

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.1919,
-38.7140, 39.4932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC100
RGB	125, 193, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2431, 0.9999
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	81°, 100%, 38%
HSV	81°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	27.5274, 42.4998, 6.7524
YIQ	150.6660, 21.4250, -74.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

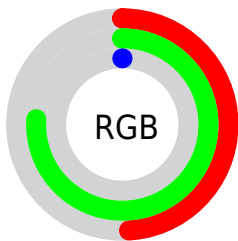
Format	Color
RYB	0, 193, 68
Decimal	8241408
CIELab	71.22, -45.11, 71.20
CIELCh	71, 84.293, 122.358
Yxy	42.5017, 0.3585, 0.5535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286431488 (0xFF7DC100)
YUV	150.6660, -74.2783, -22.5091
Hunter-Lab	65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932

Details

The HunterLab color **65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.5405, 55.6780, -117.8500**, and the grayscale version is **55.7815, -2.9764, 3.0307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8919, -44.7923, 48.9285**, and **44.3379, -31.1029, 26.7763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1929, -38.7174, 39.4937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6348, -36.8747, 39.2287**.

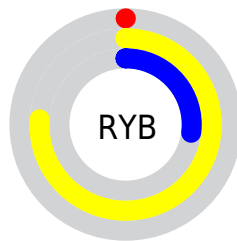
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (76%)

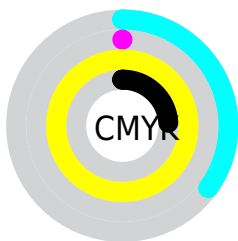
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (27%)

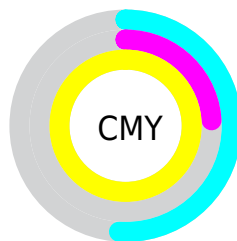


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 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 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932

■ 65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932

188.8276,
-63.5623, 77.1837

■ 54.3087, -35.5200,
34.4874

■ 88.8585, -44.7277,
48.8698

■ 44.1079, -32.1532,
29.2431

■ 101.5758,
-47.5904, 53.2874

■ 34.6404, -28.5630,
24.2483

■ 114.8478,
-50.3794, 57.5539

■ 25.9680, -24.6713,
18.1776

■ 128.6523,
-53.1064, 61.6877

■ 18.1718, -20.3529,
12.7203

■ 142.9694,
-55.7812, 65.7048

■ 11.3641, -18.6496,
7.9549

■ 157.7814,

■ 3.6682, -6.4194,

-58.4113, 69.6190

2.5678

173.0723,
-61.0032, 73.4419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932

■ 65.1919, -38.7140,
39.4932

■ 65.1929, -38.7174,
39.4937

■ 65.6348, -36.8747,
39.2287

■ 66.1366, -34.7381,
38.4535

■ 66.7105, -32.2412,
36.9937

■ 67.3616, -29.3624,
34.7777

■ 68.0936, -26.0901,

31.7564

■ 68.9091, -22.4203,
27.8988

■ 69.8098, -18.3558,
23.1888

■ 70.7965, -13.9041,
17.6227

■ 71.8696, -9.0774,
11.2076

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1933, -6.5156, 42.0524



65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932



65.1933, -57.1673, 28.5854

Triad

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



65.1933, -38.7155, 39.4935



65.1933, -34.5338, -95.4393



65.1933, 88.7555, 6.3946

Complementary

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



65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932



22.5405, 55.6780, -117.8500

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.



65.1933, 76.3874, -38.5673



65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932



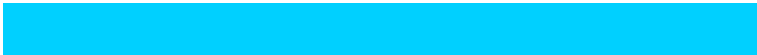
65.1933, -0.3919, -114.1705

Square

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



65.1933, -38.7155, 39.4935



65.1933, -55.1784, -46.8338



65.1933, 41.3092, -89.0158



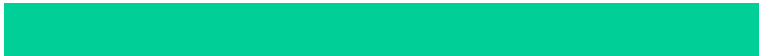
65.1933, 72.0222, 31.2010

Rectangle

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



65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932



65.1933, -62.0496, 12.2761



65.1933, 41.3092, -89.0158



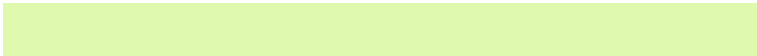
65.1933, 87.8613, -6.5818

Sweetspot

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



65.1933, -38.7155, 39.4935



93.3628, -24.8382, 31.3618



39.2681, 40.5332, 24.9055



43.0009, -12.5997, 15.8206



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



65.1933, -38.7155, 39.4935



87.1628, -52.1431, 52.7965



61.9698, -52.0574, 37.2736



34.0221, -4.1460, 5.0996



53.2099, -31.4013, 32.2380



11.2279, -5.8604, 6.8160

Inverse Universe

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



22.5405, 55.6780, -117.8500



29.9559, 74.3197, -159.0851



34.2774, 69.9306, -64.9257



31.4909, 0.7560, -1.8289



18.4915, 45.5157, -95.4029



4.3190, 9.9582, -17.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

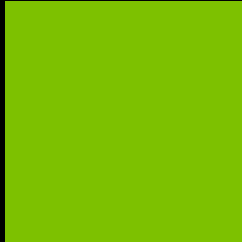
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

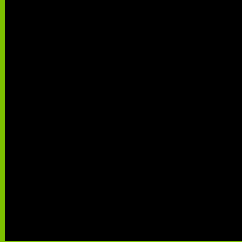
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932.

-38.7140, 39.4932.

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

65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932

Protanopia

64.8135, -9.0421, 39.7795

Deuteranopia

64.8875, 4.7430, 38.4671



Tritanopia

64.9269, -10.4297, -6.7828

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932

Protanomaly

64.4933, -21.2473, 39.3685

Deuteranomaly

64.0626, -13.1879, 38.4444

Tritanomaly

64.1204, -25.3642, 21.7395

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932

Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

Achromatomaly

58.1960, -19.3260, 24.2474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 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(125, 193, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 193, 0)  
}
```

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(125, 193, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 193, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 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(125, 193, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 193, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 193, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 193, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 193, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 193,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1919, -38.7140, 39.4932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 193, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
193, 0) }
```

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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