

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.1184, -37.0752,
28.2958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.1184, -37.0752,
28.2958) contains.

HunterLab(63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(63.1180,
-37.0760, 28.2965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABC5E
RGB	106, 188, 94
RGB Percent	42%, 74%, 37%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2627, 0.6314
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.50, 0.26
HSL	112°, 41%, 55%
HSV	112°, 50%, 74%
XYZ	25.9475, 39.8388, 16.9118
YIQ	152.7660, -18.6980, -46.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

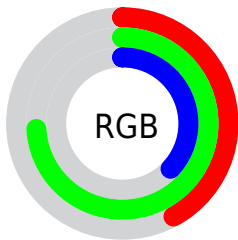
Format	Color
RYB	94, 188, 176
Decimal	6995038
CIELab	69.36, -43.55, 39.66
CIElCh	69, 58.901, 137.681
Yxy	39.8405, 0.3138, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285185118 (0xFF6ABC5E)
YUV	152.7660, -28.9716, -41.0138
Hunter-Lab	63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965

Details

The HunterLab color $63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $45.6811, 41.1375, -32.8847$, and the grayscale version is $56.4654, -3.0129, 3.0679$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.6381, -42.9545, 34.0239$, and $42.3204, -30.6377, 22.2029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.1551, -41.4592, 31.1894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.2829, -31.8664, 24.6971$.

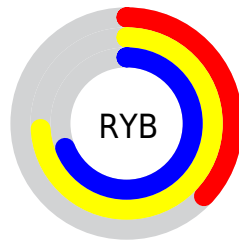
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (74%)

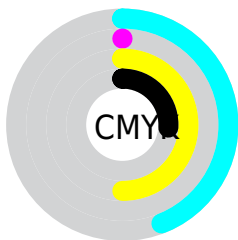
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (69%)

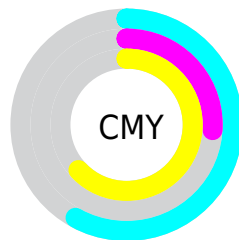


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 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 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.1180, -37.0760,
28.2965

■ 63.1180, -37.0760,
28.2965

185.8631,
-61.3559, 51.4088

■ 52.3586, -33.9524,
25.3148

■ 86.5567, -42.9518,
33.8998

■ 42.2901, -30.6568,
22.1719

■ 99.1681, -45.7483,
36.5639

■ 32.9653, -27.1368,
18.8260

■ 112.3387,
-48.4726, 39.1576

■ 24.4490, -23.3108,
15.2565

■ 126.0458,
-51.1367, 41.6924

■ 16.8269, -19.0462,
11.7788

140.2689,
-53.7501, 44.1779

■ 10.2195, -17.8841,
7.1536

154.9902,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-56.3204, 46.6217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.1932,
-58.8539, 49.0302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1180, -37.0760,
28.2965

■ 63.1180, -37.0760,
28.2965

■ 62.1551, -41.4592,
31.1894

■ 64.2829, -31.8664,
24.6971

■ 61.3855, -44.9916,
33.3742

■ 65.6469, -25.8691,
20.4108

■ 60.8025, -47.6797,
34.8761


■ 67.2100, -19.1431,
15.4747

■ 60.3933, -49.5595,
35.7503


■ 68.9683, -11.7566,
9.9369


■ 60.1351, -50.7360,
36.1667


■ 70.9162, -3.7836,
3.8528

 60.1350, -50.7361,
36.1667

 73.0467, 4.7009,
-2.7194

 75.3519, 13.6242,
-9.7212

 77.8232, 22.9182,
-17.0964

 80.1155, 30.8297,
-20.1086

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1193, -18.2454, 34.5347



63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965



63.1193, -46.1703, 13.0082

Triad

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



63.1193, -37.0771, 28.2969



63.1193, -13.9739, -65.4918



63.1193, 53.4866, 16.5627

Complementary

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



63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965



45.6811, 41.1375, -32.8847

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.



63.1193, 55.1466, -7.9194



63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965



63.1193, 13.0220, -63.2152

Square

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



63.1193, -37.0771, 28.2969



63.1193, -34.4004, -44.5037



63.1193, 39.3384, -39.1777



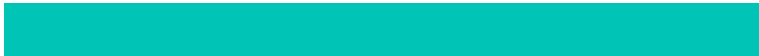
63.1193, 35.1225, 29.9626

Rectangle

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



63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965



63.1193, -46.6832, -3.4601



63.1193, 39.3384, -39.1777



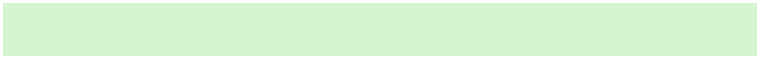
63.1193, 56.1149, 9.6319

Sweetspot

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



63.1193, -37.0771, 28.2969



91.5714, -21.1480, 17.3846



65.0718, -9.1373, 30.2877



42.2362, -10.7690, 8.7811



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.



63.1193, -37.0771, 28.2969



83.5602, -56.3307, 42.3183



63.1813, -35.6213, 18.9917



32.7207, -5.3327, 4.5281



49.6371, -41.7840, 29.8547



9.9218, -7.8551, 5.9762

Inverse Universe

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



45.6811, 41.1375, -32.8847



56.1053, 67.8644, -55.3608



45.8426, 38.6798, -10.3535



31.0368, 2.0874, -1.2260



28.0510, 56.8506, -50.1872



5.7070, 11.4701, -9.4647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 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 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

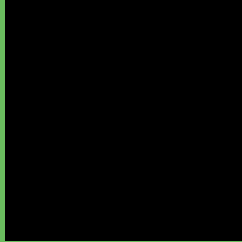
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1180,

-37.0760, 28.2965.

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

63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965

Protanopia

62.8515, -7.3006, 30.0951

Deuteranopia

62.6631, 4.2698, 27.0383



Tritanopia

62.9365, -14.5762, -8.4538

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965

Protanomaly

62.4155, -19.7836, 28.9253

Deuteranomaly

61.9132, -13.4493, 26.8495

Tritanomaly

62.6894, -24.2971, 8.4566

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965

Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665

Achromatomaly

58.4574, -16.9413, 13.5838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 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(106, 188, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 188, 94)  
}
```

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(106, 188, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 188, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 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(106, 188, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 188, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 188, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 188, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 188, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 188,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1180, -37.0760, 28.2965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 188, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
188, 94) }
```

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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