

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.4315, -36.9864,  
35.9202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.4315, -36.9864,  
35.9202) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.4915,  
-37.0313, 35.9614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7EC13B
RGB	126, 193, 59
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 23%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2431, 0.7686
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.69, 0.24
HSL	90°, 53%, 49%
HSV	90°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	28.4636, 42.8914, 10.9163
YIQ	157.6910, 3.0820, -55.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

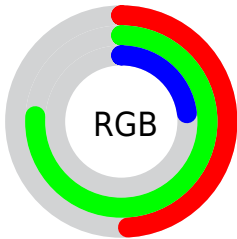
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 193, 126
Decimal	8307003
CIELab	71.48, -42.56, 57.92
CIELCh	71, 71.872, 126.308
Yxy	42.8932, 0.3460, 0.5213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286497083 (0xFF7EC13B)
YUV	157.6910, -48.6547, -27.7930
Hunter-Lab	65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614

# Details

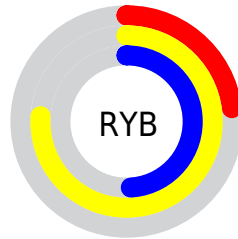
The HunterLab color **65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.7863, 45.4593, -66.9256**, and the grayscale version is **58.5399, -3.1235, 3.1806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2488, -42.6811, 43.6717**, and **44.4605, -30.5981, 26.8607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8305, -39.9454, 37.4371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2581, -33.6395, 33.7379**.

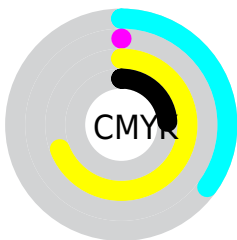
# Distribution



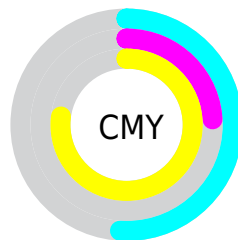
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 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 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4915, -37.0313,  
35.9614


 65.4915, -37.0313,  
35.9614


189.2545,  
-60.7679, 67.3731


 54.5906, -34.0012,  
31.8080


 89.1907, -42.7506,  
43.7263

 44.3710, -30.8132,  
27.4315


 101.9231,  
-45.4794, 47.3894

 34.8832, -27.4206,  
22.8017


 115.2096,  
-48.1414, 50.9342

 26.1886, -23.7513,  
18.3320

 129.0280,  
-50.7476, 54.3772

 18.3677, -19.6894,  
12.8574

 143.3585,  
-53.3068, 57.7321

 11.5318, -17.5595,  
8.0722

158.1835,

 4.0511, -7.0895,

-55.8262, 61.0101

2.8358

173.4870,  
-58.3116, 64.2211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4915, -37.0313,  
35.9614

■ 65.4915, -37.0313,  
35.9614

■ 64.8305, -39.9454,  
37.4371

■ 66.2581, -33.6395,  
33.7379

■ 64.2658, -42.3937,  
38.2300

■ 67.1293, -29.7617,  
30.7239

■ 63.7873, -44.4342,  
38.4981


■ 68.1086, -25.4050,  
26.8982


■ 63.7617, -44.5435,  
38.5099

■ 69.1969, -20.5828,  
22.2548


■ 70.3941, -15.3145,

16.8014

 71.6994, -9.6240,  
10.5565

 73.1111, -3.5386,  
3.5470

 74.6272, 2.9127,  
-4.1933

 76.2451, 9.6998,  
-12.6262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4929, -10.3334, 39.6785



65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614



65.4929, -52.1148, 23.4978

# Triad

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



65.4929, -37.0327, 35.9618



65.4929, -27.1229, -79.4428



65.4929, 72.3723, 9.8637

# Complementary

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



65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614



33.7863, 45.4593, -66.9256

# 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.



65.4929, 65.4280, -25.6681



65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614



65.4929, 3.6297, -89.4527

# Square

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



65.4929, -37.0327, 35.9618



65.4929, -47.2367, -43.2697



65.4929, 38.5283, -66.2365



65.4929, 55.9689, 30.2049

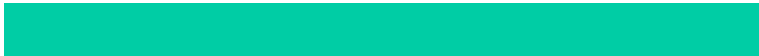


# Rectangle

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



65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614



65.4929, -55.6067, 7.3390



65.4929, 38.5283, -66.2365



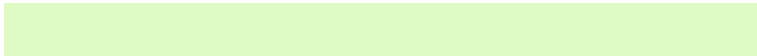
65.4929, 72.7301, -0.4479

# Sweetspot

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



65.4929, -37.0327, 35.9618



93.8895, -21.8792, 23.9541



51.5526, 14.5037, 27.2610



43.2779, -11.0551, 12.0589



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.



65.4929, -37.0327, 35.9618



86.3757, -55.1288, 50.7243



62.7595, -48.2116, 33.9186



33.9125, -4.5353, 4.9743



52.0452, -36.1381, 31.4373



11.0061, -6.7458, 6.6638



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7863, 45.4593, -66.9256



38.3607, 72.3446, -114.7559



42.7982, 63.5037, -42.4129



31.6067, 1.1491, -1.6729



20.6900, 47.8093, -82.5749



4.7534, 10.4680, -14.9724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 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 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

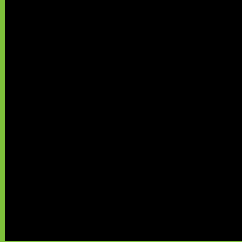
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614.

-37.0313, 35.9614.

# 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

65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614

### Protanopia

65.2138, -8.7397, 36.8584

### Deuteranopia

65.1566, 4.6690, 35.1076



## Tritanopia

65.2705, -10.7160, -6.8673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614

## Protanomaly

65.0288, -20.4195, 36.3018

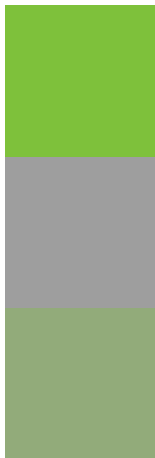
## Deuteranomaly

64.5156, -12.6162, 34.9374

## Tritanomaly

64.9435, -22.8982, 14.7902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614

## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770

## Achromatomaly

60.5326, -17.6743, 18.9561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 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(126, 193, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 193, 59)  
}
```

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(126, 193, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 193, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 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(126, 193, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 193, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 193, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 193, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 193, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 193,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.4915, -37.0313, 35.9614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 193, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
193, 59) }
```

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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