

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6432, -50.6162,
35.4819)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6432, -50.6162,
35.4819) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419) | 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(65.6367,
-50.6303, 35.4419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 3CC93E |
| RGB | 60, 201, 62 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 79%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.7647, 0.2117, 0.7568 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.00, 0.69, 0.21 |
| HSL | 121°, 57%, 51% |
| HSV | 121°, 70%, 79% |
| XYZ | 23.6196, 43.0818, 11.6282 |
| YIQ | 142.9950, -39.4170, -73.1210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

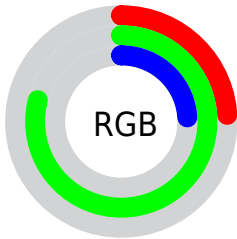
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 60, 199, 201 |
| Decimal | 3983678 |
| CIELab | 71.61, -63.28, 56.16 |
| CIELCh | 72, 84.610, 138.410 |
| Yxy | 43.0836, 0.3015, 0.5500 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282173758 (0xFF3CC93E) |
| YUV | 142.9950, -39.9305, -72.7866 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 |

Details

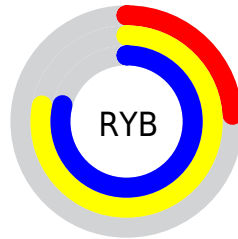
The HunterLab color **65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **44.4671, 66.7459, -43.4748**, and the grayscale version is **52.5751, -2.8053, 2.8565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8730, -57.2553, 41.9961**, and **45.0009, -38.5883, 27.0538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1097, -53.1347, 37.1791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4013, -47.0607, 32.9967**.

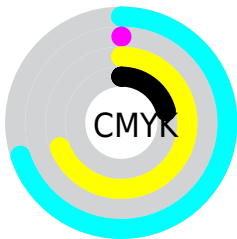
Distribution



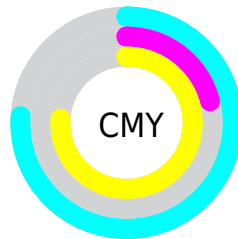
- Red (24%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 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 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6367, -50.6303,
35.4419

■ 65.6367, -50.6303,
35.4419

189.4612,
-83.4211, 66.0215

■ 54.7272, -46.2752,
31.4056

■ 89.3515, -58.7369,
42.9896

■ 44.4985, -41.6501,
27.1514

■ 102.0912,
-62.5559, 46.5523

■ 35.0008, -36.6805,
22.6461

■ 115.3848,
-66.2521, 50.0016

■ 26.2956, -31.2563,
18.4069

■ 129.2099,
-69.8437, 53.3535

■ 18.4628, -25.2594,
12.9239

■ 143.5469,
-73.3454, 56.6212

■ 11.6132, -20.3231,
8.1292

158.3782,

■ 4.2240, -7.3919,

-76.7692, 59.8159

2.9568

173.6878,
-80.1250, 62.9467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6367, -50.6303,
35.4419

■ 65.6367, -50.6303,
35.4419

■ 65.1097, -53.1347,
37.1791

■ 66.4013, -47.0607,
32.9967

■ 64.7928, -54.6510,
38.2562

■ 67.4151, -42.3943,
29.8268


■ 64.6385, -55.3929,
38.7849


■ 68.6886, -36.6471,
25.9452


■ 70.2256, -29.8700,
21.3877


■ 72.0253, -22.1412,

16.2081

 74.0828, -13.5569,
10.4715

 76.3902, -4.2228,
4.2489

 78.9375, 5.7536,
-2.3880

 81.7130, 16.2690,
-9.3704

Harmonies

Analogous

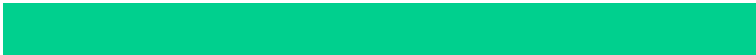
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.6381, -25.5119, 41.5881



65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



65.6381, -61.9148, 16.3287

Triad

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



65.6381, -50.6312, 35.4422



65.6381, -17.8771, -111.4531



65.6381, 83.6823, 22.3169

Complementary

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



65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



44.4671, 66.7459, -43.4748

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.



65.6381, 87.0904, -12.4026



65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



65.6381, 21.8457, -106.2530

Square

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



65.6381, -50.6312, 35.4422



65.6381, -46.1686, -75.1069



65.6381, 62.3817, -63.4434



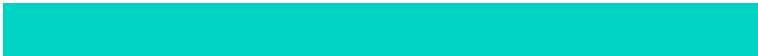
65.6381, 53.9359, 37.6330

Rectangle

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



65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



65.6381, -62.3530, -7.7177



65.6381, 62.3817, -63.4434



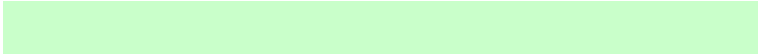
65.6381, 88.1649, 13.1571

Sweetspot

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



65.6381, -50.6312, 35.4422



93.9544, -30.1871, 22.0216



73.8372, -18.5149, 41.7412



43.1517, -15.3138, 11.0908

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.6381, -50.6312, 35.4422



84.9518, -70.6731, 49.4572



66.6040, -44.6948, 21.3010



34.4823, -5.9719, 4.6468



51.2548, -43.9156, 30.7371



11.1570, -9.5315, 6.6306

Inverse Universe

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



44.4671, 66.7459, -43.4748



54.6420, 99.0388, -64.4847



41.5632, 55.1051, -3.8033



32.8845, 2.5755, -1.1144



32.2128, 63.1402, -41.0040



7.0156, 13.7604, -9.0013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 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 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

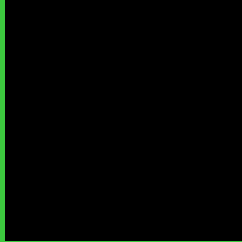
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419.

-50.6303, 35.4419.

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

65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419

Protanopia

64.9231, -8.2269, 36.5604

Deuteranopia

64.8102, 5.0403, 34.0972



Tritanopia

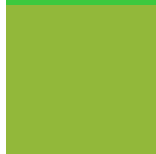
65.5217, -22.2869, -11.1423

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



Protanomaly

63.7946, -28.3755, 35.0928



Deuteranomaly

62.9714, -21.4083, 32.9723



Tritanomaly

65.0678, -35.7294, 12.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419



Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



Achromatomaly

55.9254, -24.0674, 17.1623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 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, 201, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 201, 62)  
}
```

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, 201, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 201, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 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, 201, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 201, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 201, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 201, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 201, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 201,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6367, -50.6303, 35.4419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 201, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 201,  
62) }
```

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