

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960) contains.

<b>HunterLab(64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(64.7410,  
-41.0974, 16.0960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC38D
RGB	60, 195, 141
RGB Percent	24%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.7647, 0.2353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.28, 0.24
HSL	156°, 53%, 50%
HSV	156°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	26.1863, 41.9140, 31.9094
YIQ	148.4790, -63.1260, -45.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

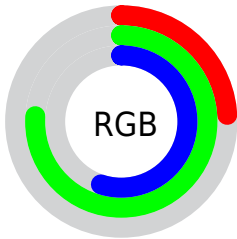
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 144, 195
Decimal	3982221
CIELab	70.81, -48.84, 16.83
CIElCh	71, 51.658, 160.987
Yxy	41.9156, 0.2618, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282172301 (0xFF3CC38D)
YUV	148.4790, -3.6871, -77.5961
Hunter-Lab	64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960

# Details

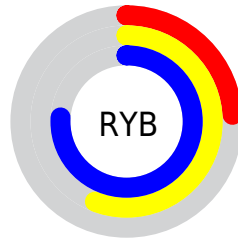
The HunterLab color **64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.0621, 50.9058, 2.0146**, and the grayscale version is **54.6457, -2.9158, 2.9690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1884, -47.3995, 18.8002**, and **44.1718, -31.7727, 13.3772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1810, -43.7374, 18.2156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4823, -37.7461, 14.0190**.

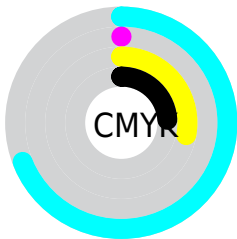
# Distribution



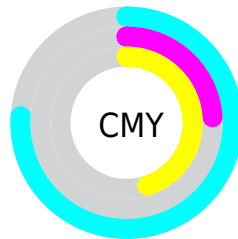
- Red (24%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 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 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960

■ 64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960

188.1842,  
-67.5819, 29.2732

■ 53.8844, -37.6602,  
14.5807

■ 88.3583, -47.5446,  
19.0622

■ 43.7121, -34.0288,  
13.0286

■ 101.0528,  
-50.6048, 20.5259

■ 34.2753, -30.1460,  
11.4234

■ 114.3029,  
-53.5808, 21.9834

■ 25.6365, -25.9245,  
9.7396

■ 128.0863,  
-56.4857, 23.4379

■ 17.8776, -21.2261,  
7.9346

■ 142.3831,  
-59.3303, 24.8923

■ 11.1128, -19.4474,  
7.1027

157.1755,

■ 2.9995, -5.2492,

-62.1233, 26.3486

2.0997

172.4474,  
-64.8719, 27.8084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960

■ 64.7410, -41.0974,  
16.0960

■ 64.1810, -43.7374,  
18.2156

■ 65.4823, -37.7461,  
14.0190

■ 63.7825, -45.7060,  
20.3418

■ 66.4119, -33.6689,  
12.0142

■ 63.5137, -47.1249,  
22.4280


■ 67.5379, -28.8773,  
10.1104


■ 63.4949, -47.2257,  
22.5836


■ 68.8635, -23.4015,  
8.3317


■ 70.3891, -17.2866,

6.6978

 72.1124, -10.5883,  
5.2236

 74.0291, -3.3681,  
3.9194

 76.1333, 4.3100,  
2.7909

 78.4180, 12.3831,  
1.8399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7423, -30.6749, 28.4191



64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



64.7423, -42.3368, -5.2776

# Triad

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



64.7423, -41.0980, 16.0966



64.7423, 5.4420, -54.9756



64.7423, 34.5845, 25.9671

# Complementary

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



64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



40.0621, 50.9058, 2.0146

# 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.



64.7423, 47.5250, 11.2409



64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



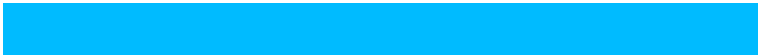
64.7423, 29.1622, -38.3916

# Square

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



64.7423, -41.0980, 16.0966



64.7423, -17.6218, -52.1918



64.7423, 45.4093, -12.2188



64.7423, 12.0390, 32.5397



# Rectangle

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



64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



64.7423, -38.0235, -22.9486



64.7423, 45.4093, -12.2188



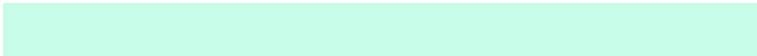
64.7423, 40.3387, 22.0793

# Sweetspot

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



64.7423, -41.0980, 16.0966



93.7491, -24.9169, 9.4046



65.6418, -39.9078, 35.8877



43.5968, -12.7553, 4.6853

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



64.7423, -41.0980, 16.0966



85.5958, -59.9716, 25.8182



62.5137, -27.1537, -10.9239



33.7017, -4.9940, 2.4508



51.2048, -37.9701, 17.9650



10.7059, -7.5092, 2.8288



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0621, 50.9058, 2.0146



49.0169, 78.0277, 7.3936



40.5804, 41.5538, 19.4862



31.8483, 1.6372, 1.1916



28.1317, 49.5028, 7.8958

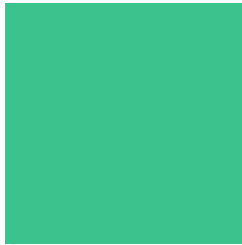


5.9628, 10.7101, -0.0125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

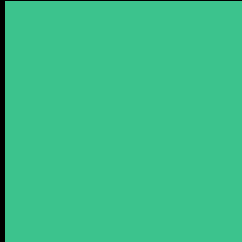
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

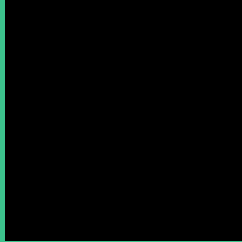
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960.



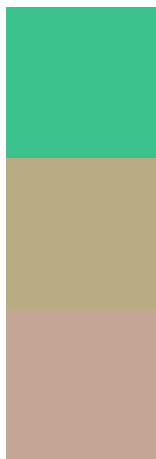
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960.

-41.0974, 16.0960.

# 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

64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960

### Protanopia

64.2706, -5.4108, 20.0260

### Deuteranopia

63.9677, 4.7717, 13.5320



## Tritanopia

64.6036, -24.1502, -11.8957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



## Protanomaly

63.1290, -22.0534, 17.3310



## Deuteranomaly

62.6882, -16.6822, 13.0001



## Tritanomaly

64.5436, -31.0012, -0.4367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960



## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



## Achromatomaly

57.1556, -19.5461, 7.0884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 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(60, 195, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 195, 141)  
}
```

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(60, 195, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 195, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 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(60, 195, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 195, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 195, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 195, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.7410, -41.0974, 16.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 195, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 195,  
141) }
```

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