

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.6738, -41.7496,
15.5089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.6738, -41.7496,
15.5089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.8045,
-41.9393, 15.6781)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39C691
RGB	57, 198, 145
RGB Percent	22%, 78%, 57%
CMY	0.7765, 0.2235, 0.4314
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	157°, 55%, 50%
HSV	157°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	26.9922, 43.3023, 33.7236
YIQ	149.7990, -67.0230, -46.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

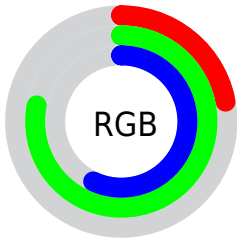
Format	Color
RYB	57, 144, 198
Decimal	3786385
CIELab	71.76, -49.62, 15.99
CIELCh	72, 52.136, 162.136
Yxy	43.3040, 0.2595, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281976465 (0xFF39C691)
YUV	149.7990, -2.3659, -81.3847
Hunter-Lab	65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781

Details

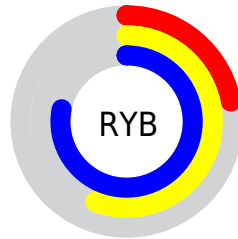
The HunterLab color **65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.0734, 52.6669, 3.7869**, and the grayscale version is **55.1745, -2.9440, 2.9977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3203, -48.2059, 18.3283**, and **45.2251, -32.4011, 13.4172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2756, -44.4444, 17.7563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5139, -38.7246, 13.6575**.

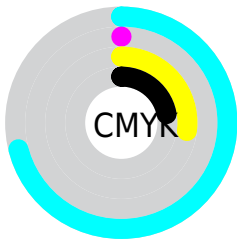
Distribution



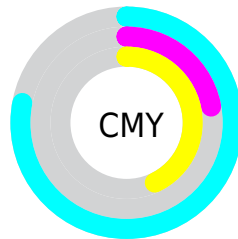
- Red (22%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 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 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.8045, -41.9393,
15.6781


 65.8045, -41.9393,
15.6781


189.6999,
-68.7007, 28.5139


 54.8851, -38.4685,
14.2148


 89.5374, -48.4526,
18.5523


 44.6459, -34.8038,
12.7202


 102.2856,
-51.5450, 19.9746

 35.1369, -30.8889,
11.1797


 115.5872,
-54.5524, 21.3930

 26.4193, -26.6385,
9.5703

 129.4201,
-57.4882, 22.8106

 18.5727, -21.9186,
7.8540

 143.7646,
-60.3629, 24.2298

 11.7074, -20.0895,
6.6782

158.6032,

 4.4152, -7.7265,

-63.1853, 25.6525

3.0906

173.9198,
-65.9626, 27.0801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8045, -41.9393,
15.6781

■ 65.8045, -41.9393,
15.6781

■ 65.2756, -44.4444,
17.7563

■ 66.5139, -38.7246,
13.6575

■ 64.9056, -46.2879,
19.8550

■ 67.4118, -34.7791,
11.7245


■ 64.6793, -47.4897,
21.6730


■ 68.5075, -30.1087,
9.9078


■ 69.8050, -24.7395,
8.2313


■ 71.3053, -18.7134,

6.7142

 73.0069, -12.0839,
5.3709

 74.9057, -4.9118,
4.2107

 76.9963, 2.7392,
3.2385

 79.2717, 10.8051,
2.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

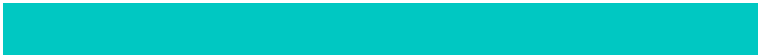
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.8058, -31.7095, 28.5339



65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



65.8058, -42.8373, -6.3352

Triad

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



65.8058, -41.9399, 15.6787



65.8058, 6.4744, -55.4350



65.8058, 34.3345, 26.7575

Complementary

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



65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



40.0734, 52.6669, 3.7869

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.



65.8058, 47.9698, 12.1616



65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



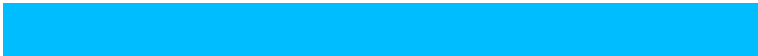
65.8058, 30.4073, -38.0104

Square

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



65.8058, -41.9399, 15.6787



65.8058, -17.0848, -53.4190



65.8058, 46.4375, -11.3622



65.8058, 11.2526, 33.1693

Rectangle

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



65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



65.8058, -38.2196, -24.3198



65.8058, 46.4375, -11.3622



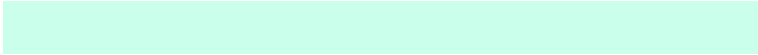
65.8058, 40.3141, 22.9211

Sweetspot

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



65.8058, -41.9399, 15.6787



94.8634, -24.9900, 8.9545



66.3838, -42.2381, 36.7082



43.6171, -12.6392, 4.3944

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.8058, -41.9399, 15.6787



86.5877, -60.4883, 25.0423



61.8228, -25.8514, -13.5968



34.6372, -5.1069, 2.4300



52.1746, -38.1956, 17.2397



11.4135, -7.9412, 2.8768

Inverse Universe

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



40.0734, 52.6669, 3.7869



49.0017, 79.3161, 10.1884



41.3843, 41.6221, 20.6830



32.7136, 1.6591, 1.3154



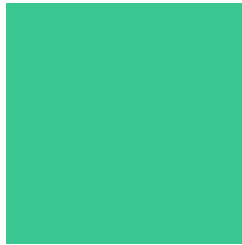
28.5453, 50.0781, 9.1942



6.3233, 11.3057, 0.3896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

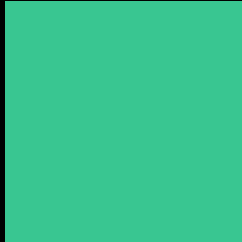
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

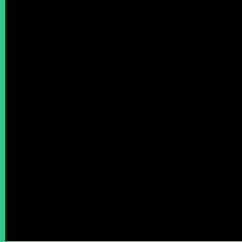
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781.



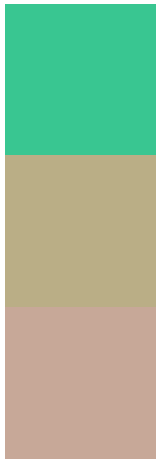
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781.

-41.9393, 15.6781.

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

65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781

Protanopia

65.1402, -5.2383, 19.5187

Deuteranopia

65.1263, 4.4966, 13.1656



Tritanopia

65.7023, -24.7537, -12.6415

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



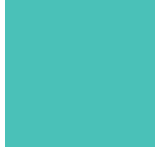
Protanomaly

64.1802, -22.8474, 16.9348



Deuteranomaly

63.7285, -17.4759, 12.5098



Tritanomaly

65.6174, -31.7365, -1.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781



Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



Achromatomaly

57.8693, -19.9429, 6.6049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 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(57, 198, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 198, 145)  
}
```

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(57, 198, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 198, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 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(57, 198, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 198, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 198, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 198, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 198, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 198,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8045, -41.9393, 15.6781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 198, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 198,  
145) }
```

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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