

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.0515, -28.7883,  
36.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.0515, -28.7883,  
36.6209) contains.

<b>HunterLab(62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(62.0339,  
-28.8583, 36.6088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB41D
RGB	142, 180, 29
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 11%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2941, 0.8862
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.84, 0.29
HSL	75°, 72%, 41%
HSV	75°, 84%, 71%
XYZ	27.6984, 38.4820, 7.1303
YIQ	151.4240, 25.8230, -55.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

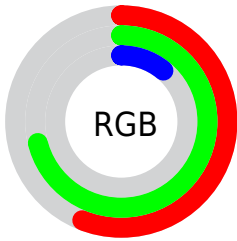
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 180, 67
Decimal	9352221
CIE Lab	68.38, -32.19, 64.86
CIE LCh	68, 72.407, 116.397
Yxy	38.4838, 0.3778, 0.5249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287542301 (0xFF8EB41D)
YUV	151.4240, -60.3550, -8.2648
Hunter-Lab	62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088

# Details

The HunterLab color  $62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC33$ . A complement of this color would be  $23.1697, 44.1500, -95.4514$ , and the grayscale version is  $56.0320, -2.9897, 3.0443$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.3646, -33.5574, 45.2955$ , and  $41.4789, -23.0136, 25.1562$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $61.6657, -30.4074, 37.1611$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $62.4574, -27.0374, 35.4588$ .

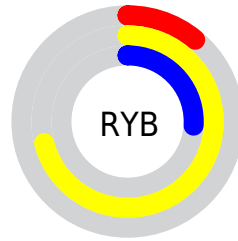
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (71%)

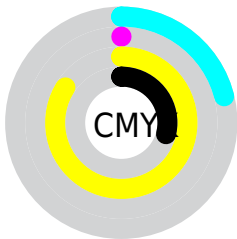
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (26%)

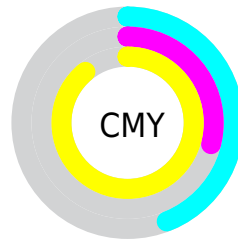


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 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 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.0339, -28.8583,  
36.6088

62.0339, -28.8583,  
36.6088

184.3070,  
-48.3246, 71.6184

51.3404, -26.4346,  
31.9373

85.3516, -33.4713,  
45.3293

41.3424, -23.8970,  
27.0230

97.9069, -35.6895,  
49.4307

32.0937, -21.2092,  
22.2968

111.0238,  
-37.8644, 53.3900

23.6608, -18.3118,  
16.5626

124.6792,  
-40.0043, 57.2260

16.1321, -15.1052,  
11.2924

138.8526,  
-42.1155, 60.9544

9.6327, -15.0879,  
6.7429

153.5258,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.2032, 64.5887

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.6822,  
-46.2717, 68.1401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0339, -28.8583,  
36.6088

■ 62.0339, -28.8583,  
36.6088

■ 61.6657, -30.4074,  
37.1611

■ 62.4574, -27.0374,  
35.4588

■ 61.4575, -31.2641,  
37.3225

■ 62.9374, -24.9131,  
33.6331

■ 63.4793, -22.4698,  
31.0769

■ 64.0860, -19.6970,  
27.7518

■ 64.7600, -16.5899,  
23.6328

■ 65.5027, -13.1483,  
18.7064

■ 66.3152, -9.3763,  
12.9693

■ 67.1980, -5.2809,  
6.4269

■ 68.1514, -0.8722,  
-0.9081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0353, 0.6871, 38.3203



62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088



62.0353, -47.4684, 28.1925

# Triad

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



62.0353, -28.8600, 36.6091



62.0353, -34.4112, -69.9292



62.0353, 72.7158, -0.5004

# Complementary

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



62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088



23.1697, 44.1500, -95.4514

# 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.



62.0353, 58.2054, -39.6720



62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088



62.0353, -7.2150, -90.8587

# Square

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



62.0353, -28.8600, 36.6091



62.0353, -50.1766, -29.5255



62.0353, 27.1806, -77.6170



62.0353, 63.6330, 24.5133



# Rectangle

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



62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088



62.0353, -53.3516, 15.8592



62.0353, 27.1806, -77.6170



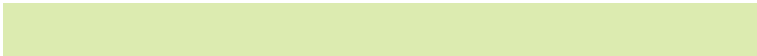
62.0353, 70.3707, -12.3987

# Sweetspot

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



62.0353, -28.8600, 36.6091



88.0403, -18.4488, 26.2833



37.1188, 36.2114, 21.6488



40.7670, -9.3340, 13.3154



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



62.0353, -28.8600, 36.6091



82.6837, -42.3734, 50.2075



58.2389, -44.1678, 33.9294



31.2999, -3.5398, 4.7291



51.3740, -25.9917, 31.2014



9.2526, -4.0656, 5.6302



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1697, 44.1500, -95.4514



26.2799, 67.7406, -159.2611



31.5404, 57.2985, -60.7364



28.8619, 0.4270, -1.7365



16.4976, 42.1931, -97.4034



3.3731, 7.9219, -14.4500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 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 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

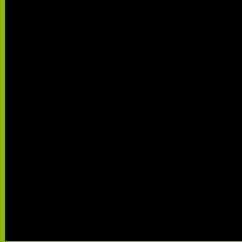
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088.

-28.8583, 36.6088.

# 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

62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088

### Protanopia

61.8647, -8.7549, 37.0860

### Deuteranopia

61.7869, 4.3670, 36.0473



## Tritanopia

62.0561, -4.3340, -3.6047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088

## Protanomaly

61.8365, -16.6104, 36.8755

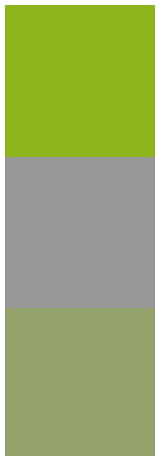
## Deuteranomaly

61.4169, -8.7277, 36.0023

## Tritanomaly

61.3896, -15.9355, 18.4854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088

## Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

## Achromatomaly

57.6178, -14.7472, 20.9320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 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(142, 180, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 180, 29)  
}
```

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(142, 180, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 180, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 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(142, 180, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 180, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 180, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 180, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.0339, -28.8583, 36.6088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 180, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
180, 29) }
```

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