

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.0228, -20.2918,  
25.5169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.0228, -20.2918,  
25.5169) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.1635,  
-20.3089, 25.5850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627F01
RGB	98, 127, 1
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5019, 0.9960
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.99, 0.50
HSL	74°, 98%, 25%
HSV	74°, 99%, 50%
XYZ	12.6319, 17.7776, 2.7944
YIQ	103.9650, 23.1620, -45.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

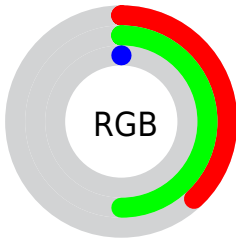
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 127, 30
Decimal	6455041
CIE Lab	49.23, -25.98, 53.46
CIE LCh	49, 59.443, 115.921
Yxy	17.7784, 0.3804, 0.5354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284645121 (0xFF627F01)
YUV	103.9650, -50.7617, -5.2313
Hunter-Lab	42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850

# Details

The HunterLab color  $42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669933$ . A complement of this color would be  $13.5296, 34.0795, -79.0607$ , and the grayscale version is  $37.3739, -1.9942, 2.0306$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.0076, -24.6381, 33.6877$ , and  $24.5553, -14.9769, 14.8687$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.1465, -20.3854, 25.6136$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.3943, -19.3472, 25.2177$ .

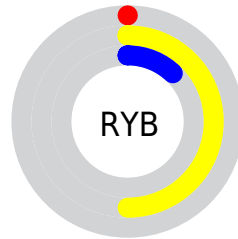
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (50%)

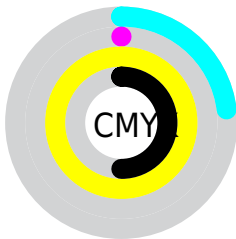
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (12%)

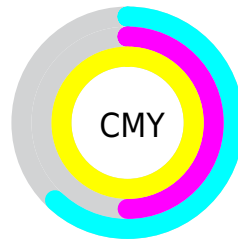


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 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 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.1635, -20.3089,  
25.5850

■ 42.1635, -20.3089,  
25.5850

154.7963,  
-37.6932, 57.1469

■ 32.8497, -18.0858,  
21.2065

■ 62.9757, -24.4703,  
33.6160

■ 24.3444, -15.7127,  
17.0411

■ 74.3786, -26.4533,  
37.3389

■ 16.7345, -13.1179,  
11.7141

■ 86.3971, -28.3916,  
40.9078

■ 10.1412, -11.8246,  
7.0989

■ 99.0011, -30.2953,  
44.3468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.1646,  
-32.1719, 47.6754

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 125.8648,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-34.0275, 50.9099


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 140.0814,  
-35.8666, 54.0634


 42.1635, -20.3089,  
25.5850


 42.1635, -20.3089,  
25.5850


 42.1465, -20.3854,  
25.6136

 42.3943, -19.3472,  
25.2177

 42.6496, -18.2528,  
24.5687

 42.9399, -16.9736,  
23.4987

 43.2680, -15.4967,  
21.9690

 43.6359, -13.8136,  
19.9518

■ 44.0454, -11.9196,  
17.4279

■ 44.4976, -9.8128,  
14.3854

■ 44.9934, -7.4940,  
10.8186

■ 45.5334, -4.9660,  
6.7278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1644, 1.0241, 26.6389



42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850



42.1644, -33.6369, 20.0248

# Triad

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



42.1644, -20.3100, 25.5852



42.1644, -24.7836, -51.3915



42.1644, 53.2232, -0.8918

# Complementary

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



42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850



13.5296, 34.0795, -79.0607

# 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.



42.1644, 42.2956, -29.7611



42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850



42.1644, -5.4311, -67.4478

# Square

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



42.1644, -20.3100, 25.5852



42.1644, -35.7931, -21.2685



42.1644, 19.4723, -57.9056



42.1644, 46.8096, 17.1395



# Rectangle

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



42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850



42.1644, -37.8546, 11.5027



42.1644, 19.4723, -57.9056



42.1644, 51.4021, -9.6125

# Sweetspot

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



42.1644, -20.3100, 25.5852



59.4500, -13.5747, 19.9090



23.1509, 30.2737, 14.7213



28.6602, -7.0611, 10.3534



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



42.1644, -20.3100, 25.5852



56.3378, -27.5176, 34.2333



39.4584, -31.2889, 23.7228



22.2960, -2.4180, 3.2719



42.3240, -20.4745, 25.7214

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5296, 34.0795, -79.0607



17.7737, 45.8761, -108.1890



19.4781, 40.9348, -48.4024



20.6296, 0.1904, -1.1183



13.4600, 34.5316, -80.3005

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 looks on a white 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

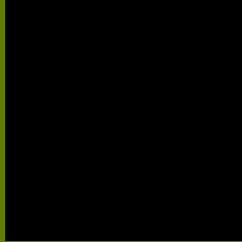
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1635,

-20.3089, 25.5850.

# 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

42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850

### Protanopia

41.9858, -5.9752, 25.7669

### Deuteranopia

41.9926, 2.4811, 24.7746



## Tritanopia

42.1193, -3.2914, -2.3680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850

## Protanomaly

42.0331, -11.6285, 25.6970

## Deuteranomaly

41.7423, -6.7640, 24.9611

## Tritanomaly

41.5597, -11.9623, 14.2938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850

## Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

## Achromatomaly

38.4946, -10.3917, 15.3595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 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(98, 127, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 127, 1)  
}
```

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(98, 127, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 127, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 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(98, 127, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 127, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 127, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 127, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 127, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 127, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1635, -20.3089, 25.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 127, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 127,  
1) }
```

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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