

Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5243, -22.3075,
15.4848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(64.5243, -22.3075,
15.4848) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(64.6835,
-22.3681, 15.6464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB88F
RGB	140, 184, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	124°, 24%, 64%
HSV	124°, 24%, 72%
XYZ	32.9136, 41.8396, 32.3276
YIQ	166.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

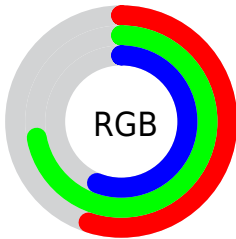
Format	Color
RYB	140, 181, 184
Decimal	9222287
CIELab	70.76, -22.85, 16.16
CIELCh	71, 27.991, 144.729
Yxy	41.8413, 0.3074, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287412367 (0xFF8CB88F)
YUV	166.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511
Hunter-Lab	64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464

Details

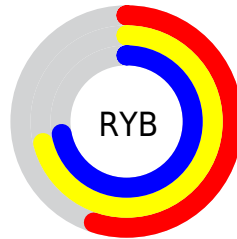
The HunterLab color $64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $56.8187, 18.3360, -10.2870$, and the grayscale version is $61.8721, -3.3013, 3.3616$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.2161, -25.9174, 18.4020$, and $43.7570, -18.5995, 12.6051$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.1615, -28.9505, 19.9300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.4347, -15.0230, 10.9325$.

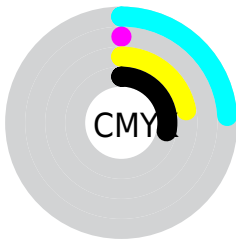
Distribution



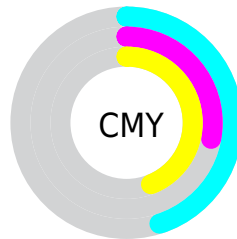
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 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 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.6835, -22.3681,
15.6464


 64.6835, -22.3681,
15.6464


188.1023,
-37.9107, 28.5531


 53.8303, -20.5221,
14.1706


 88.2946, -25.9435,
18.5416

 43.6617, -18.6159,
12.6612


 100.9862,
-27.6894, 19.9728

 34.2289, -16.6285,
11.1030


 114.2335,
-29.4167, 21.3993

 25.5943, -14.5258,
9.4715

128.0142,
-31.1301, 22.8244

 17.8402, -12.2508,
7.7262

142.3085,
-32.8335, 24.2506

 11.0809, -10.1377,
6.8622

157.0984,

 2.9033, -5.0807,

-34.5298, 25.6798

2.0323

172.3678,
-36.2215, 27.1135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6835, -22.3681,
15.6464

■ 64.6835, -22.3681,
15.6464

■ 63.1615, -28.9505,
19.9300

■ 66.4347, -15.0230,
10.9325

■ 61.8675, -34.6883,
23.7283

■ 68.4050, -6.9993,
5.8431

■ 60.8027, -39.5223,
26.9982

■ 70.5878, 1.6102,
0.4369

■ 59.9623, -43.4164,
29.7092


■ 72.9736, 10.7160,
-5.2308


■ 59.3372, -46.3664,


■ 75.5519, 20.2344,


31.8480


-11.1091

 58.9124, -48.4058,
33.4223

 78.3118, 30.0895,
-17.1529

 58.6659, -49.6124,
34.4629

 79.2228, 33.5703,
-21.3995

 58.5752, -50.0581,
34.8473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6849, -13.4442, 21.3991



64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464



64.6849, -26.2096, 5.6375

Triad

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



64.6849, -22.3693, 15.6471



64.6849, -5.7030, -24.4410



64.6849, 20.4837, 12.5798

Complementary

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



64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464



56.8187, 18.3360, -10.2870

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.



64.6849, 22.9576, 1.3304



64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464



64.6849, 7.1800, -21.5946

Square

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



64.6849, -22.3693, 15.6471



64.6849, -17.0782, -18.6903



64.6849, 17.9184, -11.5304



64.6849, 11.3984, 19.8846

Rectangle

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



64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464



64.6849, -25.6038, -2.7272



64.6849, 17.9184, -11.5304



64.6849, 22.1445, 9.2020

Sweetspot

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



64.6849, -22.3693, 15.6471



91.2165, -12.9755, 10.1118



67.8294, -10.9439, 19.9169



42.2783, -6.3245, 4.8849



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



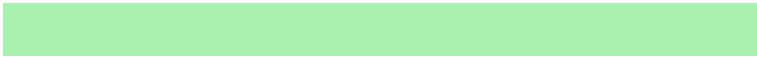
43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



64.6849, -22.3693, 15.6471



85.9086, -35.1878, 24.3556



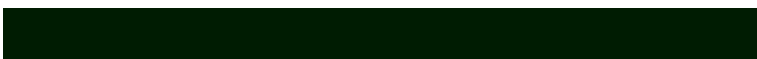
65.2475, -19.1372, 7.5509



31.7329, -5.3877, 4.0759



48.6307, -41.5301, 28.8673



9.1492, -7.6819, 5.1473

Inverse Universe

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



56.8187, 18.3360, -10.2870



72.9988, 31.7624, -18.2749



56.0828, 14.5586, 0.1031



30.2521, 2.2501, -0.7945



30.1093, 58.3468, -33.1303



5.6814, 11.0530, -6.5886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

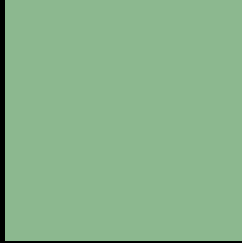
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

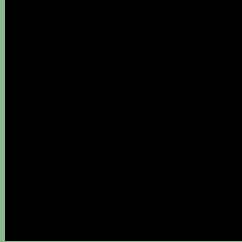
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.6835,

-22.3681, 15.6464.

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

64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464

Protanopia

64.3261, -4.9139, 17.7374

Deuteranopia

64.3310, 4.4897, 14.2783



Tritanopia

64.5288, -8.8302, -6.2128

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464

Protanomaly

64.1329, -11.6950, 16.7320

Deuteranomaly

64.2725, -6.2106, 14.4097

Tritanomaly

64.6603, -14.2844, 2.8747

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464

Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551

Achromatomaly

62.8680, -10.5881, 8.0469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 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(140, 184, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 184, 143)  
}
```

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(140, 184, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 184, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 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(140, 184, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 184, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 184, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 184, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 184, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 184,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.6835, -22.3681, 15.6464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 184, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
184, 143) }
```

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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