

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.0750, -50.4870,  
34.2639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.0750, -50.4870,  
34.2639) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.0596,  
-50.5002, 34.3189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BCA48
RGB	59, 202, 72
RGB Percent	23%, 79%, 28%
CMY	0.7686, 0.2078, 0.7176
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.64, 0.21
HSL	125°, 57%, 51%
HSV	125°, 71%, 79%
XYZ	24.0938, 43.6387, 13.2841
YIQ	144.4230, -43.4980, -70.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

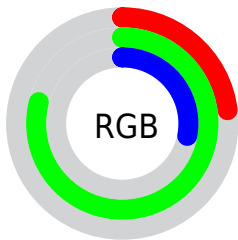
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 190, 202
Decimal	3918408
CIELab	71.99, -62.81, 52.51
CIELCh	72, 81.866, 140.107
Yxy	43.6405, 0.2974, 0.5386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282108488 (0xFF3BCA48)
YUV	144.4230, -35.7045, -74.9160
Hunter-Lab	66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189

# Details

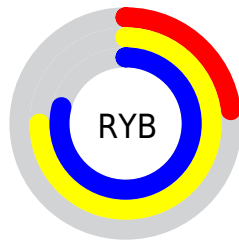
The HunterLab color **66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **43.9991, 65.4290, -36.6183**, and the grayscale version is **53.1326, -2.8350, 2.8868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9549, -56.6717, 40.1264**, and **45.3648, -38.7279, 26.9003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5234, -53.0769, 36.3279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8267, -46.9009, 31.7023**.

# Distribution



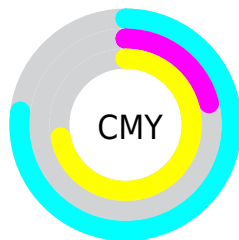
- Red (23%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 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 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.0596, -50.5002,  
34.3189

■ 66.0596, -50.5002,  
34.3189

190.0630,  
-83.0452, 63.1648

■ 55.1253, -46.1847,  
30.5295

■ 89.8201, -58.5383,  
41.4119

■ 44.8701, -41.6043,  
26.5350

■ 102.5811,  
-62.3270, 44.7650

■ 35.3440, -36.6858,  
22.2981

■ 115.8950,  
-65.9950, 48.0153

■ 26.6076, -31.3216,  
18.2132

■ 129.7397,  
-69.5602, 51.1777

■ 18.7402, -25.3634,  
13.1182

■ 144.0956,  
-73.0370, 54.2644

■ 11.8512, -20.7395,  
8.2958

158.9452,

■ 4.6908, -8.2089,

-76.4372, 57.2856

3.2836

174.2724,  
-79.7706, 60.2500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0596, -50.5002,  
34.3189

■ 66.0596, -50.5002,  
34.3189

■ 65.5234, -53.0769,  
36.3279

■ 66.8267, -46.9009,  
31.7023

■ 65.1922, -54.6987,  
37.7477

■ 67.8354, -42.2528,  
28.4809


■ 65.0290, -55.5159,  
38.5624


■ 69.0957, -36.5732,  
24.6792


■ 70.6113, -29.9113,  
20.3378


■ 72.3813, -22.3414,

15.5094

 74.4013, -13.9544,  
10.2540

 76.6639, -4.8497,  
4.6345

 79.1597, 4.8714,  
-1.2874

 81.8777, 15.1111,  
-7.4537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0610, -26.6735, 41.1252



66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



66.0610, -60.9020, 14.3924

# Triad

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



66.0610, -50.5011, 34.3192



66.0610, -15.5417, -106.9875



66.0610, 79.3769, 23.2000

# Complementary

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



66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



43.9991, 65.4290, -36.6183

# 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.



66.0610, 84.2544, -9.4004



66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



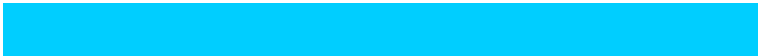
66.0610, 23.3198, -99.6452

# Square

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



66.0610, -50.5011, 34.3192



66.0610, -43.9309, -74.3368



66.0610, 61.8895, -57.7798



66.0610, 49.7631, 37.6627

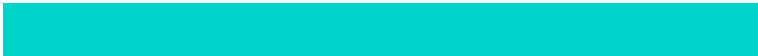


# Rectangle

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



66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



66.0610, -60.8729, -9.7037



66.0610, 61.8895, -57.7798



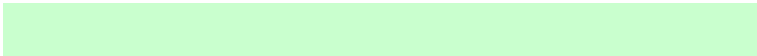
66.0610, 84.1853, 14.6007

# Sweetspot

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



66.0610, -50.5011, 34.3192



94.0594, -29.5839, 20.5052



73.1552, -22.6917, 41.3271



43.2047, -15.0075, 10.3241

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



66.0610, -50.5011, 34.3192



84.9952, -70.3416, 48.3537



67.1850, -43.6096, 17.9058



35.4306, -6.0372, 4.5024



52.1693, -44.4977, 30.8508



11.8739, -9.9527, 6.6437



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9991, 65.4290, -36.6183



53.5511, 96.2101, -52.5820



41.2396, 54.3359, 1.4584



33.7424, 2.5372, -0.8302



32.0997, 61.8997, -32.9623



7.3269, 14.1853, -7.9609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

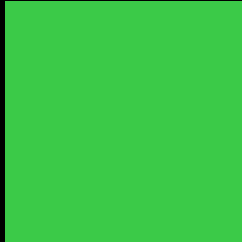
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 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 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189.

-50.5002, 34.3189.

# 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

66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189

### Protanopia

65.2933, -8.2977, 35.6837

### Deuteranopia

65.1889, 5.0761, 32.8149



## Tritanopia

65.8419, -22.6854, -11.2678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



## Protanomaly

64.1983, -28.3325, 34.1585



## Deuteranomaly

63.3843, -21.2857, 31.7651



## Tritanomaly

65.4742, -35.6580, 11.2389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189



## Achromatopsia

52.8104, -2.8178, 2.8693



## Achromatomaly

56.3285, -23.9939, 16.2486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 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(59, 202, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 202, 72)  
}
```

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(59, 202, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 202, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 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(59, 202, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 202, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 202, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 202, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 202, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 202,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0596, -50.5002, 34.3189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 202, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 202,  
72) }
```

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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