

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6321, -49.7815,
27.9293)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6321, -49.7815,
27.9293) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.5015,
-49.7047, 27.9268)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C460
RGB	0, 196, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2314, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.23
HSL	149°, 100%, 38%
HSV	149°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	21.8512, 40.3244, 17.6980
YIQ	125.9960, -84.7160, -72.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

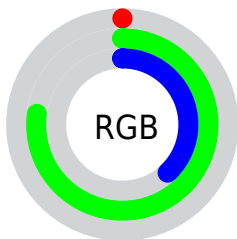
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 196
Decimal	50272
CIELab	69.70, -63.10, 38.61
CIELCh	70, 73.971, 148.536
Yxy	40.3260, 0.2736, 0.5049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240352 (0xFF00C460)
YUV	125.9960, -14.7880, -110.4985
Hunter-Lab	63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268

Details

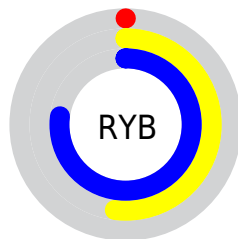
The HunterLab color **63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.5762, 63.5108, 2.9368**, and the grayscale version is **45.7570, -2.4415, 2.4861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9910, -57.9834, 33.4930**, and **43.8714, -36.0146, 22.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5027, -49.7059, 27.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7705, -48.2743, 25.7715**.

Distribution



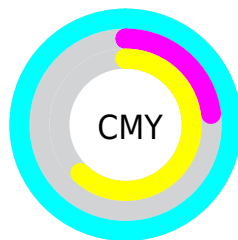
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 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 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5015, -49.7047,
27.9268

■ 63.5015, -49.7047,
27.9268

186.4124,
-82.6002, 50.5456

■ 52.7189, -45.3150,
25.0193

■ 86.9826, -57.8576,
33.3972

■ 42.6258, -40.6442,
21.9571

■ 99.6138, -61.6924,
36.0013

■ 33.2743, -35.6124,
18.6992

■ 112.8033,
-65.4009, 38.5384

■ 24.7288, -30.1010,
15.1983

■ 126.5284,
-69.0022, 41.0197

■ 17.0740, -24.3099,
11.9518

■ 140.7691,
-72.5113, 43.4543

■ 10.4290, -18.2507,
7.3003

155.5072,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-75.9409, 45.8496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.7266,
-79.3010, 48.2116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5015, -49.7047,
27.9268

■ 63.5015, -49.7047,
27.9268

■ 63.5027, -49.7059,
27.9280

■ 63.7705, -48.2743,
25.7715

■ 64.1700, -46.2663,
23.4638

■ 64.7394, -43.5387,
21.0514

■ 65.4952, -40.0484,
18.5694

■ 66.4486, -35.7836,
16.0525

■ 67.6064, -30.7585,
13.5346

■ 68.9717, -25.0078,
11.0474

■ 70.5446, -18.5825,
8.6196

■ 72.3222, -11.5443,
6.2758

Harmonies

Analogous

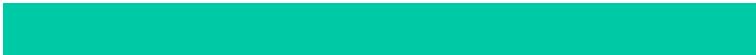
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.5028, -31.4471, 37.2447



63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



63.5028, -56.0053, 5.0095

Triad

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



63.5028, -49.7054, 27.9272



63.5028, -5.0368, -94.0323



63.5028, 64.0572, 26.3955

Complementary

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



63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



35.5762, 63.5108, 2.9368

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.



63.5028, 75.1257, 1.8635



63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



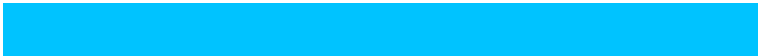
63.5028, 30.5789, -77.9080

Square

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



63.5028, -49.7054, 27.9272



63.5028, -33.7664, -74.6762



63.5028, 61.7807, -37.8085



63.5028, 34.0448, 36.7398

Rectangle

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



63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



63.5028, -53.8433, -19.3963



63.5028, 61.7807, -37.8085



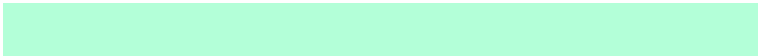
63.5028, 70.3610, 20.0797

Sweetspot

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



63.5028, -49.7054, 27.9272



92.7364, -34.0472, 15.0264



65.0107, -44.7468, 39.2757



42.5268, -17.3300, 7.6123

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



63.5028, -49.7054, 27.9272



85.4388, -67.0883, 38.0333



65.8179, -35.6183, -5.3765



33.6738, -5.1496, 2.8496



50.9190, -39.7375, 22.1375



10.6498, -7.8543, 3.6439

Inverse Universe

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



35.5762, 63.5108, 2.9368



47.8274, 85.2815, 4.7369



34.2689, 58.7061, 21.9814



31.8775, 1.7938, 0.7762



28.5472, 51.0202, 1.9183



6.0499, 11.0252, -1.2416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 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 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 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 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268.

-49.7047, 27.9268.

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

63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268

Protanopia

62.8515, -7.3006, 30.0951

Deuteranopia

62.7272, 4.6128, 26.1007



Tritanopia

63.5326, -24.9955, -12.2837

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



Protanomaly

60.6877, -31.3865, 27.3959



Deuteranomaly

59.9810, -25.3894, 24.0900



Tritanomaly

62.9541, -36.6248, 5.9579

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268



Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



Achromatomaly

50.0764, -25.3633, 11.2089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 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, 196, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 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, 196, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 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, 196, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 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, 196, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.5015, -49.7047, 27.9268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
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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