

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6375, -32.4678,  
18.5023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.6375, -32.4678,  
18.5023) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.6375,  
-32.4533, 18.4992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72C089
RGB	114, 192, 137
RGB Percent	45%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.5529, 0.2470, 0.4627
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	138°, 38%, 60%
HSV	138°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	30.3044, 43.0828, 30.3855
YIQ	162.4080, -28.8330, -33.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

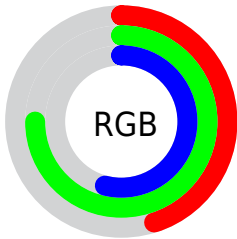
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 174, 192
Decimal	7520393
CIELab	71.61, -36.06, 20.36
CIELCh	72, 41.405, 150.550
Yxy	43.0846, 0.2920, 0.4152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285710473 (0xFF72C089)
YUV	162.4080, -12.5261, -42.4538
Hunter-Lab	65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992

# Details

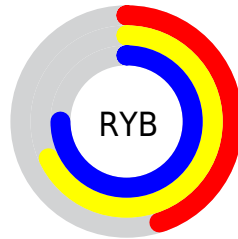
The HunterLab color  $65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $51.0946, 32.5725, -11.5042$ , and the grayscale version is  $60.3354, -3.2193, 3.2781$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.4136, -37.4085, 21.7571$ , and  $44.5261, -27.1191, 14.9554$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64.4708, -37.6446, 21.6945$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67.0249, -26.4685, 15.1104$ .

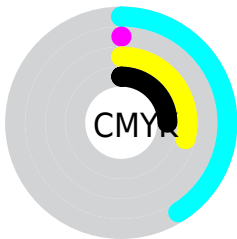
# Distribution



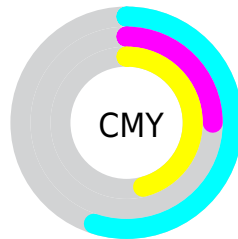
- Red (45%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 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 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6375, -32.4533,  
18.4992


 65.6375, -32.4533,  
18.4992


189.4623,  
-53.4294, 33.1202


 54.7280, -29.8251,  
16.7750


 89.3524, -37.4464,  
21.8437

 44.4992, -27.0738,  
14.9971


 102.0922,  
-39.8434, 23.4808

 35.0015, -24.1614,  
13.1452


 115.3857,  
-42.1904, 25.1030

 26.2962, -21.0293,  
11.1878

129.2109,  
-44.4962, 26.7149

 18.4633, -17.5821,  
9.0751

143.5480,  
-46.7678, 28.3200

 11.6136, -15.0717,  
8.1295

158.3793,

 4.2249, -7.3936,

-49.0108, 29.9211

2.9574

173.6889,  
-51.2301, 31.5206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6375, -32.4533,  
18.4992

■ 65.6375, -32.4533,  
18.4992

■ 64.4708, -37.6446,  
21.6945

■ 67.0249, -26.4685,  
15.1104

■ 63.5179, -41.9975,  
24.6545

■ 68.6283, -19.7469,  
11.5673

■ 62.7733, -45.4951,  
27.3438

■ 70.4455, -12.3614,  
7.9111

■ 62.2255, -48.1491,  
29.7321


■ 72.4708, -4.3901,  
4.1798


■ 61.8571, -50.0063,


■ 74.6968, 4.0873,


31.7959


0.4074

 61.6380, -51.1658,  
33.4101

 77.1146, 12.9938,  
-3.3766

 79.7149, 22.2578,  
-7.1478

 80.9769, 27.1855,  
-13.0603

 81.3516, 29.0887,  
-18.3134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6389, -21.1062, 27.0548



65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992



65.6389, -36.2651, 3.2375

# Triad

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



65.6389, -32.4543, 18.4998



65.6389, -3.1538, -41.6936



65.6389, 31.1118, 18.9313

# Complementary

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



65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992



51.0946, 32.5725, -11.5042

# 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.



65.6389, 37.2851, 3.9065



65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992



65.6389, 16.1698, -34.0762

# Square

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



65.6389, -32.4543, 18.4998



65.6389, -20.5621, -34.5884



65.6389, 31.5333, -15.9718



65.6389, 15.4921, 27.2494



# Rectangle

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



65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992



65.6389, -34.4041, -9.8733



65.6389, 31.5333, -15.9718



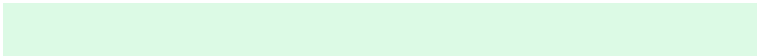
65.6389, 34.4351, 14.6653

# Sweetspot

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



65.6389, -32.4543, 18.4998



94.4216, -18.2516, 11.4279



68.8847, -20.9279, 28.3775



43.5802, -9.0732, 5.5949



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.



65.6389, -32.4543, 18.4998



86.9022, -50.1275, 28.8521



66.6165, -26.7131, 4.4369



33.6253, -5.4200, 3.5427



50.5725, -41.8960, 27.2301



10.5711, -8.3413, 4.7935



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0946, 32.5725, -11.5042



63.5964, 54.7186, -19.0357



49.8778, 26.6853, 5.7183



31.9300, 2.0756, 0.0291



29.5623, 54.6806, -12.3253



6.2385, 11.6995, -3.8436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 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 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

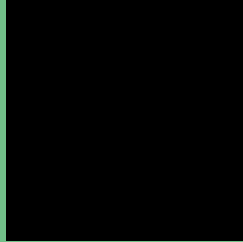
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.6375,

-32.4533, 18.4992.

# 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

65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992

### Protanopia

65.1321, -5.4759, 21.1322

### Deuteranopia

65.2034, 4.2735, 16.9826



## Tritanopia

65.5696, -15.7874, -8.7308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992

## Protanomaly

64.9517, -16.9677, 19.7990

## Deuteranomaly

64.7177, -11.1131, 16.9541

## Tritanomaly

65.4875, -22.5419, 2.7713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

61.8116, -14.6910, 8.9233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 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(114, 192, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 192, 137)  
}
```

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(114, 192, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 192, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 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(114, 192, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 192, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 192, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 192, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 192, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 192,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.6375, -32.4533, 18.4992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 192, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
192, 137) }
```

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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