

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.1998, -43.3298,  
37.5687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(62.1998, -43.3298,  
37.5687) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(62.3122,  
-43.3984, 37.6367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5FBD00
RGB	95, 189, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.2588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	90°, 100%, 37%
HSV	90°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.9169, 38.8281, 6.2868
YIQ	139.3480, 4.6450, -78.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

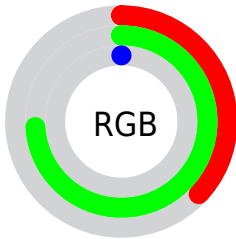
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 189, 94</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6274304</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.63, -53.57, 68.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 87.042, 127.984</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.8298, 0.3369, 0.5707</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284464384 (0xFF5FBD00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.3480, -68.6986, -38.8932</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC00$ . A complement of this color would be  $24.6085, 57.0686, -99.8377$ , and the grayscale version is  $51.2162, -2.7328, 2.7827$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85.6423, -50.4689, 46.7678$ , and  $41.8744, -34.6388, 25.1964$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62.3131, -43.4017, 37.6372$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $62.7780, -41.4194, 37.3798$ .

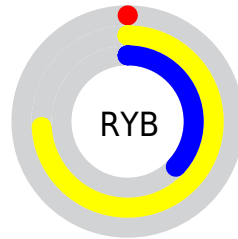
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (74%)

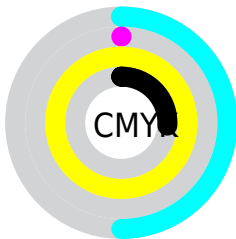
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (37%)

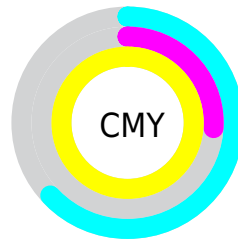


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 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 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3122, -43.3984,  
37.6367

62.3122, -43.3984,  
37.6367

184.7069,  
-72.1230, 74.4029

51.6017, -39.6148,  
32.7326

85.6611, -50.4558,  
46.8031

41.5855, -35.5981,  
27.5861

98.2308, -53.7889,  
51.1149

32.3172, -31.2794,  
22.6220

111.3616,  
-57.0209, 55.2762

23.8628, -26.5529,  
16.7039

125.0302,  
-60.1677, 59.3061

16.3098, -21.4026,  
11.4169

139.2165,  
-63.2420, 63.2208

9.7825, -17.1194,  
6.8478

153.9020,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-66.2539, 67.0342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.0704,  
-69.2119, 70.7582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3122, -43.3984,  
37.6367

■ 62.3122, -43.3984,  
37.6367

■ 62.3131, -43.4017,  
37.6372

■ 62.7780, -41.4194,  
37.3798

■ 63.3244, -39.0530,  
36.6337

■ 63.9652, -36.2374,  
35.2263

■ 64.7054, -32.9561,  
33.0919

■ 65.5483, -29.2047,  
30.1890

■ 66.4960, -24.9881,  
26.4956

■ 67.5492, -20.3188,  
22.0050

■ 68.7082, -15.2152,  
16.7240

■ 69.9720, -9.7001,  
10.6697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3135, -13.4949, 40.8624



62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367



62.3135, -59.1134, 24.7946

# Triad

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



62.3135, -43.3996, 37.6370



62.3135, -29.2367, -107.0673



62.3135, 90.7243, 12.5853

# Complementary

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



62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367



24.6085, 57.0686, -99.8377

# 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.



62.3135, 83.4989, -30.0814



62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367



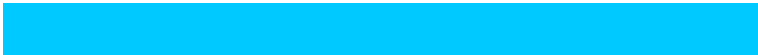
62.3135, 7.5352, -118.3158

# Square

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



62.3135, -43.3996, 37.6370



62.3135, -52.4632, -59.1724



62.3135, 50.4230, -84.2139



62.3135, 68.2444, 33.4229



# Rectangle

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



62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367



62.3135, -62.3592, 5.8722



62.3135, 50.4230, -84.2139



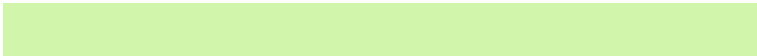
62.3135, 91.7756, 0.8052

# Sweetspot

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



62.3135, -43.3996, 37.6370



90.3254, -27.5123, 29.7682



42.8529, 28.1411, 26.8976



41.6044, -14.0079, 15.0293



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.



62.3135, -43.3996, 37.6370



83.3049, -58.4358, 50.3091



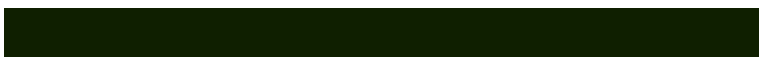
60.3468, -51.6600, 36.2804



32.9830, -4.3952, 4.8298



51.1564, -35.4167, 30.9023



10.3149, -6.2347, 6.2469



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6085, 57.0686, -99.8377



32.7125, 76.1363, -134.7909



37.5441, 74.0786, -51.6018



30.7443, 1.1006, -1.6174



20.2954, 46.9366, -81.3033



4.4750, 9.8274, -13.8817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 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 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

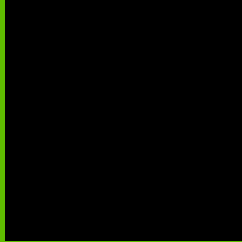
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367.



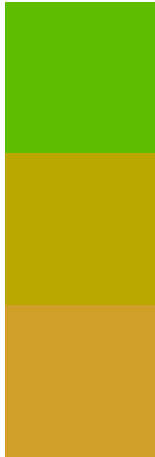
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.3122,

-43.3984, 37.6367.

# 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

62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367

### Protanopia

61.9103, -8.7058, 37.9964

### Deuteranopia

61.7701, 4.2774, 36.2950



## Tritanopia

62.2587, -15.5856, -8.3016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367

## Protanomaly

61.2617, -23.7110, 37.3341

## Deuteranomaly

60.6391, -16.3021, 36.1809

## Tritanomaly

61.4880, -30.5855, 19.9106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367

## Achromatopsia

50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607

## Achromatomaly

53.8790, -21.4465, 22.6648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 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(95, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 189, 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(95, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 189, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 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(95, 189, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 189, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 189, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 189, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.3122, -43.3984, 37.6367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 189,  
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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