

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.4804,  
-60.2800, 37.5437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CEE6B
RGB	60, 238, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 93%, 42%
CMY	0.7647, 0.0666, 0.5804
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.55, 0.07
HSL	136°, 84%, 58%
HSV	136°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	35.0919, 63.1713, 24.2538
YIQ	169.8440, -64.0370, -78.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

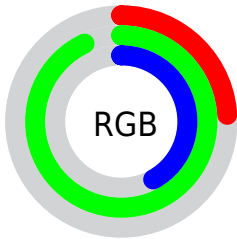
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 201, 238
Decimal	3993195
CIELab	83.53, -70.32, 50.37
CIELCh	84, 86.502, 144.387
Yxy	63.1739, 0.2864, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282183275 (0xFF3CEE6B)
YUV	169.8440, -30.9821, -96.3332
Hunter-Lab	79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.1712, 76.8616, -25.9897**, and the grayscale version is **63.4818, -3.3872, 3.4491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8812, -51.6956, 31.3708**, and **57.3662, -47.5341, 30.9096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9049, -63.1269, 40.3329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3092, -56.3349, 34.2944**.

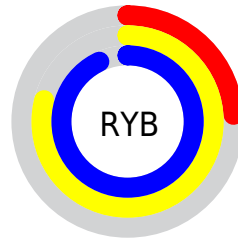
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (93%)

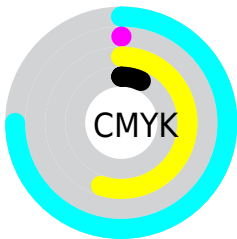
Blue (42%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

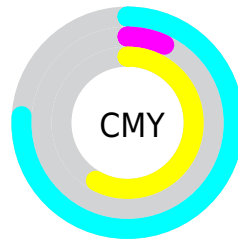


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 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 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437

79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437

208.8541,  
-95.0096, 64.5998

67.8100, -55.7496,  
34.0814

104.6042,  
-68.7885, 44.0919

56.7729, -50.9801,  
30.4594

118.0016,  
-72.8220, 47.2152

46.4095, -45.9157,  
26.6456

131.9265,  
-76.7371, 50.2578

36.7670, -40.4775,  
22.6018

146.3599,  
-80.5497, 53.2312

27.9039, -34.5534,  
18.4266

161.2843,  
-84.2731, 56.1447

19.8960, -28.0035,  
13.9272

176.6841,

12.8467, -22.4818,

-87.9184, 59.0064

8.9927

192.5451,  
-91.4946, 61.8228

■ 6.2547, -10.9458,  
4.3783

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437

■ 79.4804, -60.2800,  
37.5437

■ 78.9049, -63.1269,  
40.3329

■ 80.3092, -56.3349,  
34.2944


■ 78.5495, -64.9660,  
42.6404


■ 81.4058, -51.2492,  
30.6156


■ 78.4275, -65.6258,  
43.6397


■ 82.7838, -45.0290,  
26.5504


■ 84.4496, -37.7164,  
22.1496

 86.4043, -29.3824,  
17.4689

 88.6449, -20.1183,  
12.5656

 91.1646, -10.0278,  
7.4958

 93.9543, 0.7811,  
2.3111

 94.6740, 3.7552,  
-0.8451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4820, -35.1984, 47.5168



79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



79.4820, -70.2216, 11.5470

# Triad

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



79.4820, -60.2810, 37.5441



79.4820, -12.0662, -118.1081



79.4820, 84.5204, 30.1591

# Complementary

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



79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



50.1712, 76.8616, -25.9897

# 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.



79.4820, 94.3083, -3.6423



79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



79.4820, 32.3157, -103.7501

# Square

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



79.4820, -60.2810, 37.5441



79.4820, -46.3833, -88.1344



79.4820, 73.5296, -55.4145



79.4820, 49.0456, 45.0880



# Rectangle

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



79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



79.4820, -68.8276, -17.4691



79.4820, 73.5296, -55.4145



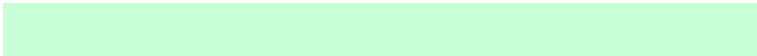
79.4820, 91.1981, 21.2924

# Sweetspot

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



79.4820, -60.2810, 37.5441



94.0685, -29.1580, 17.4773



85.3707, -37.5107, 48.9792



43.2294, -14.7072, 8.7437

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.4820, -60.2810, 37.5441



85.0921, -69.4972, 45.0675



81.2312, -49.5958, 12.1460



42.1010, -6.9538, 4.6296



58.5939, -48.9198, 32.3665



16.9470, -13.8167, 8.6440



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1712, 76.8616, -25.9897



50.8821, 91.2066, -26.7976



47.3493, 65.6772, 13.7586



39.9449, 2.7820, -0.1738



34.4872, 64.1423, -17.1091

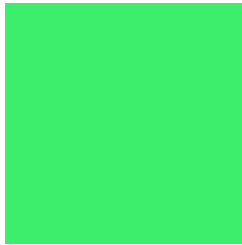


10.0287, 18.7908, -6.0495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 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 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 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 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4804,

-60.2800, 37.5437.

# 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

79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437

### Protanopia

78.5262, -8.8937, 39.6929

### Deuteranopia

78.5810, 5.6356, 35.5880



## Tritanopia

79.3160, -28.8282, -14.4252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



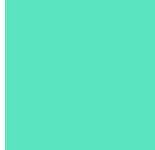
## Protanomaly

77.0761, -33.9824, 37.4282



## Deuteranomaly

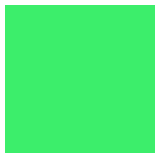
76.3197, -26.2716, 34.2006



## Tritanomaly

78.8118, -42.8875, 9.8576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

67.7367, -28.9753, 17.0702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 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, 238, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 238, 107)  
}
```

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, 238, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 238, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 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, 238, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 238, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 238, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 238, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 238, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 238,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.4804, -60.2800, 37.5437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 238, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 238,  
107) }
```

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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