

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(64.8502, -42.8085,  
11.3541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(64.8502, -42.8085,  
11.3541) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.0120,  
-42.9361, 11.4273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C59A
RGB	0, 197, 154
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2274, 0.3961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.23
HSL	167°, 100%, 39%
HSV	167°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	25.7990, 42.2656, 37.3702
YIQ	133.1950, -103.6090, -55.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

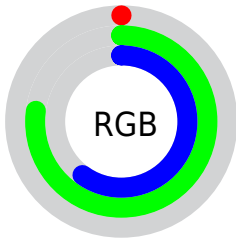
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 111, 197
Decimal	50586
CIELab	71.05, -51.49, 10.06
CIELCh	71, 52.469, 168.942
Yxy	42.2672, 0.2447, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240666 (0xFF00C59A)
YUV	133.1950, 10.2569, -116.8120
Hunter-Lab	65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273

# Details

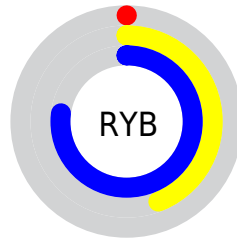
The HunterLab color **65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.7071, 59.9363, 18.5273**, and the grayscale version is **48.5012, -2.5879, 2.6352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7600, -49.9501, 13.9576**, and **45.0836, -30.9047, 10.3638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0130, -42.9378, 11.4297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2371, -41.8001, 9.9440**.

# Distribution



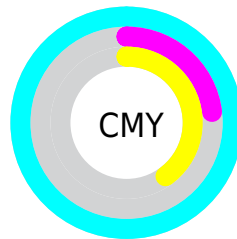
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 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 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0120, -42.9361,  
11.4273

■ 65.0120, -42.9361,  
11.4273

188.5708,  
-70.5618, 21.9119

■ 54.1393, -39.3332,  
10.3033

■ 88.6589, -49.6825,  
13.6870

■ 43.9499, -35.5230,  
9.1756

■ 101.3670,  
-52.8799, 14.8273

■ 34.4946, -31.4447,  
8.0370

■ 114.6303,  
-55.9862, 15.9776

■ 25.8356, -27.0069,  
6.8751

■ 128.4264,  
-59.0155, 17.1389

■ 18.0542, -22.0657,  
5.6687

■ 142.7354,  
-61.9792, 18.3124

■ 11.2636, -19.7114,  
4.5739

157.5396,

■ 3.4172, -5.9801,

-64.8866, 19.4988

2.3920

172.8229,  
-67.7453, 20.6985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0120, -42.9361,  
11.4273

■ 65.0120, -42.9361,  
11.4273

■ 65.0130, -42.9378,  
11.4297

■ 65.2371, -41.8001,  
9.9440

■ 65.5772, -40.1910,  
8.5449

■ 66.0712, -37.9685,  
7.2829

■ 66.7359, -35.0829,  
6.1879

■ 67.5832, -31.5119,

5.2837

■ 68.6212, -27.2560,  
4.5881

■ 69.8541, -22.3347,  
4.1137

■ 71.2836, -16.7827,  
3.8672

■ 72.9086, -10.6462,  
3.8503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

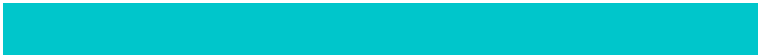
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.0133, -34.8125, 26.3193



65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



65.0133, -41.7039, -12.4314

# Triad

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



65.0133, -42.9365, 11.4279



65.0133, 12.2391, -53.3756



65.0133, 29.7957, 28.7484

# Complementary

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



65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



34.7071, 59.9363, 18.5273

# 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.



65.0133, 46.3354, 16.2665



65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



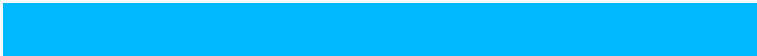
65.0133, 35.2250, -32.5179

# Square

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



65.0133, -42.9365, 11.4279



65.0133, -12.1115, -56.1748



65.0133, 48.4554, -5.4824



65.0133, 5.6427, 33.6113



# Rectangle

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



65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



65.0133, -35.6885, -30.6497



65.0133, 48.4554, -5.4824



65.0133, 36.5716, 25.5705

# Sweetspot

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



65.0133, -42.9365, 11.4279



93.3996, -30.2203, 5.5284



63.6510, -52.2366, 38.3063



42.8717, -15.3269, 2.6692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.0133, -42.9365, 11.4279



86.9822, -57.5996, 15.6209



49.1145, -12.8119, -33.7298



34.6791, -4.8735, 1.8318



52.7378, -34.7486, 9.0945



11.5198, -7.2939, 1.3466



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7071, 59.9363, 18.5273



46.4137, 80.0930, 25.2770



37.9161, 47.9498, 24.2021



32.6714, 1.4323, 1.9169



28.1652, 48.6779, 14.7564

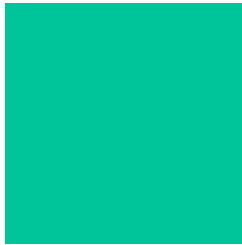


6.2191, 10.9250, 1.8899



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

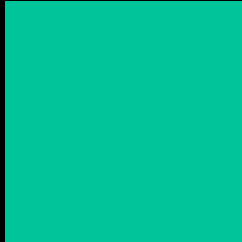
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 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

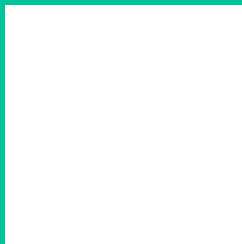
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273.



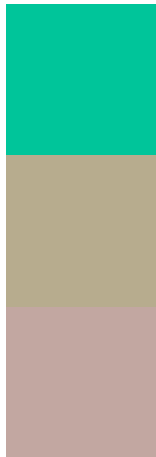
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273.

-42.9361, 11.4273.

# 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

65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273

### Protanopia

64.4401, -4.2870, 16.0868

### Deuteranopia

64.5600, 4.5265, 8.8950



## Tritanopia

65.0194, -27.3650, -13.6615

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



## Protanomaly

62.3186, -26.2369, 12.0686



## Deuteranomaly

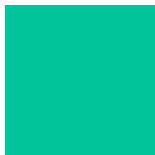
62.0648, -21.5838, 6.9646



## Tritanomaly

64.9301, -34.2434, -3.5198

# Monochromacy



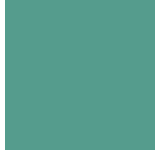
## Original Color

65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273



## Achromatopsia

48.4304, -2.5841, 2.6313



## Achromatomaly

52.5655, -22.5717, 3.5725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 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(0, 197, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 197, 154)  
}
```

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(0, 197, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 197, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 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(0, 197, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 197, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 197, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 197, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.0120, -42.9361, 11.4273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 197, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 197,  
154) }
```

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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