

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.2350, -26.4998,
25.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.2350, -26.4998,
25.8980) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.1392,
-26.2871, 25.7545)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92BD73
RGB	146, 189, 115
RGB Percent	57%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2588, 0.5490
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	95°, 36%, 60%
HSV	95°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	33.1461, 43.7439, 22.9161
YIQ	167.7070, -1.8740, -32.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

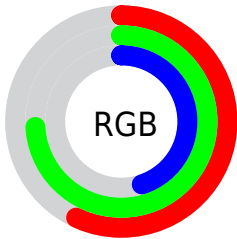
Format	Color
RYB	115, 189, 158
Decimal	9616755
CIELab	72.06, -27.62, 32.86
CIELCh	72, 42.922, 130.049
Yxy	43.7458, 0.3321, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806835 (0xFF92BD73)
YUV	167.7070, -25.9846, -19.0370
Hunter-Lab	66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545

Details

The HunterLab color $66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $48.1725, 24.7061, -29.1417$, and the grayscale version is $62.5604, -3.3381, 3.3990$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.7494, -30.1561, 30.3021$, and $44.8211, -21.7491, 20.6223$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.1120, -30.8562, 29.4823$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67.2918, -21.2153, 21.2527$.

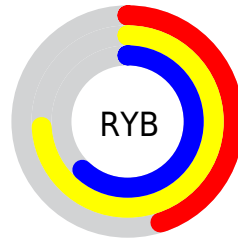
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (74%)

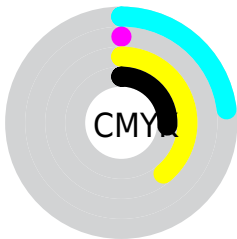
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (62%)

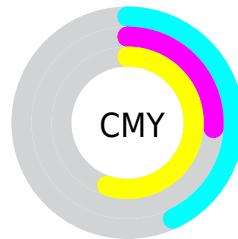


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 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 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1392, -26.2871,
25.7545

■ 66.1392, -26.2871,
25.7545

190.1763,
-43.7508, 45.7029

■ 55.2003, -24.1694,
23.2512

■ 89.9084, -30.3595,
30.5051

■ 44.9402, -21.9710,
20.6299

■ 102.6733,
-32.3347, 32.7843

■ 35.4086, -19.6665,
17.8567

■ 115.9911,
-34.2810, 35.0154

■ 26.6665, -17.2147,
14.8834

129.8395,
-36.2042, 37.2072

■ 18.7926, -14.5482,
12.0134

144.1989,
-38.1092, 39.3666

■ 11.8961, -11.8962,
8.3273

159.0519,

■ 4.7735, -8.3537,

-40.0000, 41.4994

3.3415

174.3825,
-41.8796, 43.6102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1392, -26.2871,
25.7545

■ 66.1392, -26.2871,
25.7545

■ 65.1120, -30.8562,
29.4823

■ 67.2918, -21.2153,
21.2527

■ 64.2053, -34.8984,
32.4339

■ 68.5650, -15.6629,
15.9887

■ 63.4189, -38.4042,
34.6261

■ 69.9585, -9.6625,
9.9876

■ 62.7493, -41.3735,
36.0949


■ 71.4701, -3.2484,
3.2820


■ 62.1914, -43.8201,


■ 73.0968, 3.5432,


36.9015


-4.0897


 61.7335, -45.7981,
37.1940

 74.8353, 10.6762,
-12.0854

 61.6981, -45.9515,
37.2136

 76.6816, 18.1148,
-20.6609

 78.1581, 23.4034,
-23.1981

 79.3742, 27.1780,
-21.2832

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1406, -10.0451, 30.2532



66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545



66.1406, -35.6477, 14.8032

Triad

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



66.1406, -26.2886, 25.7551



66.1406, -16.0275, -40.2875



66.1406, 38.2809, 9.6126

Complementary

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



66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545



48.1725, 24.7061, -29.1417

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.



66.1406, 36.1899, -9.9868



66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545



66.1406, 3.2420, -42.9053

Square

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



66.1406, -26.2886, 25.7551



66.1406, -30.2242, -24.1970



66.1406, 22.7880, -30.5532



66.1406, 28.2042, 22.9200

Rectangle

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



66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545



66.1406, -37.4587, 3.5692



66.1406, 22.7880, -30.5532



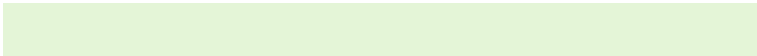
66.1406, 39.0033, 3.6312

Sweetspot

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



66.1406, -26.2886, 25.7551



93.0385, -15.4312, 15.9079



60.1246, 2.0405, 21.0891



43.0310, -7.6450, 7.8692



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



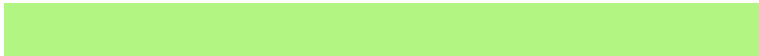
44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



66.1406, -26.2886, 25.7551



87.3192, -40.4783, 38.8182



64.3401, -33.0963, 22.7110



32.9236, -4.6071, 4.7616



50.6497, -37.5152, 30.5534



10.2147, -6.6409, 6.1780

Inverse Universe

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



48.1725, 24.7061, -29.1417



58.5617, 41.7585, -50.4821



51.5218, 33.7896, -19.8904



30.8087, 1.3185, -1.5310



21.7737, 48.6412, -73.9379



4.7259, 10.1422, -12.8291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 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 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

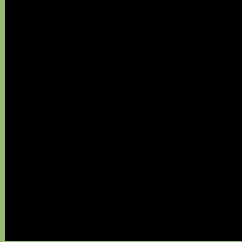
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.1392,

-26.2871, 25.7545.

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

66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545

Protanopia

65.8657, -6.6511, 27.1906

Deuteranopia

65.7345, 5.1426, 24.5681



Tritanopia

66.1866, -7.5198, -5.0685

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545

Protanomaly

65.8267, -14.5189, 26.5009

Deuteranomaly

65.5160, -7.6095, 24.7267

Tritanomaly

65.9194, -15.0290, 8.3387

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545

Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999

Achromatomaly

63.7920, -12.4487, 12.6633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 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(146, 189, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 189, 115)  
}
```

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(146, 189, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 189, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 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(146, 189, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 189, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 189, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 189, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 189, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 189,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.1392, -26.2871, 25.7545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 189, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
189, 115) }
```

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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