

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2048, -37.0129,  
19.7528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.2048, -37.0129,  
19.7528) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.3730,  
-37.1833, 19.8331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C284
RGB	96, 194, 132
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 52%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2392, 0.4823
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.32, 0.24
HSL	142°, 45%, 57%
HSV	142°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	28.2805, 42.7363, 28.5881
YIQ	157.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

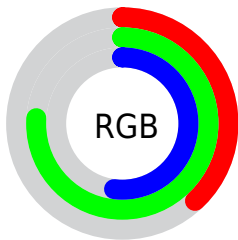
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 168, 194
Decimal	6341252
CIELab	71.38, -42.82, 22.58
CIELCh	71, 48.409, 152.195
Yxy	42.7380, 0.2839, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284531332 (0xFF60C284)
YUV	157.6300, -12.6356, -54.0495
Hunter-Lab	65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331

# Details

The HunterLab color **65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.2277, 40.5799, -10.7996**, and the grayscale version is **58.3849, -3.1153, 3.1722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9790, -42.9647, 23.4921**, and **44.4102, -31.1168, 16.1634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4173, -41.5303, 22.6912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5427, -32.0295, 16.8344**.

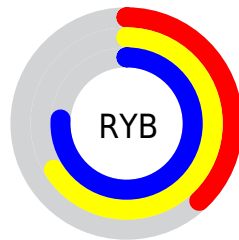
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (76%)

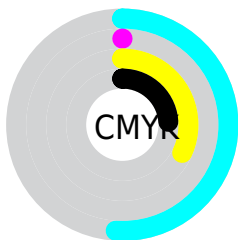
Blue (52%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

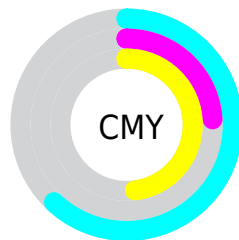


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 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 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3730, -37.1833,  
19.8331

■ 65.3730, -37.1833,  
19.8331

189.0855,  
-61.0374, 35.3842

■ 54.4790, -34.1348,  
17.9719

■ 89.0592, -42.9337,  
23.4238

■ 44.2669, -30.9270,  
16.0449

■ 101.7856,  
-45.6768, 25.1730

■ 34.7871, -27.5124,  
14.0288

■ 115.0664,  
-48.3523, 26.9015

■ 26.1013, -23.8178,  
11.8879

■ 128.8793,  
-50.9713, 28.6146

■ 18.2901, -19.7259,  
9.5664

143.2045,  
-53.5428, 30.3163

■ 11.4654, -17.7011,  
8.0257

158.0244,

■ 3.9041, -6.8322,

-56.0738, 32.0101

2.7329

173.3229,  
-58.5703, 33.6986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3730, -37.1833,  
19.8331

■ 65.3730, -37.1833,  
19.8331

■ 64.4173, -41.5303,  
22.6912

■ 66.5427, -32.0295,  
16.8344

■ 63.6648, -45.0509,  
25.3702

■ 67.9254, -26.1056,  
13.7310

■ 63.1054, -47.7574,  
27.8369

■ 69.5220, -19.4693,  
10.5607

■ 62.7222, -49.6949,  
30.0612


■ 71.3292, -12.1886,  
7.3584


■ 62.4848, -50.9620,


■ 73.3416, -4.3379,


31.9117

4.1554

 75.5521, 4.0068,  
0.9786

 77.9525, 12.7718,  
-2.1497

 80.5335, 21.8881,  
-5.2120

 81.4150, 25.5321,  
-10.8288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3743, -24.7542, 29.4737



65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



65.3743, -40.9747, 1.9807

# Triad

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



65.3743, -37.1842, 19.8337



65.3743, -1.8453, -51.5475



65.3743, 36.7799, 21.7360

# Complementary

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



65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



47.2277, 40.5799, -10.7996

# 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.



65.3743, 44.9695, 5.0979



65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



65.3743, 20.8919, -41.0808

# Square

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



65.3743, -37.1842, 19.8337



65.3743, -22.2692, -43.6266



65.3743, 38.8030, -18.4058



65.3743, 17.6780, 30.2860



# Rectangle

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



65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



65.3743, -38.5653, -13.7519



65.3743, 38.8030, -18.4058



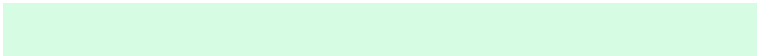
65.3743, 41.0074, 17.1375

# Sweetspot

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



65.3743, -37.1842, 19.8337



94.8244, -21.1352, 11.9423



68.3417, -26.8288, 32.0412



44.1318, -10.8706, 6.0224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



65.3743, -37.1842, 19.8337



86.5409, -56.6560, 31.0815



66.6376, -29.6913, 1.6764



33.6432, -5.3202, 3.2868



50.6789, -41.2318, 25.6634



10.5974, -8.1783, 4.4089



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2277, 40.5799, -10.7996



57.9487, 66.9865, -16.4805



45.7618, 33.7999, 10.0198



31.9103, 1.9701, 0.3088



29.1425, 53.1745, -6.4940



6.1632, 11.4315, -2.8143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 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 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

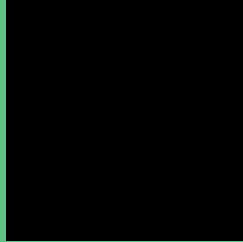
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331.



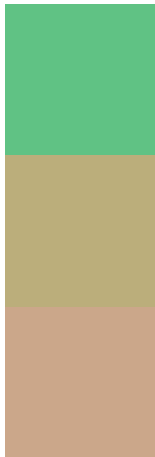
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3730,

-37.1833, 19.8331.

# 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

65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331

### Protanopia

65.0130, -6.1322, 22.8641

### Deuteranopia

64.9376, 4.6528, 18.1421



## Tritanopia

65.1502, -18.9034, -9.9142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



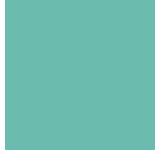
## Protanomaly

64.3616, -19.4018, 21.1364



## Deuteranomaly

64.1205, -13.4522, 17.7374



## Tritanomaly

64.9518, -26.3158, 2.5402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

60.3711, -17.0088, 8.9780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 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(96, 194, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 194, 132)  
}
```

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(96, 194, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 194, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 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".

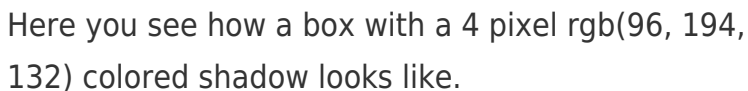
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 194, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 194, 132) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 194, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 194, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 194, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 194,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.3730, -37.1833, 19.8331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 194, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 194,  
132) }
```

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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