

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7438, -40.1430,
13.3896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.7438, -40.1430,
13.3896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.7447,
-40.1122, 13.4056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC597
RGB	63, 197, 151
RGB Percent	25%, 77%, 59%
CMY	0.7529, 0.2274, 0.4078
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.23, 0.23
HSL	159°, 54%, 51%
HSV	159°, 68%, 77%
XYZ	27.6021, 43.2237, 36.1664
YIQ	151.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

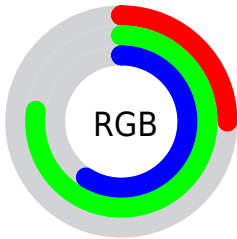
Format	Color
RYB	63, 144, 197
Decimal	4179351
CIELab	71.71, -46.94, 12.71
CIELCh	72, 48.627, 164.849
Yxy	43.2254, 0.2580, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282369431 (0xFF3FC597)
YUV	151.6900, -0.3402, -77.7811
Hunter-Lab	65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056

Details

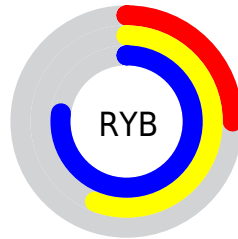
The HunterLab color **65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.6578, 49.8686, 4.8254**, and the grayscale version is **55.9309, -2.9843, 3.0388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2900, -46.1759, 15.8597**, and **45.0179, -31.3063, 11.3128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1730, -42.7644, 15.3196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4982, -36.7571, 11.5856**.

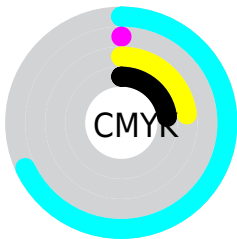
Distribution



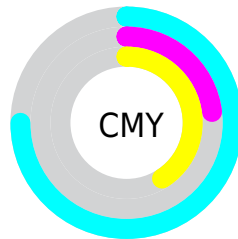
- Red (25%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 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 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.7447, -40.1122,
13.4056


 65.7447, -40.1122,
13.4056


189.6148,
-65.7151, 24.9313


 54.8288, -36.8102,
12.1324


 89.4711, -46.3206,
15.9363


 44.5933, -33.3287,
10.8435


 102.2163,
-49.2737, 17.2013

 35.0884, -29.6147,
9.5290


 115.5150,
-52.1489, 18.4703

 26.3752, -25.5880,
8.1717

 129.3452,
-54.9585, 19.7452

 18.5335, -21.1215,
6.7434

 143.6870,
-57.7125, 21.0277

 11.6738, -19.1124,
5.5171

158.5230,

 4.3480, -7.6090,

-60.4190, 22.3189

3.0436

173.8371,
-63.0847, 23.6198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7447, -40.1122,
13.4056

■ 65.7447, -40.1122,
13.4056

■ 65.1730, -42.7644,
15.3196

■ 66.4982, -36.7571,
11.5856

■ 64.7636, -44.7517,
17.2927

■ 67.4403, -32.6851,
9.8866

■ 64.4904, -46.1719,
19.2829


■ 68.5789, -27.9078,
8.3340


■ 64.4429, -46.4244,
19.6689


■ 69.9172, -22.4545,
6.9479


■ 71.4555, -16.3694,

5.7433

 73.1915, -9.7065,
4.7302

 75.1211, -2.5261,
3.9139

 77.2383, 5.1095,
3.2954

 79.5362, 13.1385,
2.8722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7460, -31.1961, 26.4924



65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



65.7460, -40.1579, -7.8024

Triad

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



65.7460, -40.1128, 13.4063



65.7460, 7.8862, -49.5749



65.7460, 29.8715, 26.4010

Complementary

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



65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



40.6578, 49.8686, 4.8254

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.



65.7460, 43.4802, 13.2305



65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



65.7460, 29.6800, -32.5708

Square

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



65.7460, -40.1128, 13.4063



65.7460, -14.3875, -49.4786



65.7460, 43.4058, -8.0477



65.7460, 8.1208, 32.1024

Rectangle

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



65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



65.7460, -35.2372, -24.3796



65.7460, 43.4058, -8.0477



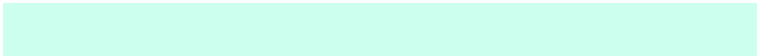
65.7460, 35.6714, 22.9393

Sweetspot

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



65.7460, -40.1128, 13.4063



95.1318, -23.8412, 8.0327



66.0317, -41.8031, 35.7335



43.7360, -12.1193, 3.9250

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



65.7460, -40.1128, 13.4063



86.9059, -58.7295, 21.8784



60.4107, -23.4821, -15.0317



34.6458, -5.0590, 2.3071



52.2787, -37.5550, 15.7266



11.4338, -7.8169, 2.5832

Inverse Universe

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



40.6578, 49.8686, 4.8254



49.5042, 77.3007, 11.4478



42.9328, 37.2303, 20.6115



32.7048, 1.6119, 1.4407



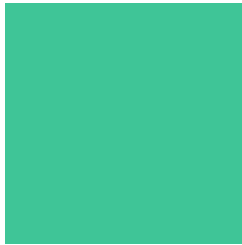
28.4490, 49.7242, 10.5963



6.2997, 11.2198, 0.7270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 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 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

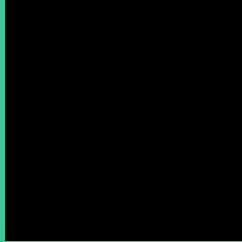
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056.



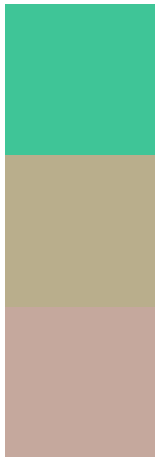
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056.

-40.1122, 13.4056.

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

65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056

Protanopia

65.1766, -4.8465, 17.5066

Deuteranopia

65.0461, 4.4843, 11.0840



Tritanopia

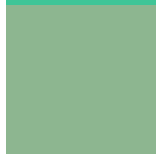
65.7367, -24.6968, -12.0191

Trichromacy



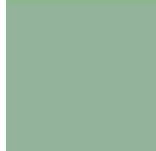
Original Color

65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



Protanomaly

64.1344, -21.0946, 14.7575



Deuteranomaly

63.9552, -16.3314, 10.3747



Tritanomaly

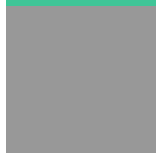
65.7742, -31.0607, -1.3882

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

58.5366, -18.8378, 5.6521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 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(63, 197, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 197, 151)  
}
```

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(63, 197, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 197, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 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(63, 197, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 197, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 197, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 197, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 197, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 197,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.7447, -40.1122, 13.4056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 197, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 197,  
151) }
```

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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