

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.0622, -23.5375,
20.1625)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.0622, -23.5375,
20.1625) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1001,
-23.5817, 20.1957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB780
RGB	141, 183, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2823, 0.4980
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.30, 0.28
HSL	106°, 28%, 61%
HSV	106°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	31.8143, 41.0882, 26.6762
YIQ	164.1720, -7.3770, -26.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

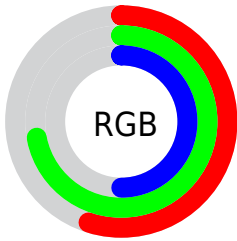
Format	Color
RYB	128, 183, 170
Decimal	9287552
CIELab	70.24, -24.55, 23.54
CIELCh	70, 34.016, 136.208
Yxy	41.0900, 0.3195, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287477632 (0xFF8DB780)
YUV	164.1720, -17.8328, -20.3218
Hunter-Lab	64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957

Details

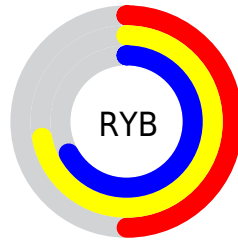
The HunterLab color $64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $52.3494, 20.3857, -18.1276$, and the grayscale version is $61.0742, -3.2588, 3.3183$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.5622, -27.4293, 23.8742$, and $43.2308, -19.6058, 16.4101$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.8505, -29.0785, 24.3832$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.5130, -17.4891, 15.3399$.

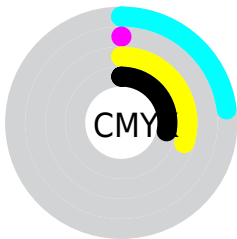
Distribution



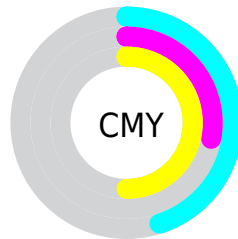
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 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 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.1001, -23.5817,
20.1957

 64.1001, -23.5817,
20.1957


187.2689,
-39.8262, 36.1703


 53.2817, -21.6330,
18.2683


 87.6473, -27.3421,
23.9024

 43.1502, -19.6148,
16.2676


 100.3091,
-29.1724, 25.7034

 33.7574, -17.5035,
14.1680


 113.5280,
-30.9797, 27.4804

 25.1666, -15.2607,
11.9304

127.2814,
-32.7695, 29.2391

 17.4613, -12.8222,
9.5274

141.5492,
-34.5459, 30.9841

 10.7580, -10.8962,
7.5306

156.3136,

 1.6264, -2.8461,

-36.3124, 32.7191

1.1385

171.5584,
-38.0717, 34.4470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1001, -23.5817,
20.1957

■ 64.1001, -23.5817,
20.1957

■ 62.8505, -29.0785,
24.3832

■ 65.5130, -17.4891,
15.3399

■ 61.7616, -33.9319,
27.8744

■ 67.0824, -10.8474,
9.8510

■ 60.8341, -38.1102,
30.6581

■ 68.8054, -3.7124,
3.7739

■ 60.0654, -41.5947,
32.7408


■ 70.6770, 3.8600,
-2.8424


■ 59.4503, -44.3840,


■ 72.6915, 11.8150,


34.1512


-9.9475


 58.9807, -46.4983,
34.9457

 74.8426, 20.1007,
-17.4910

 58.6410, -48.0100,
35.2938

 77.0776, 28.4350,
-24.7819

 78.6985, 33.3439,
-22.1983

 78.9612, 34.1311,
-21.7856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1015, -11.5462, 25.2089



64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957



64.1015, -29.9182, 9.8974

Triad

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



64.1015, -23.5831, 20.1964



64.1015, -10.3871, -30.6748



64.1015, 27.8384, 10.9212

Complementary

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



64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957



52.3494, 20.3857, -18.1276

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.



64.1015, 28.2243, -3.6575



64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957



64.1015, 5.1245, -30.2127

Square

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



64.1015, -23.5831, 20.1964



64.1015, -22.8043, -20.5842



64.1015, 19.5828, -19.4414



64.1015, 18.5738, 20.7914

Rectangle

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



64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957



64.1015, -30.4862, 0.3414



64.1015, 19.5828, -19.4414



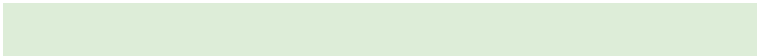
64.1015, 29.0389, 6.4851

Sweetspot

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



64.1015, -23.5831, 20.1964



89.9732, -13.6770, 12.4773



63.3220, -4.6498, 19.8149



42.1337, -7.0592, 6.3943



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



64.1015, -23.5831, 20.1964



84.6642, -36.4638, 30.7958



63.5638, -25.0231, 14.9499



31.8745, -4.9104, 4.4752



49.0052, -39.9823, 29.4968



9.3577, -6.8493, 5.6462

Inverse Universe

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



52.3494, 20.3857, -18.1276



65.7683, 34.4708, -31.2028



53.2736, 22.1471, -8.6996



30.0881, 1.7352, -1.2915



25.0840, 52.4652, -57.4963



4.9814, 10.2187, -9.8648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

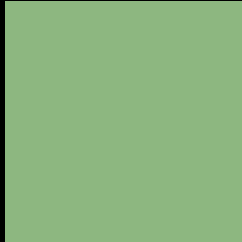
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

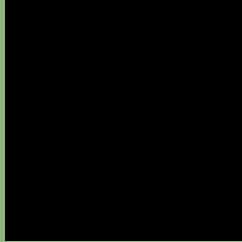
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1001,

-23.5817, 20.1957.

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

64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957

Protanopia

63.8328, -5.7103, 21.8282

Deuteranopia

63.7451, 4.7326, 19.0582



Tritanopia

63.9636, -7.9070, -5.3508

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957

Protanomaly

63.6125, -12.6045, 20.8934

Deuteranomaly

63.5202, -6.4830, 18.9847

Tritanomaly

63.9014, -14.2605, 5.2051

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

61.9904, -10.9866, 10.0031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 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(141, 183, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 183, 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(141, 183, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 183, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 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(141, 183, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 183, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 183, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 183, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 183, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 183,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1001, -23.5817, 20.1957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 183, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
183, 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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