ 61.7769, -47.7681,  
25.9018

■ 62.0400, -46.3659,  
23.8043

■ 62.4284, -44.4203,  
21.5884

■ 62.9795, -41.7901,  
19.3006

■ 63.7091, -38.4342,  
16.9751

■ 64.6282, -34.3407,  
14.6449

■ 65.7432, -29.5222,  
12.3415

■ 67.0573, -24.0112,  
10.0940

■ 68.5705, -17.8554,  
7.9279

■ 70.2805, -11.1127,  
5.8644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

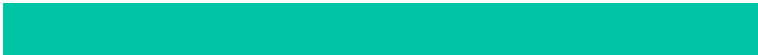
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.7770, -30.9623, 35.4636



61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



61.7770, -53.2408, 3.3368

# Triad

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



61.7770, -47.7673, 25.9007



61.7770, -3.2723, -87.3909



61.7770, 58.9003, 25.9264

# Complementary

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



61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



34.4238, 61.1952, 4.8393

# 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.



61.7770, 70.3219, 3.3886



61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



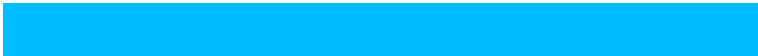
61.7770, 30.2923, -70.9532

# Square

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



61.7770, -47.7673, 25.9007



61.7770, -30.9238, -71.0055



61.7770, 58.9375, -33.2325



61.7770, 30.2355, 35.4723



# Rectangle

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



61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



61.7770, -50.8096, -19.9981



61.7770, 58.9375, -33.2325



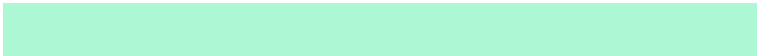
61.7770, 65.1137, 20.1196

# Sweetspot

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



61.7770, -47.7673, 25.9007



89.6494, -32.5080, 13.6507



62.8929, -44.5644, 37.9738



41.6457, -16.7516, 6.9941



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.



61.7770, -47.7673, 25.9007



82.6436, -64.1115, 35.1010



62.9694, -32.6691, -8.1824



32.7567, -4.9584, 2.6683



50.0961, -38.6222, 20.7585



9.9810, -7.2355, 3.1440



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4238, 61.1952, 4.8393



46.0145, 81.7034, 7.2361



33.3859, 56.6406, 21.5632



31.0014, 1.6928, 0.8630



27.9343, 49.7140, 3.5102



5.6470, 10.2684, -0.9842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.7758,

-47.7667, 25.9003.

# 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

61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003

### Protanopia

61.2145, -6.9424, 28.2298

### Deuteranopia

61.2544, 4.0333, 24.3515



## Tritanopia

61.6120, -24.2550, -12.1436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



## Protanomaly

58.9129, -29.8283, 25.3574



## Deuteranomaly

58.4676, -24.5357, 22.3170



## Tritanomaly

61.1554, -35.1837, 4.8245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003



## Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180



## Achromatomaly

49.0045, -24.6762, 10.5034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 99)  
}
```

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, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 99) }
```

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, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.7758, -47.7667, 25.9003 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, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
99) }
```

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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