

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.5659, -29.4951,  
23.3524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.5659, -29.4951,  
23.3524) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(64.4513,  
-29.2790, 23.1469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81BB77
RGB	129, 187, 119
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2667, 0.5333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.36, 0.27
HSL	111°, 33%, 60%
HSV	111°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	30.1534, 41.5397, 23.8815
YIQ	161.9060, -12.7400, -33.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

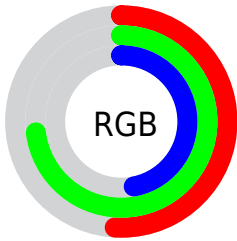
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	119, 187, 177
Decimal	8502135
CIELab	70.55, -32.06, 28.62
CIElCh	71, 42.973, 138.250
Yxy	41.5415, 0.3155, 0.4346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286692215 (0xFF81BB77)
YUV	161.9060, -21.1527, -28.8586
Hunter-Lab	64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469

# Details

The HunterLab color  $64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.1174, 28.2229, -22.5405$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.1591, -3.2099, 3.2686$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87.9034, -33.4869, 27.2542$ , and  $43.3532, -24.1808, 18.3664$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63.2316, -34.7105, 26.9784$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $65.8666, -23.1105, 18.6397$ .

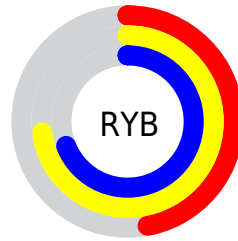
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (73%)

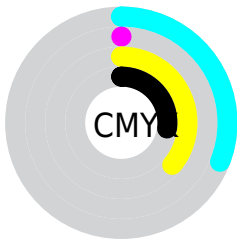
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (69%)

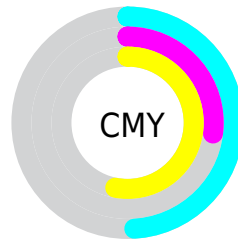


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 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 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.4513, -29.2790,  
23.1469

■ 64.4513, -29.2790,  
23.1469

187.7708,  
-48.6196, 41.2931

■ 53.6120, -26.8834,  
20.9010

■ 88.0370, -33.8484,  
27.4276

■ 43.4581, -24.3816,  
18.5552

■ 100.7168,  
-36.0499, 29.4904

■ 34.0411, -21.7401,  
16.0781

■ 113.9528,  
-38.2104, 31.5156

■ 25.4240, -18.9055,  
13.4234

127.7226,  
-40.3375, 33.5106

■ 17.6892, -15.7901,  
10.7838

142.0064,  
-42.4375, 35.4814

■ 10.9521, -13.8231,  
7.6665

156.7862,

■ 2.4757, -4.3324,

-44.5153, 37.4329

1.7330

172.0458,  
-46.5748, 39.3691

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4513, -29.2790,  
23.1469

■ 64.4513, -29.2790,  
23.1469

■ 63.2316, -34.7105,  
26.9784

■ 65.8666, -23.1105,  
18.6397

■ 62.2031, -39.3549,  
30.1072

■ 67.4709, -16.2605,  
13.4943

■ 61.3645, -43.1847,  
32.5269

■ 69.2614, -8.7975,  
7.7606

■ 60.7094, -46.1939,  
34.2536


■ 71.2322, -0.7926,  
1.4931


■ 60.2278, -48.4037,


■ 73.3763, 7.6836,


35.3312


-5.2509

 59.9045, -49.8710,  
35.8465

 75.6859, 16.5631,  
-12.4150

 59.8182, -50.2637,  
35.9797

 78.1529, 25.7832,  
-19.9451

 80.0140, 31.8883,  
-20.2415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4527, -14.8541, 29.1608



64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469



64.4527, -36.4222, 10.4075

# Triad

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



64.4527, -29.2803, 23.1475



64.4527, -10.9584, -42.5380



64.4527, 36.5123, 13.7805

# Complementary

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



64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469



51.1174, 28.2229, -22.5405

# 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.



64.4527, 37.8812, -4.2494



64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469



64.4527, 8.8228, -40.8160

# Square

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



64.4527, -29.2803, 23.1475



64.4527, -26.7234, -29.4829



64.4527, 27.2405, -25.3101



64.4527, 23.6983, 24.9768



# Rectangle

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



64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469



64.4527, -36.7372, -1.8656



64.4527, 27.2405, -25.3101



64.4527, 38.3780, 8.4560

# Sweetspot

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



64.4527, -29.2803, 23.1475



91.5049, -16.6775, 14.1732



65.7754, -7.8915, 24.6598



42.7885, -8.4617, 7.1388



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.



64.4527, -29.2803, 23.1475



84.8718, -45.3216, 35.3208



64.3751, -28.5789, 15.3056



32.7340, -5.2850, 4.5434



49.6719, -41.6360, 29.8787



9.9410, -7.7738, 5.9895



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1174, 28.2229, -22.5405



63.4041, 47.7296, -38.8330



51.3917, 27.1873, -7.9427



31.0214, 2.0356, -1.2465



27.5877, 56.2052, -51.6338



5.6371, 11.3715, -9.6729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 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 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

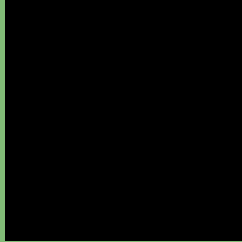
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 64.4513,

-29.2790, 23.1469.

# 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

64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469

### Protanopia

64.2356, -6.1867, 25.0534

### Deuteranopia

64.1895, 4.4496, 22.0178



## Tritanopia

64.3408, -11.0846, -6.5020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469

## Protanomaly

63.8663, -15.2231, 24.0302

## Deuteranomaly

63.7490, -9.1132, 21.9978

## Tritanomaly

64.0958, -18.5063, 6.2433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

61.3883, -13.4260, 11.3275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 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(129, 187, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 187, 119)  
}
```

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(129, 187, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 187, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 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(129, 187, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 187, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 187, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 187, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 187, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 187,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 64.4513, -29.2790, 23.1469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 187, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
187, 119) }
```

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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