

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1920, -54.0881,
37.9759)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.1920, -54.0881,
37.9759) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1946,
-54.0681, 37.9632)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29CC29
RGB	41, 204, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 80%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.2000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	120°, 67%, 48%
HSV	120°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	22.9076, 43.8173, 9.3481
YIQ	136.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

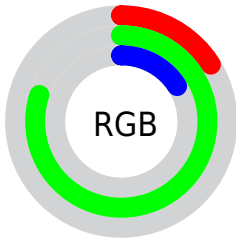
Format	Color
RYB	41, 204, 204
Decimal	2739241
CIELab	72.11, -68.61, 63.68
CIELCh	72, 93.604, 137.136
Yxy	43.8191, 0.3011, 0.5760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280929321 (0xFF29CC29)
YUV	136.6810, -47.1707, -83.9122
Hunter-Lab	66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632

Details

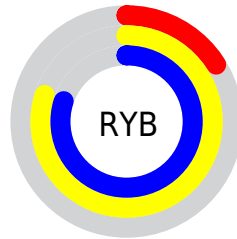
The HunterLab color **66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **43.3397, 74.8745, -50.1314**, and the grayscale version is **50.0847, -2.6724, 2.7212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3052, -59.9689, 44.5594**, and **46.0215, -39.4635, 27.6674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8751, -55.5972, 38.9971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7336, -51.5281, 36.2451**.

Distribution



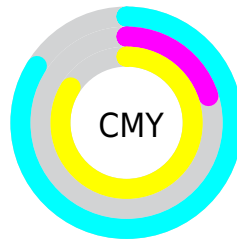
- Red (16%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 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 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1946, -54.0681,
37.9632

■ 66.1946, -54.0681,
37.9632

190.2549,
-89.1986, 72.0127

■ 55.2524, -49.3748,
33.4512

■ 89.9697, -62.7883,
46.4035

■ 44.9888, -44.3853,
28.7067

■ 102.7374,
-66.8886, 50.3828

■ 35.4536, -39.0200,
23.7742

■ 116.0578,
-70.8520, 54.2304

■ 26.7074, -33.1628,
18.6951

■ 129.9088,
-74.6987, 57.9635

■ 18.8290, -26.7759,
13.1803

■ 144.2707,
-78.4446, 61.5968

■ 11.9274, -20.8729,
8.3491

■ 159.1261,

■ 4.8301, -8.4527,

-82.1029, 65.1428

3.3811

174.4590,
-85.6845, 68.6117

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1946, -54.0681,
37.9632

■ 66.1946, -54.0681,
37.9632

■ 65.8751, -55.5972,
38.9971

■ 66.7336, -51.5281,
36.2451

■ 65.7185, -56.3461,
39.5036

■ 67.5120, -47.8908,
33.7855


■ 65.7172, -56.3524,
39.5079


■ 68.5474, -43.1268,
30.5644


■ 69.8494, -37.2512,
26.5922

■ 71.4218, -30.3164,

21.9048

 73.2636, -22.4033,
16.5569

 75.3698, -13.6112,
10.6161

 77.7323, -4.0492,
4.1564

 80.3406, 6.1717,
-2.7468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1960, -26.2689, 43.3667



66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



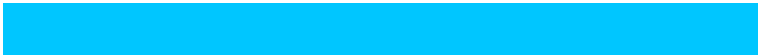
66.1960, -66.5987, 18.8888

Triad

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



66.1960, -54.0690, 37.9635



66.1960, -21.0286, -128.9373



66.1960, 95.9794, 22.9083

Complementary

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



66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



43.3397, 74.8745, -50.1314

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.



66.1960, 98.4341, -16.5082



66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



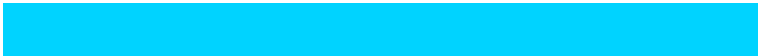
66.1960, 22.7513, -125.0619

Square

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



66.1960, -54.0690, 37.9635



66.1960, -51.0843, -84.3859



66.1960, 68.9901, -75.8082



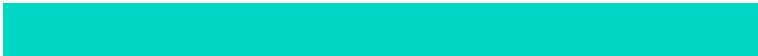
66.1960, 62.9567, 39.2908

Rectangle

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



66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



66.1960, -67.4259, -6.9797



66.1960, 68.9901, -75.8082



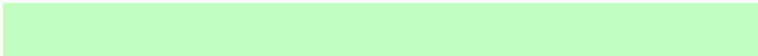
66.1960, 100.6588, 12.6840

Sweetspot

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



66.1960, -54.0690, 37.9635



93.1928, -33.4691, 24.4415



74.9570, -19.4961, 44.1874



42.7264, -17.1612, 12.4410

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.1960, -54.0690, 37.9635



84.6216, -72.2687, 50.6728



67.1391, -48.2292, 24.1222



35.4076, -6.1658, 4.8319



52.1360, -44.7065, 31.3431



11.8418, -10.1542, 7.1188

Inverse Universe

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



43.3397, 74.8745, -50.1314



53.5730, 104.1584, -69.8584



39.8013, 61.4820, -2.0699



33.7695, 2.6821, -1.2144



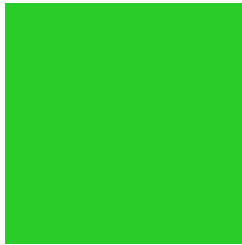
32.8994, 64.6808, -43.3876



7.4725, 14.6911, -9.8549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 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 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 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 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632.

-54.0681, 37.9632.

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

66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632

Protanopia

65.6022, -9.1222, 38.8963

Deuteranopia

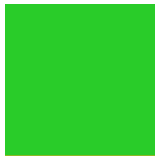
65.3056, 4.9938, 36.5719



Tritanopia

65.9621, -23.8416, -11.6872

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



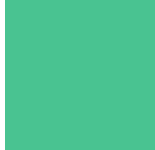
Protanomaly

63.8959, -31.6188, 37.1947



Deuteranomaly

63.0559, -24.6659, 35.3682



Tritanomaly

65.1851, -39.1154, 15.1166

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632



Achromatopsia

50.0158, -2.6687, 2.7175



Achromatomaly

54.1053, -26.6477, 19.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 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(41, 204, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 204, 41)  
}
```

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(41, 204, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 204, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 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(41, 204, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 204, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 204, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 204, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 204, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 204,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1946, -54.0681, 37.9632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 204, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 204,  
41) }
```

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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