

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.2097, -49.5406,  
27.6702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(63.2097, -49.5406,  
27.6702) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(63.1465,  
-49.3735, 27.6557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C360
RGB	0, 195, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2353, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.24
HSL	150°, 100%, 38%
HSV	150°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	21.6265, 39.8748, 17.6231
YIQ	125.4090, -84.4410, -72.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

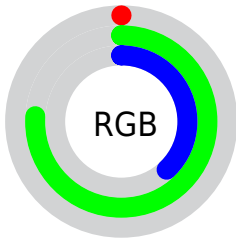
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 131, 195
Decimal	50016
CIELab	69.38, -62.77, 38.21
CIELCh	69, 73.488, 148.668
Yxy	39.8764, 0.2733, 0.5039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240096 (0xFF00C360)
YUV	125.4090, -14.4986, -109.9837
Hunter-Lab	63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557

# Details

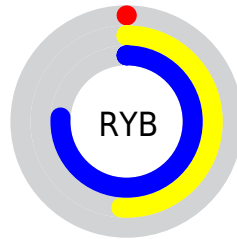
The HunterLab color **63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.3608, 63.1029, 3.0964**, and the grayscale version is **45.5264, -2.4292, 2.4735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6264, -57.6008, 33.1946**, and **43.5355, -35.7142, 22.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1476, -49.3749, 27.6572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4145, -47.9489, 25.5121**.

# Distribution



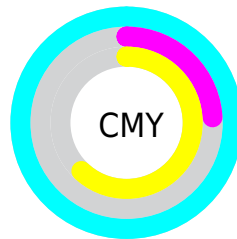
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 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 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1465, -49.3735,  
27.6557

 63.1465, -49.3735,  
27.6557


185.9039,  
-82.1546, 50.1111


 52.3853, -44.9974,  
24.7702


 86.5883, -57.4993,  
33.0848


 42.3150, -40.3400,  
21.7308


 99.2012, -61.3208,  
35.6695


 32.9882, -35.3207,  
18.4964


 112.3732,  
-65.0163, 38.1879

 24.4698, -29.8201,  
15.0207

 126.0816,  
-68.6048, 40.6512

 16.8452, -24.1064,  
11.7916

 140.3060,  
-72.1015, 43.0685

 10.2350, -17.9112,  
7.1645

155.0285,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-75.5188, 45.4470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.2327,  
-78.8670, 47.7929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.1465, -49.3735,  
27.6557

■ 63.1465, -49.3735,  
27.6557

■ 63.1476, -49.3749,  
27.6572

■ 63.4145, -47.9489,  
25.5121

■ 63.8120, -45.9517,  
23.2196

■ 64.3782, -43.2406,  
20.8258

■ 65.1294, -39.7728,  
18.3656

■ 66.0768, -35.5366,  
15.8735

■ 67.2271, -30.5459,  
13.3830

■ 68.5835, -24.8354,  
10.9255

■ 70.1458, -18.4553,  
8.5292

■ 71.9115, -11.4669,  
6.2183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1478, -31.3067, 36.9676



63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



63.1478, -55.5785, 4.8399

# Triad

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



63.1478, -49.3742, 27.6561



63.1478, -4.8575, -93.1265



63.1478, 63.3810, 26.2718

# Complementary

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



63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



35.3608, 63.1029, 3.0964

# 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.



63.1478, 74.4499, 2.0018



63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



63.1478, 30.4600, -77.0192

# Square

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



63.1478, -49.3742, 27.6561



63.1478, -33.4003, -74.1086



63.1478, 61.3291, -37.2632



63.1478, 33.5851, 36.5101

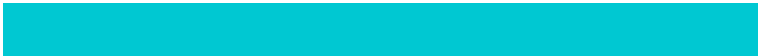


# Rectangle

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



63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



63.1478, -53.3983, -19.3936



63.1478, 61.3291, -37.2632



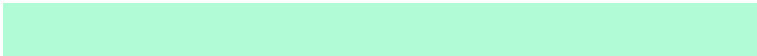
63.1478, 69.6576, 20.0230

# Sweetspot

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



63.1478, -49.3742, 27.6561



91.6910, -33.6167, 14.7744



64.6409, -44.4851, 39.0524



42.5296, -17.3139, 7.5726

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



63.1478, -49.3742, 27.6561



84.4784, -66.2608, 37.4474



65.4421, -35.4146, -5.3463



33.6744, -5.1461, 2.8406



50.9248, -39.7018, 22.0533



10.6510, -7.8470, 3.6267



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3608, 63.1029, 3.0964



47.2680, 84.2546, 4.9103



34.0734, 58.3709, 21.8548



31.8768, 1.7902, 0.7857



28.5365, 50.9813, 2.0711



6.0478, 11.0175, -1.2117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 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 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 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 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.1465,

-49.3735, 27.6557.

# 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

63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557

### Protanopia

62.5560, -6.8270, 29.8811

### Deuteranopia

62.6148, 4.2358, 26.0022



## Tritanopia

63.1667, -24.7744, -12.2274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



## Protanomaly

60.3577, -30.9907, 27.1478



## Deuteranomaly

59.5933, -25.2268, 23.7731



## Tritanomaly

62.6127, -36.2374, 5.5788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557



## Achromatopsia

45.2856, -2.4163, 2.4605



## Achromatomaly

49.7324, -25.1110, 11.2262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 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, 195, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 96)  
}
```

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, 195, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 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, 195, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 195, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.1465, -49.3735, 27.6557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
96) }
```

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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