

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.6169,
-38.0682, 38.4002)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79BD05
RGB	121, 189, 5
RGB Percent	47%, 74%, 2%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2588, 0.9803
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.97, 0.26
HSL	82°, 95%, 38%
HSV	82°, 97%, 74%
XYZ	26.1101, 40.4711, 6.5791
YIQ	147.6920, 18.5360, -71.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

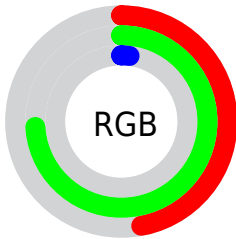
Format	Color
RYB	5, 189, 73
Decimal	7978245
CIELab	69.81, -44.81, 69.46
CIElCh	70, 82.657, 122.830
Yxy	40.4729, 0.3569, 0.5532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286168325 (0xFF79BD05)
YUV	147.6920, -70.3472, -23.4089
Hunter-Lab	63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002

Details

The HunterLab color $63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. A complement of this color would be $22.8049, 53.9376, -110.1782$, and the grayscale version is $54.5655, -2.9115, 2.9646$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.2292, -44.1312, 47.6864$, and $42.8774, -30.4332, 25.8881$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.5052, -38.5424, 38.4569$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64.0708, -36.1712, 38.0513$.

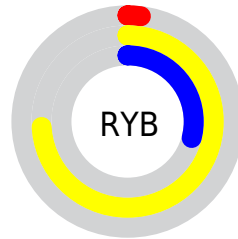
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (74%)

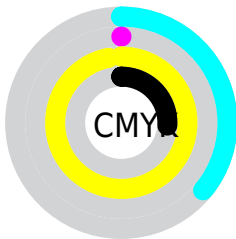
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (29%)

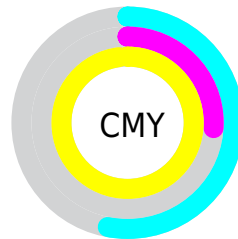


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 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 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002

■ 63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002

186.5778,
-62.8683, 75.4312

■ 52.8275, -34.8717,
33.4704

■ 87.1109, -44.0785,
47.6228

■ 42.7269, -31.4978,
28.2998

■ 99.7480, -46.9371,
51.9641

■ 33.3674, -27.8937,
23.3572

■ 112.9432,
-49.7207, 56.1554

■ 24.8132, -23.9766,
17.3692

■ 126.6738,
-52.4416, 60.2153

■ 17.1486, -19.6130,
12.0040

■ 140.9197,
-55.1096, 64.1601

■ 10.4923, -18.3615,
7.3446

■ 155.6629,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.7326, 68.0034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

170.8872,
-60.3170, 71.7571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002

■ 63.6169, -38.0682,
38.4002

■ 63.5052, -38.5424,
38.4569

■ 64.0708, -36.1712,
38.0513

■ 64.5899, -33.9431,
37.1237

■ 65.1834, -31.3475,
35.5080

■ 65.8556, -28.3668,
33.1417

■ 66.6098, -24.9929,
29.9833

■ 67.4482, -21.2248,
26.0075

■ 68.3721, -17.0677,
21.2034

■ 69.3821, -12.5314,
15.5715

■ 70.4781, -7.6296,
9.1223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6183, -6.9319, 40.9873



63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002



63.6183, -55.8266, 27.5594

Triad

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



63.6183, -38.0696, 38.4005



63.6183, -33.1847, -93.2675



63.6183, 86.2138, 6.7692

Complementary

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



63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002



22.8049, 53.9376, -110.1782

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.



63.6183, 74.6322, -36.6730



63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002



63.6183, 0.2149, -110.7984

Square

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



63.6183, -38.0696, 38.4005



63.6183, -53.5012, -46.3055



63.6183, 40.7812, -85.7888



63.6183, 69.5439, 30.6209

Rectangle

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



63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002



63.6183, -60.4539, 11.4695



63.6183, 40.7812, -85.7888



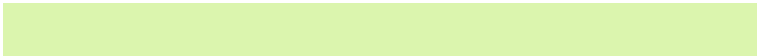
63.6183, 85.5001, -5.7419

Sweetspot

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



63.6183, -38.0696, 38.4005



91.2273, -24.0630, 29.8309



39.4049, 36.8750, 24.7098



42.0585, -12.2675, 15.1224



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.



63.6183, -38.0696, 38.4005



84.9029, -51.9142, 51.4079



60.5618, -50.7240, 36.2888



33.0749, -4.0688, 4.9349



52.1325, -31.4417, 31.5734



10.4909, -5.5325, 6.3676

Inverse Universe

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



22.8049, 53.9376, -110.1782



29.6282, 72.9483, -153.0161



34.2435, 68.5549, -61.0610



30.6471, 0.7707, -1.7483



18.3977, 44.9431, -92.2686



4.1245, 9.4110, -15.5336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 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 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

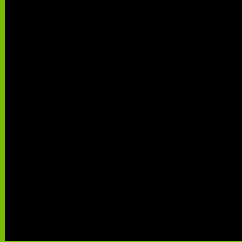
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002.

-38.0682, 38.4002.

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

63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002

Protanopia

63.2107, -8.6397, 38.7989

Deuteranopia

63.1818, 4.7283, 37.3727



Tritanopia

63.5854, -10.7636, -6.4317

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002

Protanomaly

62.8933, -20.7782, 38.3366

Deuteranomaly

62.3693, -13.0959, 37.3281

Tritanomaly

62.8857, -25.0927, 20.6432

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002

Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567

Achromatomaly

56.9580, -19.1678, 23.2423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 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(121, 189, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 189, 5)  
}
```

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(121, 189, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 189, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 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(121, 189, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 189, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 189, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 189, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 189, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 189,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.6169, -38.0682, 38.4002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 189, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
189, 5) }
```

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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