

Converting Colors

HunterLab(59.0948, -31.7392,
22.2104)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(59.0948, -31.7392,
22.2104) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(59.1395,
-31.8993, 22.2127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	67B06A
RGB	103, 176, 106
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3098, 0.5843
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	122°, 32%, 55%
HSV	122°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	23.7203, 34.9748, 19.1363
YIQ	146.1930, -21.0380, -37.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

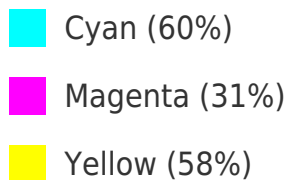
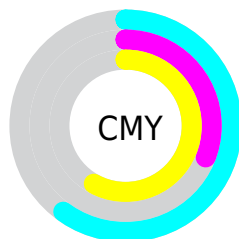
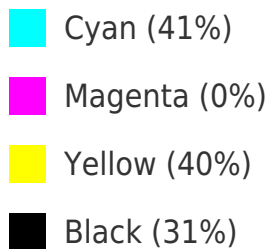
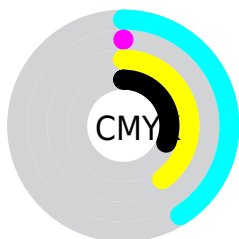
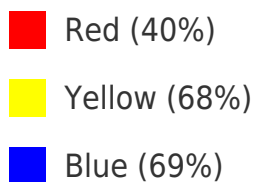
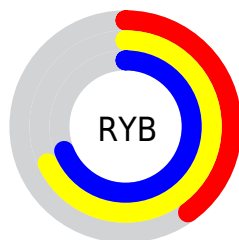
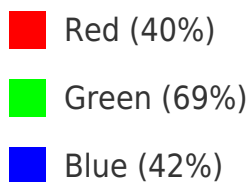
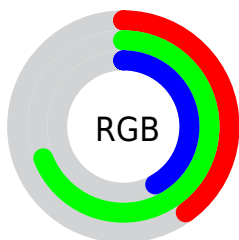
Format	Color
RYB	103, 173, 176
Decimal	6795370
CIELab	65.73, -37.48, 28.88
CIELCh	66, 47.322, 142.383
Yxy	34.9763, 0.3048, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284985450 (0xFF67B06A)
YUV	146.1930, -19.8151, -37.8803
Hunter-Lab	59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127

Details

The HunterLab color **59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **46.8491, 33.4551, -20.5815**, and the grayscale version is **53.7754, -2.8693, 2.9217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0670, -37.1859, 26.5484**, and **38.8771, -26.3079, 17.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0736, -36.7212, 25.4646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4278, -26.2200, 18.4293**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 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 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.1395, -31.8993,
22.2127


 59.1395, -31.8993,
22.2127


180.1287,
-53.7364, 40.6247


 48.6257, -29.1117,
19.9043


 82.1273, -37.1521,
26.5868


 38.8203, -26.1715,
17.4805


 94.5298, -39.6581,
28.6856

 29.7803, -23.0282,
14.9032


 107.5005,
-42.1040, 30.7416

 21.5769, -19.6005,
12.1169

 121.0155,
-44.5003, 32.7633

 14.3061, -15.8011,
10.0143

135.0537,
-46.8556, 34.7576

 7.9647, -13.9383,
5.5753

149.5964,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-49.1765, 36.7297


0.0000, NaN, NaN


164.6265,
-51.4686, 38.6842


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 59.1395, -31.8993,
22.2127


 59.1395, -31.8993,
22.2127


 58.0736, -36.7212,
25.4646


 60.4278, -26.2200,
18.4293


 57.2232, -40.6424,
28.1527


 61.9344, -19.7434,
14.1569


 56.5815, -43.6525,
30.2645


 63.6569, -12.5483,
9.4484


 56.1355, -45.7756,
31.8078


 65.5889, -4.7209,
4.3606


 55.8659, -47.0771,
32.8149


 67.7225, 3.6505,
-1.0491

 55.7386, -47.6943,
33.2899

 70.0481, 12.4805,
-6.7262

 72.5555, 21.6902,
-12.6205

 75.2342, 31.2084,
-18.6875

 77.1570, 38.0595,
-24.4897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1407, -17.7821, 28.8845



59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127



59.1407, -38.1372, 8.0938

Triad

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



59.1407, -31.9003, 22.2132



59.1407, -8.4232, -49.0036



59.1407, 39.0653, 16.0732

Complementary

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



59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127



46.8491, 33.4551, -20.5815

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.



59.1407, 42.4917, -2.1093



59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127



59.1407, 13.0398, -44.5339

Square

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



59.1407, -31.9003, 22.2132



59.1407, -25.8707, -36.0721



59.1407, 32.3986, -25.3995



59.1407, 23.6002, 26.3011

Rectangle

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



59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127



59.1407, -37.6974, -5.6378



59.1407, 32.3986, -25.3995



59.1407, 41.7432, 10.8881

Sweetspot

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



59.1407, -31.9003, 22.2132



85.5470, -17.6384, 13.2066



64.0161, -13.5040, 27.3252



39.6824, -8.7985, 6.5314



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



59.1407, -31.9003, 22.2132



78.2859, -49.0950, 34.0503



59.9055, -27.3708, 11.1312



30.8149, -5.2522, 4.0342



47.7454, -40.8386, 28.4813



8.4802, -7.1750, 4.8894

Inverse Universe

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



46.8491, 33.4551, -20.5815



58.6253, 56.1476, -34.7771



45.5404, 27.2148, -2.3079



29.3949, 2.2073, -0.8598



29.7822, 58.0455, -35.3484



5.3003, 10.3568, -6.4972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 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 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

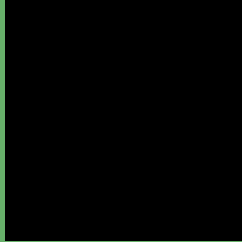
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 59.1395,

-31.8993, 22.2127.

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

59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127

Protanopia

58.8059, -6.1299, 24.2271

Deuteranopia




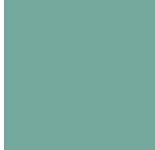
58.6711, 4.0638, 21.0264




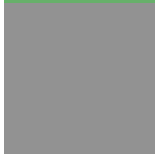

Tritanopia

59.0129, -13.6475, -7.7968

Trichromacy

	Original Color 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127
	Protanomaly 58.4512, -16.5805, 22.9764
	Deuteranomaly 58.1919, -11.0221, 20.9236
	Tritanomaly 58.8160, -20.9330, 5.0575

Monochromacy

	Original Color 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127
	Achromatopsia 53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129
	Achromatomaly 55.2254, -14.6769, 10.7196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 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(103, 176, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 176, 106)  
}
```

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(103, 176, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 176, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 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(103, 176, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 176, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 176, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 176, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 176, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 176,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 59.1395, -31.8993, 22.2127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 176, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
176, 106) }
```

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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