

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.3456, -52.1161,  
30.8274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.3456, -52.1161,  
30.8274) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.1878,  
-51.9486, 30.6629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C959
RGB	0, 201, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2118, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.56, 0.21
HSL	147°, 100%, 39%
HSV	147°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	22.6898, 42.4945, 16.4575
YIQ	128.1330, -83.8440, -77.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

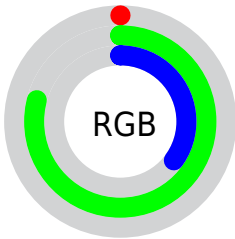
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 139, 201
Decimal	51545
CIELab	71.21, -65.74, 43.83
CIELCh	71, 79.007, 146.309
Yxy	42.4962, 0.2779, 0.5205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241625 (0xFF00C959)
YUV	128.1330, -19.2926, -112.3726
Hunter-Lab	65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629

# Details

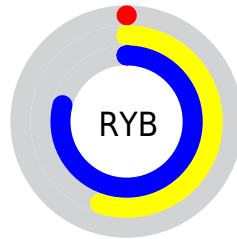
The HunterLab color **65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **36.8620, 66.3004, -0.7838**, and the grayscale version is **46.6115, -2.4871, 2.5325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3153, -58.7444, 35.3976**, and **45.1491, -37.6591, 24.8629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1891, -51.9497, 30.6638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4590, -50.5032, 28.4842**.

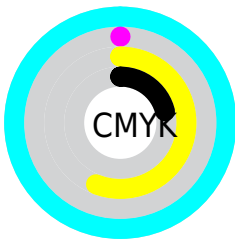
# Distribution



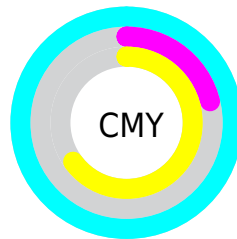
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 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 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1878, -51.9486,  
30.6629


 65.1878, -51.9486,  
30.6629


188.8216,  
-85.8810, 55.5686


 54.3047, -47.4217,  
27.4323


 88.8539, -60.3610,  
36.7277

 44.1042, -42.6087,  
24.0279


 101.5709,  
-64.3183, 39.6064

 34.6370, -37.4307,  
20.4089


 114.8428,  
-68.1451, 42.4052

 25.9650, -31.7720,  
16.5811

 128.6470,  
-71.8605, 45.1366

 18.1691, -25.6340,  
12.7183

 142.9639,  
-75.4802, 47.8109

 11.3618, -19.8831,  
7.9532

157.7758,

 3.6626, -6.4095,

-79.0168, 50.4366

2.5638

173.0665,  
-82.4808, 53.0205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1878, -51.9486,  
30.6629

■ 65.1878, -51.9486,  
30.6629

■ 65.1891, -51.9497,  
30.6638

■ 65.4590, -50.5032,  
28.4842

■ 65.8686, -48.4374,  
26.0979

■ 66.4569, -45.6058,  
23.5498

■ 67.2413, -41.9636,  
20.8749

■ 68.2332, -37.4991,

18.1098

■ 69.4397, -32.2286,  
15.2912

■ 70.8640, -26.1904,  
12.4548

■ 72.5057, -19.4400,  
9.6337

■ 74.3618, -12.0441,  
6.8576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

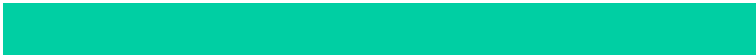
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.1891, -31.5997, 39.4028



65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



65.1891, -59.4971, 7.6761

# Triad

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



65.1891, -51.9493, 30.6632



65.1891, -7.9106, -103.4299



65.1891, 71.5473, 26.6344

# Complementary

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



65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



36.8620, 66.3004, -0.7838

# 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.



65.1891, 81.7252, -0.8682



65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



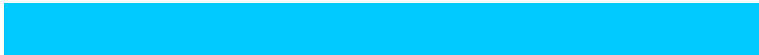
65.1891, 30.3942, -88.3241

# Square

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



65.1891, -51.9493, 30.6632



65.1891, -37.8303, -79.2941



65.1891, 65.2790, -45.0174



65.1891, 39.8866, 38.1297



# Rectangle

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



65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



65.1891, -57.8181, -17.9641



65.1891, 65.2790, -45.0174



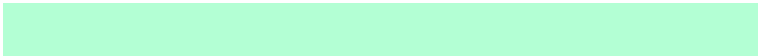
65.1891, 77.8561, 19.5636

# Sweetspot

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



65.1891, -51.9493, 30.6632



92.6372, -34.6222, 16.4532



67.3393, -44.1146, 40.7218



42.4758, -17.6274, 8.3462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

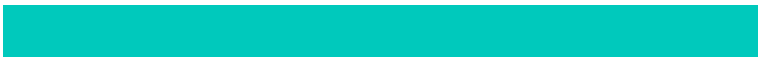
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1891, -51.9493, 30.6632



85.2703, -68.1363, 40.5062



67.3711, -38.6213, -0.8356



34.5899, -5.3705, 3.1054



51.7076, -41.0853, 24.0614



11.3159, -8.5413, 4.2942



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8620, 66.3004, -0.7838



48.1827, 86.5733, -0.3293



35.2820, 60.5061, 22.1367



32.7631, 1.9252, 0.6099



29.2608, 52.6876, -1.0741

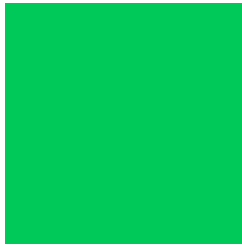


6.4793, 11.8697, -1.8100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 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 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 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 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629.

-51.9486, 30.6629.

# 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

65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629

### Protanopia

64.5545, -7.5374, 32.6757

### Deuteranopia

64.5446, 4.7791, 29.0123



## Tritanopia

65.1284, -25.3909, -12.3183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



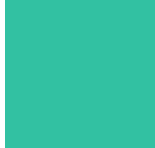
## Protanomaly

62.1523, -32.5992, 29.9205



## Deuteranomaly

61.4291, -26.6692, 26.9360



## Tritanomaly

64.3636, -38.0150, 7.5071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629



## Achromatopsia

46.4608, -2.4790, 2.5243



## Achromatomaly

51.3877, -26.8759, 12.8267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 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, 201, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 201, 89)  
}
```

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, 201, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 201, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 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, 201, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 201, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 201, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 201, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.1878, -51.9486, 30.6629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 201, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 201,  
89) }
```

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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