

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.1458, -32.3198,
23.1364)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.1458, -32.3198,
23.1364) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.1296,
-32.2743, 23.1052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76BC76
RGB	118, 188, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2627, 0.5372
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.26
HSL	120°, 34%, 60%
HSV	120°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	28.7245, 41.1261, 23.5638
YIQ	159.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

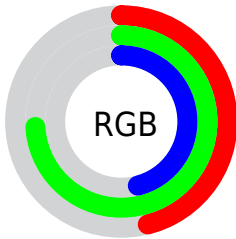
Format	Color
RYB	118, 188, 188
Decimal	7781494
CIELab	70.27, -36.29, 28.66
CIElCh	70, 46.241, 141.706
Yxy	41.1278, 0.3075, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285971574 (0xFF76BC76)
YUV	159.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052

Details

The HunterLab color $64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $52.2302, 32.6409, -21.2541$, and the grayscale version is $59.0053, -3.1484, 3.2059$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.8233, -37.3578, 27.4518$, and $43.1320, -26.7330, 18.3703$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62.8783, -37.8930, 26.9033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.6279, -25.7204, 18.6751$.

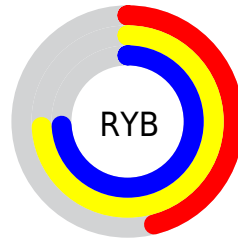
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (74%)

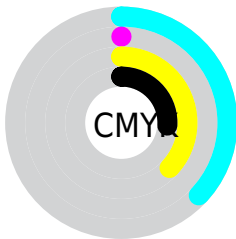
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

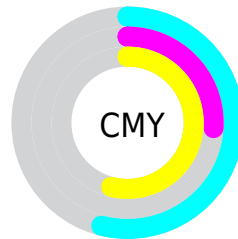


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 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 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1296, -32.2743,
23.1052

■ 64.1296, -32.2743,
23.1052

187.3111,
-53.4035, 41.2772

■ 53.3094, -29.6170,
20.8542

■ 87.6800, -37.3146,
27.3939

■ 43.1760, -26.8307,
18.5024

■ 100.3433,
-39.7312, 29.4601

■ 33.7812, -23.8754,
16.0178

■ 113.5637,
-42.0958, 31.4882

■ 25.1882, -20.6880,
13.3538

127.3184,
-44.4175, 33.4859

■ 17.4804, -17.1653,
10.7459

141.5876,
-46.7038, 35.4592

■ 10.7743, -15.6375,
7.5420

156.3533,

■ 1.7140, -2.9995,

-48.9605, 37.4130

1.1998

171.5994,
-51.1923, 39.3512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1296, -32.2743,
23.1052

■ 64.1296, -32.2743,
23.1052

■ 62.8783, -37.8930,
26.9033

■ 65.6279, -25.7204,
18.6751

■ 61.8678, -42.5179,
30.0302

■ 67.3671, -18.3061,
13.6645

■ 61.0924, -46.1257,
32.4697

■ 69.3432, -10.1249,
8.1367

■ 60.5395, -48.7307,
34.2313

■ 71.5482, -1.2760,
2.1590

■ 60.1899, -50.3925,

■ 73.9724, 8.1416,

35.3552

-4.2015

■ 60.0109, -51.2479,
35.9337

■ 76.6046, 18.0340,
-10.8812

■ 59.9734, -51.4272,
36.0549

■ 79.4331, 28.3156,
-17.8218

■ 80.2796, 31.3280,
-19.8556

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1310, -17.7582, 30.0019



64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052



64.1310, -38.8527, 8.8149

Triad

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



64.1310, -32.2754, 23.1058



64.1310, -9.1764, -47.6802



64.1310, 38.8140, 16.1929

Complementary

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



64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052



52.2302, 32.6409, -21.2541

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.



64.1310, 41.8880, -2.3329



64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052



64.1310, 12.2886, -43.7461

Square

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



64.1310, -32.2754, 23.1058



64.1310, -26.6914, -34.8115



64.1310, 31.6437, -25.3446



64.1310, 23.7179, 27.0035

Rectangle

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



64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052



64.1310, -38.5295, -4.8482



64.1310, 31.6437, -25.3446



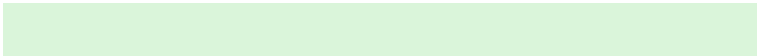
64.1310, 41.3593, 10.8415

Sweetspot

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



64.1310, -32.2754, 23.1058



92.2631, -18.0901, 13.9669



69.2589, -12.9723, 27.7772



42.6174, -9.0829, 6.9458



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.



64.1310, -32.2754, 23.1058



84.8788, -49.9625, 35.5080



64.8997, -27.7473, 11.9721



32.6338, -5.6449, 4.4276



49.4852, -42.4335, 29.7496



9.7939, -8.3982, 5.8878

Inverse Universe

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



52.2302, 32.6409, -21.2541



65.7148, 55.1764, -36.3353



50.9401, 26.3803, -3.2273



31.1389, 2.4295, -1.0902



31.2269, 61.3929, -41.1845



6.1803, 12.1507, -8.1512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 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 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

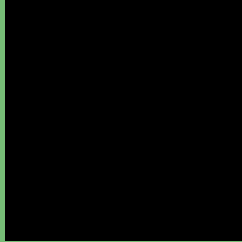
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.1296,

-32.2743, 23.1052.

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

64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052

Protanopia

63.8064, -6.2454, 25.2335

Deuteranopia

63.7789, 4.4761, 21.9586



Tritanopia

64.0281, -13.7460, -7.5054

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052

Protanomaly

63.4321, -16.8560, 23.9114

Deuteranomaly

63.2758, -10.8472, 21.8506

Tritanomaly

63.8131, -21.1453, 5.4318

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052

Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991

Achromatomaly

60.5742, -14.9183, 11.2382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 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(118, 188, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 188, 118)  
}
```

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(118, 188, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 188, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 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(118, 188, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 188, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 188, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 188, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 188, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 188,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.1296, -32.2743, 23.1052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 188, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
188, 118) }
```

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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