

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(57.8876, -43.1139,  
34.9153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(57.8876, -43.1139,  
34.9153) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.0483,  
-43.3308, 35.0105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AB300
RGB	74, 179, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.7098, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	95°, 100%, 35%
HSV	95°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	18.9441, 33.6961, 5.5055
YIQ	127.1990, -5.1210, -77.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

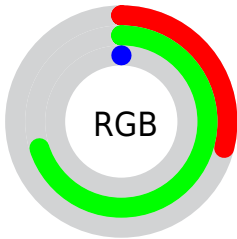
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 179, 105
Decimal	4895488
CIELab	64.72, -55.87, 65.22
CIELCh	65, 85.874, 130.585
Yxy	33.6975, 0.3258, 0.5795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283085568 (0xFF4AB300)
YUV	127.1990, -62.7091, -46.6555
Hunter-Lab	58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105

# Details

The HunterLab color **58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.0196, 55.8514, -84.6741**, and the grayscale version is **46.3878, -2.4751, 2.5203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0331, -50.8505, 44.0392**, and **38.2978, -32.8404, 23.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0491, -43.3335, 35.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4748, -41.4912, 34.7288**.

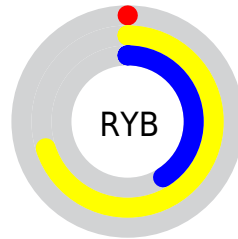
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (70%)

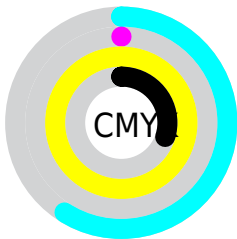
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (41%)

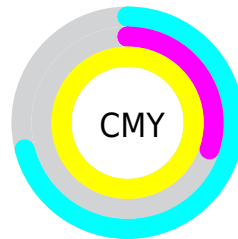


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 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 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.0483, -43.3308,  
35.0105

■ 58.0483, -43.3308,  
35.0105

178.5444,  
-73.4237, 70.6105

■ 47.6039, -39.3069,  
30.2297

■ 80.9092, -50.7879,  
43.9174

■ 37.8730, -35.0113,  
25.2096

■ 93.2529, -54.2921,  
48.0968

■ 28.9137, -30.3591,  
20.2396

■ 106.1674,  
-57.6811, 52.1256

■ 20.7995, -25.2194,  
14.5596

■ 119.6285,  
-60.9731, 56.0237

■ 13.6296, -21.4258,  
9.5407

■ 133.6149,  
-64.1826, 59.8081

■ 7.2300, -12.6525,  
5.0610

■ 148.1074,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-67.3215, 63.4929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.0891,  
-70.3992, 67.0903

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.0483, -43.3308,  
35.0105

■ 58.0483, -43.3308,  
35.0105

■ 58.0491, -43.3335,  
35.0110

■ 58.4748, -41.4912,  
34.7288

■ 58.9923, -39.2221,  
34.0012

■ 59.6148, -36.4612,  
32.6593

■ 60.3473, -33.1949,  
30.6448

■ 61.1931, -29.4227,  
27.9232

■ 62.1539, -25.1547,  
24.4787

■ 63.2304, -20.4092,  
20.3111

■ 64.4218, -15.2109,  
15.4328

■ 65.7270, -9.5891,  
9.8661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0495, -15.8980, 38.3516



58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105



58.0495, -57.1085, 21.8119

# Triad

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



58.0495, -43.3318, 35.0107



58.0495, -25.4054, -107.7208



58.0495, 87.3761, 14.5130

# Complementary

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



58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105



25.0196, 55.8514, -84.6741

# 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.



58.0495, 82.9253, -24.9506



58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105



58.0495, 10.9118, -114.7455

# Square

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



58.0495, -43.3318, 35.0107



58.0495, -48.7481, -62.5095



58.0495, 52.3659, -78.0617



58.0495, 63.3069, 32.5974



# Rectangle

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



58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105



58.0495, -59.5027, 2.4465



58.0495, 52.3659, -78.0617



58.0495, 89.2928, 3.8641

# Sweetspot

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



58.0495, -43.3318, 35.0107



84.5394, -27.6559, 27.4930



44.2389, 17.7437, 27.5698



39.5020, -14.2927, 14.0802



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



58.0495, -43.3318, 35.0107



77.6039, -58.3249, 46.7981



56.8120, -48.5002, 33.6891



31.0740, -4.3424, 4.4704



48.8336, -36.2714, 29.4560



8.8594, -5.6228, 5.3607



# Inverse Universe

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



25.0196, 55.8514, -84.6741



33.2785, 74.5058, -114.2727



35.0258, 67.6411, -36.7566



29.1001, 1.2362, -1.4157



21.1223, 47.0608, -70.7548



4.1664, 8.8719, -10.7714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 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 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

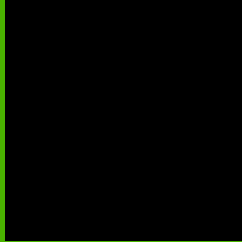
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.0483,

-43.3308, 35.0105.

# 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

58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105

### Protanopia

57.4518, -7.9752, 35.2619

### Deuteranopia

57.4884, 3.9982, 33.6890



## Tritanopia

57.7862, -16.6305, -8.9872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105

## Protanomaly

56.6038, -23.6157, 34.4656

## Deuteranomaly

56.1584, -17.1873, 33.3913

## Tritanomaly

57.1305, -31.0190, 17.8278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105

## Achromatopsia

46.0685, -2.4581, 2.5030

## Achromatomaly

49.3356, -21.3984, 20.6705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 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(74, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 179, 0)  
}
```

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(74, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 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(74, 179, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 179, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.0483, -43.3308, 35.0105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 179,  
0) }
```

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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