

Converting Colors

HunterLab(63.9878, -19.2735,
20.8212)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(63.9878, -19.2735,
20.8212) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(63.9697,
-19.2391, 20.7863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B47E
RGB	153, 180, 126
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2941, 0.5059
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	90°, 26%, 60%
HSV	90°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	33.2241, 40.9212, 25.8862
YIQ	165.7710, 1.2420, -22.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

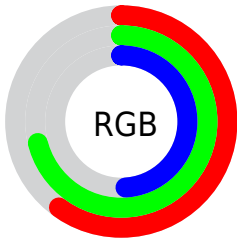
Format	Color
RYB	126, 180, 153
Decimal	10073214
CIELab	70.12, -19.00, 24.59
CIELCh	70, 31.070, 127.691
Yxy	40.9230, 0.3321, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288263294 (0xFF99B47E)
YUV	165.7710, -19.6071, -11.2002
Hunter-Lab	63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863

Details

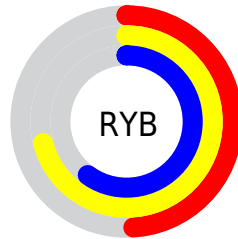
The HunterLab color $63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $49.9905, 15.4867, -20.1403$, and the grayscale version is $61.7363, -3.2941, 3.3543$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.5531, -22.4424, 24.6763$, and $42.9735, -15.9687, 16.7670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.9732, -23.6632, 25.0316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.0688, -14.4085, 15.7998$.

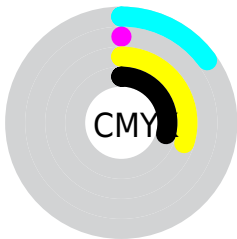
Distribution



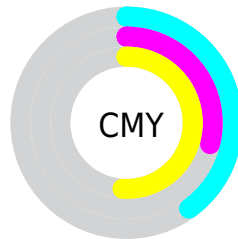
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 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 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.9697, -19.2391,
20.7863


 63.9697, -19.2391,
20.7863


187.0825,
-33.2284, 37.2083


 53.1591, -17.6146,
18.7926


 87.5026, -22.4119,
24.6120

 43.0360, -15.9468,
16.7197


 100.1577,
-23.9721, 26.4670

 33.6521, -14.2192,
14.5405


 113.3702,
-25.5223, 28.2951

 25.0712, -12.4044,
12.2139

127.1175,
-27.0662, 30.1024

 17.3768, -10.4559,
9.7528

141.3794,
-28.6066, 31.8938

 10.6862, -8.6563,
7.4803

156.1381,

 1.1619, -2.0333,

-30.1459, 33.6733

0.8133

171.3774,
-31.6860, 35.4439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9697, -19.2391,
20.7863

■ 63.9697, -19.2391,
20.7863

■ 62.9732, -23.6632,
25.0316

■ 65.0688, -14.4085,
15.7998

■ 62.0751, -27.6588,
28.5271

■ 66.2655, -9.1885,
10.0863

■ 61.2761, -31.2153,
31.2793

■ 67.5599, -3.6052,
3.6711

■ 60.5741, -34.3278,
33.3085


■ 68.9500, 2.3148,
-3.4157


■ 59.9662, -37.0003,


■ 70.4336, 8.5441,


34.6529


-11.1391


 59.4477, -39.2476,
35.3736

 72.0079, 15.0553,
-19.4618

 59.0064, -41.1320,
35.6394

 73.6702, 21.8213,
-28.3447

 74.7484, 25.4289,
-28.5375

 75.7353, 28.4557,
-26.8985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9711, -7.0233, 24.2138



63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863



63.9711, -26.7270, 12.5619

Triad

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



63.9711, -19.2406, 20.7870



63.9711, -13.4363, -25.4439



63.9711, 25.8920, 6.8554

Complementary

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



63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863



49.9905, 15.4867, -20.1403

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.



63.9711, 23.7980, -7.1609



63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863



63.9711, 0.2715, -27.9042

Square

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



63.9711, -19.2406, 20.7870



63.9711, -23.5849, -14.4822



63.9711, 14.1124, -20.6162



63.9711, 19.6079, 17.3909

Rectangle

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



63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863



63.9711, -28.4328, 4.5177



63.9711, 14.1124, -20.6162



63.9711, 26.1537, 2.4289

Sweetspot

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



63.9711, -19.2406, 20.7870



89.3704, -11.7544, 12.8862



58.3041, 2.0022, 15.8887



41.4365, -5.9513, 6.5375



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



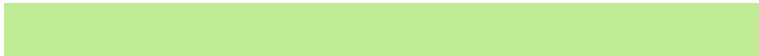
42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



63.9711, -19.2406, 20.7870



85.2344, -29.9107, 31.8838



62.1180, -26.2564, 18.9765



31.1316, -4.1370, 4.5365



49.3348, -34.1948, 29.8012



8.9471, -5.2687, 5.4209

Inverse Universe

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



49.9905, 15.4867, -20.1403



62.5215, 26.7734, -35.2537



52.8408, 24.1504, -15.4697



29.0377, 1.0249, -1.4994



19.6399, 45.3440, -78.0833



3.9503, 8.5969, -11.6472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 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 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

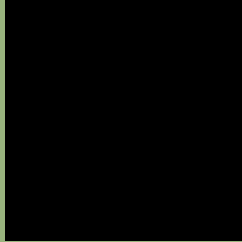
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 63.9697,

-19.2391, 20.7863.

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

63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863

Protanopia

63.8132, -5.8180, 22.1123

Deuteranopia

63.6816, 4.3925, 19.9805



Tritanopia

63.8213, -3.9637, -3.8991

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863

Protanomaly

63.7075, -10.7754, 21.6281

Deuteranomaly

63.6383, -4.6731, 20.1051

Tritanomaly

63.8053, -10.0267, 6.5045

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.3997, -9.5172, 10.4647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 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(153, 180, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 180, 126)  
}
```

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(153, 180, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 180, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 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(153, 180, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 180, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 180, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 180, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 180, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 180,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 63.9697, -19.2391, 20.7863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 180, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
180, 126) }
```

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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