

Converting Colors

HunterLab(62.5651, -26.2995,
35.3012)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(62.5651, -26.2995,
35.3012) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(62.6529,
-26.2512, 35.3971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B431
RGB	149, 180, 49
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 19%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2941, 0.8078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	74°, 57%, 45%
HSV	74°, 73%, 71%
XYZ	29.2701, 39.2539, 8.9398
YIQ	155.7970, 23.5750, -47.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

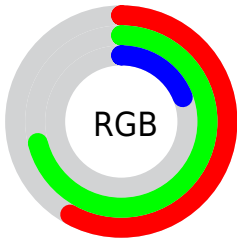
Format	Color
RYB	49, 180, 80
Decimal	9810993
CIELab	68.94, -28.45, 59.51
CIELCh	69, 65.963, 115.551
Yxy	39.2556, 0.3779, 0.5067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288001073 (0xFF95B431)
YUV	155.7970, -52.6509, -5.9610
Hunter-Lab	62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971

Details

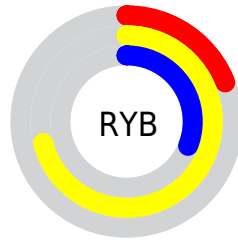
The HunterLab color $62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $26.8298, 37.1840, -78.2436$, and the grayscale version is $57.7779, -3.0829, 3.1392$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86.0884, -30.5031, 43.4935$, and $41.9028, -21.3363, 25.4468$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.2409, -28.0452, 36.6265$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63.1247, -24.1616, 33.4858$.

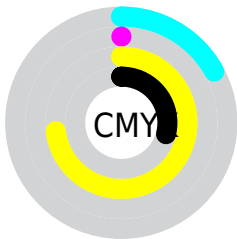
Distribution



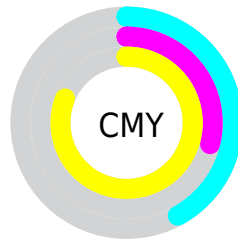
- Red (58%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 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 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6529, -26.2512,
35.3971

■ 62.6529, -26.2512,
35.3971

185.1961,
-44.1328, 67.8054

■ 51.9217, -24.0610,
31.0854

■ 86.0399, -30.4454,
43.4424

■ 41.8834, -21.7782,
26.5389

■ 98.6273, -32.4728,
47.2297

■ 32.5911, -19.3729,
21.8447

■ 111.7750,
-34.4669, 50.8897

■ 24.1104, -16.7955,
16.8773

■ 125.4599,
-36.4345, 54.4402

■ 16.5281, -13.9631,
11.5697

■ 139.6618,
-38.3809, 57.8956

■ 9.9668, -13.0409,
6.9767

■ 154.3624,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.3105, 61.2683

0.0000, NaN, NaN

169.5455,
-42.2269, 64.5687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.6529, -26.2512,
35.3971

■ 62.6529, -26.2512,
35.3971

■ 62.2409, -28.0452,
36.6265

■ 63.1247, -24.1616,
33.4858

■ 61.8793, -29.5641,
37.2472

■ 63.6560, -21.7541,
30.8377

■ 61.6414, -30.5418,
37.4485

■ 64.2512, -19.0200,
27.4157

■ 64.9125, -15.9545,
23.1952

■ 65.6416, -12.5571,
18.1633

■ 66.4396, -8.8314,
12.3165

■ 67.3069, -4.7841,
5.6603

■ 68.2439, -0.4248,
-1.7926

■ 69.2502, 4.2348,
-10.0232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6543, 1.1730, 37.0949



62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971



62.6543, -44.0367, 27.1198

Triad

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



62.6543, -26.2529, 35.3975



62.6543, -32.6484, -60.4775



62.6543, 64.8446, -0.9791

Complementary

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



62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971



26.8298, 37.1840, -78.2436

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.



62.6543, 51.4237, -36.0550



62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971



62.6543, -7.7413, -79.2184

Square

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



62.6543, -26.2529, 35.3975



62.6543, -47.2148, -25.0414



62.6543, 23.4120, -68.6567



62.6543, 57.3752, 22.7018

Rectangle

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



62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971



62.6543, -49.8434, 15.5730



62.6543, 23.4120, -68.6567



62.6543, 62.5667, -11.8177

Sweetspot

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



62.6543, -26.2529, 35.3975



88.4289, -16.7164, 24.1638



39.4973, 31.2771, 20.5230



40.9850, -8.3588, 12.1258



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.



62.6543, -26.2529, 35.3975



83.5225, -38.9740, 49.8881



58.9475, -40.9992, 32.6823



31.3102, -3.5034, 4.7408



51.5264, -25.3936, 31.3058



9.2736, -3.9844, 5.6446

Inverse Universe

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



26.8298, 37.1840, -78.2436



29.2966, 62.1972, -139.3102



33.9392, 51.1947, -53.6279



28.8514, 0.3912, -1.7507



16.3670, 42.0807, -98.3501



3.3363, 7.8825, -14.6574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 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 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

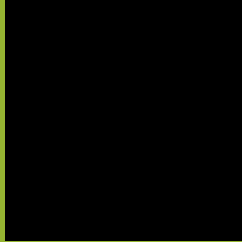
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971.

-26.2512, 35.3971.

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

62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971

Protanopia

62.3650, -8.2902, 35.8265

Deuteranopia

62.2843, 4.8214, 34.7789



Tritanopia

62.5524, -2.6065, -2.9372

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971

Protanomaly

62.2165, -15.0014, 35.5121

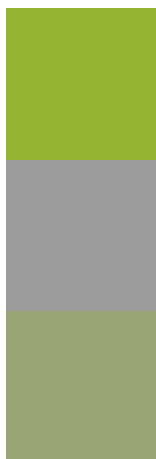
Deuteranomaly

62.1250, -7.5128, 34.8188

Tritanomaly

62.0223, -13.3154, 16.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971

Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327

Achromatomaly

59.1328, -13.5187, 19.3264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 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(149, 180, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 180, 49)  
}
```

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(149, 180, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 180, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 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(149, 180, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 180, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 180, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 180, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 180, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 180,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 62.6529, -26.2512, 35.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 180, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
180, 49) }
```

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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