

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.3361, -39.6059,
18.1841)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.3361, -39.6059,
18.1841) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.2240,
-39.4867, 18.1917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BC80
RGB	67, 188, 128
RGB Percent	26%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.7372, 0.2627, 0.4980
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	150°, 47%, 50%
HSV	150°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	24.1943, 38.7183, 26.6203
YIQ	144.9810, -52.8560, -44.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

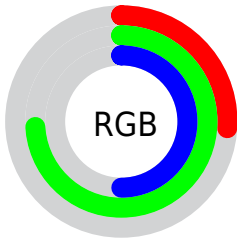
Format	Color
RYB	67, 147, 188
Decimal	4439168
CIELab	68.55, -47.55, 20.71
CIELCh	69, 51.861, 156.461
Yxy	38.7198, 0.2702, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282629248 (0xFF43BC80)
YUV	144.9810, -8.3716, -68.3893
Hunter-Lab	62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917

Details

The HunterLab color $62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC99$. A complement of this color would be $40.2975, 47.2093, -3.8865$, and the grayscale version is $53.2531, -2.8415, 2.8933$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85.5295, -45.8584, 21.5956$, and $41.9527, -31.2936, 15.1168$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.5836, -42.4885, 20.4980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.0495, -35.7589, 15.8541$.

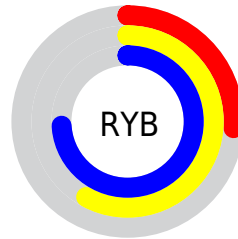
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (74%)

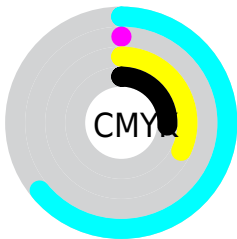
Blue (50%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

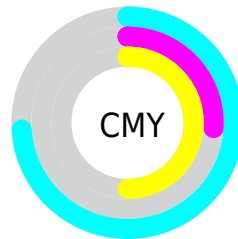


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 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 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2240, -39.4867,
18.1917

■ 62.2240, -39.4867,
18.1917

184.5800,
-65.5561, 32.9954

■ 51.5188, -36.0936,
16.4309

■ 85.5629, -45.8409,
21.5940

■ 41.5083, -32.5025,
14.6089

■ 98.1281, -48.8540,
23.2547

■ 32.2462, -28.6527,
12.7022

■ 111.2544,
-51.7828, 24.8980

■ 23.7987, -24.4507,
10.6741

■ 124.9189,
-54.6410, 26.5289

■ 16.2534, -19.7567,
8.5039

■ 139.1010,
-57.4394, 28.1513

■ 9.7349, -17.0361,
6.8144

153.7827,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-60.1868, 29.7682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

168.9473,
-62.8903, 31.3822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2240, -39.4867,
18.1917

■ 62.2240, -39.4867,
18.1917

■ 61.5836, -42.4885,
20.4980

■ 63.0495, -35.7589,
15.8541

■ 61.1120, -44.7853,
22.7384

■ 64.0646, -31.3062,
13.5158

■ 60.7923, -46.4329,
24.8800

■ 65.2748, -26.1539,
11.2075

■ 60.6548, -47.1724,
26.0184

■ 66.6813, -20.3435,
8.9568

■ 68.2828, -13.9289,
6.7875

■ 70.0756, -6.9714,
4.7192

■ 72.0541, 0.4640,
2.7673

■ 74.2117, 8.3124,
0.9427

■ 76.5406, 16.5117,
-0.7478

Harmonies

Analogous

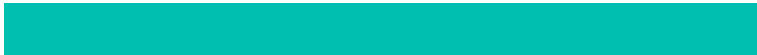
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.2253, -27.9067, 28.9439



62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



62.2253, -42.0737, -1.6333

Triad

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



62.2253, -39.4874, 18.1922



62.2253, 1.8299, -56.0501



62.2253, 37.2320, 23.8591

Complementary

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



62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



40.2975, 47.2093, -3.8865

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.



62.2253, 48.0921, 8.0212



62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



62.2253, 25.7900, -41.9026

Square

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



62.2253, -39.4874, 18.1922



62.2253, -20.3198, -50.1343



62.2253, 43.6222, -16.2838



62.2253, 15.7188, 31.2673

Rectangle

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



62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



62.2253, -38.7503, -18.9061



62.2253, 43.6222, -16.2838



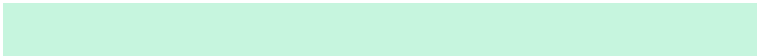
62.2253, 42.3841, 19.6230

Sweetspot

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



62.2253, -39.4874, 18.1922



90.8232, -23.1226, 10.5675



63.9718, -34.3117, 33.8965



41.8359, -11.8556, 5.2907



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



62.2253, -39.4874, 18.1922



82.6308, -58.5139, 28.7837



63.8688, -29.6697, -5.3316



32.7532, -4.9777, 2.7178



50.0626, -38.8298, 21.2485



9.9746, -7.2749, 3.2369

Inverse Universe

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



40.2975, 47.2093, -3.8865



49.4259, 74.2233, -2.7434



38.8738, 41.0734, 16.5732



31.0051, 1.7124, 0.8110



27.9911, 49.9212, 2.6957



5.6579, 10.3077, -1.1374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 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 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

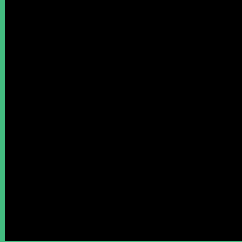
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917.



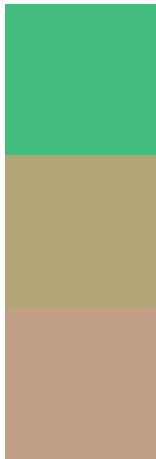
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.2240,

-39.4867, 18.1917.

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

62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917

Protanopia

61.7771, -5.5454, 21.5202

Deuteranopia

61.5264, 4.5863, 16.2581



Tritanopia

62.2183, -22.0244, -10.6837

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



Protanomaly

60.8938, -21.1739, 19.2244



Deuteranomaly

60.5132, -15.7170, 15.6242



Tritanomaly

62.0992, -29.1413, 1.4452

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917



Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



Achromatomaly

55.7994, -18.5029, 8.1053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 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(67, 188, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 188, 128)  
}
```

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(67, 188, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 188, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 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(67, 188, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 188, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 188, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 188, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 188, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 188,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.2240, -39.4867, 18.1917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 188, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 188,  
128) }
```

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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