

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5012, -42.9213,
24.4125)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.5012, -42.9213,
24.4125) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.5458,
-42.9885, 24.3969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49C372
RGB	73, 195, 114
RGB Percent	29%, 76%, 45%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2353, 0.5529
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.42, 0.24
HSL	140°, 50%, 53%
HSV	140°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	25.3000, 41.6616, 22.6277
YIQ	149.2880, -46.7110, -51.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

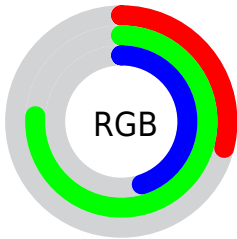
Format	Color
RYB	73, 164, 195
Decimal	4834162
CIELab	70.64, -51.80, 30.91
CIElCh	71, 60.321, 149.175
Yxy	41.6633, 0.2824, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283024242 (0xFF49C372)
YUV	149.2880, -17.3970, -66.9046
Hunter-Lab	64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969

Details

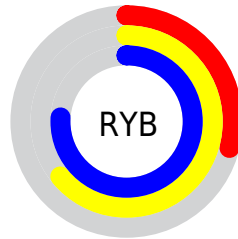
The HunterLab color $64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be $43.2447, 51.1330, -14.3743$, and the grayscale version is $55.0208, -2.9358, 2.9894$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87.9758, -49.5503, 28.7042$, and $43.7468, -34.3984, 19.5765$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.8303, -46.3709, 27.0707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65.4706, -38.7594, 21.4967$.

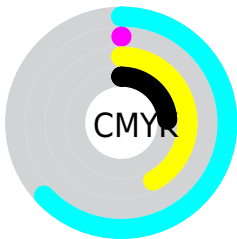
Distribution



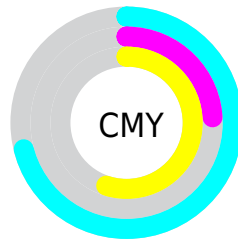
- Red (29%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 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 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.5458, -42.9885,
24.3969


 64.5458, -42.9885,
24.3969


187.9056,
-70.7785, 43.5414


 53.7008, -39.3587,
22.0045


 88.1418, -49.7818,
28.9416


 43.5409, -35.5174,
19.5002


 100.8263,
-52.9995, 31.1249


 34.1175, -31.4028,
16.8502


 114.0670,
-56.1245, 33.2643

 25.4932, -26.9212,
14.0058

 127.8413,
-59.1713, 35.3679

 17.7506, -21.9250,
11.3341

 142.1293,
-62.1515, 37.4425

 11.0045, -19.2578,
7.7031

156.9132,

 2.6580, -4.6515,

-65.0745, 39.4935

1.8606

172.1768,
-67.9480, 41.5253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5458, -42.9885,
24.3969

■ 64.5458, -42.9885,
24.3969

■ 63.8303, -46.3709,
27.0707

■ 65.4706, -38.7594,
21.4967

■ 63.3074, -48.9221,
29.4845

■ 66.6086, -33.6933,
18.4049

■ 62.9599, -50.6974,
31.6121


■ 67.9648, -27.8276,
15.1612


■ 62.7851, -51.6327,
32.9843


■ 69.5391, -21.2182,
11.8050


■ 71.3289, -13.9336,

8.3747

 73.3289, -6.0501,
4.9056

 75.5319, 2.3540,
1.4290

 77.9297, 11.2017,
-2.0284

 80.5130, 20.4210,
-5.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

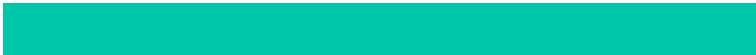
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.5471, -27.3332, 33.8758



64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



64.5471, -48.4003, 4.2359

Triad

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



64.5471, -42.9893, 24.3974



64.5471, -4.2096, -70.0868



64.5471, 49.7291, 23.5957

Complementary

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



64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



43.2447, 51.1330, -14.3743

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.



64.5471, 58.6454, 2.7826



64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



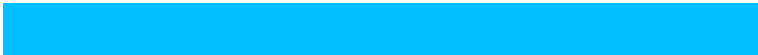
64.5471, 24.5121, -57.9309

Square

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



64.5471, -42.9893, 24.3974



64.5471, -28.4512, -56.6072



64.5471, 48.7366, -28.0756



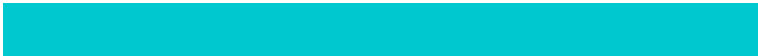
64.5471, 26.0576, 33.5684

Rectangle

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



64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



64.5471, -46.3121, -15.3640



64.5471, 48.7366, -28.0756



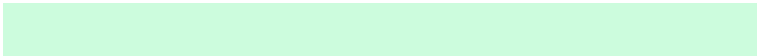
64.5471, 54.7112, 17.9924

Sweetspot

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



64.5471, -42.9893, 24.3974



93.8132, -25.3028, 14.3058



68.1292, -29.8597, 35.9724



43.5867, -13.1339, 7.3178

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



64.5471, -42.9893, 24.3974



85.1410, -63.4104, 37.4323



65.9777, -34.3806, 3.7594



33.6354, -5.3634, 3.3974



50.6298, -41.5378, 26.3853



10.5856, -8.2512, 4.5810

Inverse Universe

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



43.2447, 51.1330, -14.3743



52.9276, 80.2442, -19.7981



41.4296, 43.3106, 11.3549



31.9188, 2.0155, 0.1884



29.3175, 53.8035, -8.9345



6.1950, 11.5447, -3.2498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 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 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 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 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.5458,

-42.9885, 24.3969.

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

64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969

Protanopia

64.1013, -6.9289, 27.0161

Deuteranopia

63.8504, 4.6382, 22.6284



Tritanopia

64.4366, -21.5704, -10.9513

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



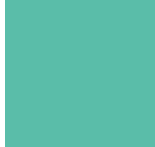
Protanomaly

63.1159, -23.1144, 25.1597



Deuteranomaly

62.4787, -17.0281, 21.9362



Tritanomaly

64.3688, -30.6302, 4.5531

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969



Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



Achromatomaly

57.5456, -20.1633, 11.1077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 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(73, 195, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 195, 114)  
}
```

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(73, 195, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 195, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 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(73, 195, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 195, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 195, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 195, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 195, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 195,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.5458, -42.9885, 24.3969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 195, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 195,  
114) }
```

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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