

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.4944, -53.7391,
38.2555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.4944, -53.7391,
38.2555) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(66.6665,
-53.9237, 38.3502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	30CD28
RGB	48, 205, 40
RGB Percent	19%, 80%, 16%
CMY	0.8118, 0.1961, 0.8431
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	117°, 67%, 48%
HSV	117°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	23.4332, 44.4442, 9.3510
YIQ	139.2470, -40.6070, -84.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

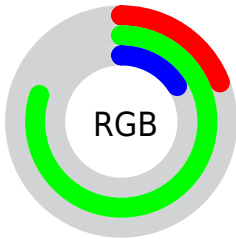
Format	Color
RYB	40, 205, 197
Decimal	3198248
CIELab	72.53, -68.05, 64.39
CIELCh	73, 93.683, 136.584
Yxy	44.4461, 0.3034, 0.5755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281388328 (0xFF30CD28)
YUV	139.2470, -48.9288, -80.0236
Hunter-Lab	66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502

Details

The HunterLab color **66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502** 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 **42.1876, 73.4475, -53.8937**, and the grayscale version is **51.1119, -2.7272, 2.7770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4562, -59.3709, 44.8480**, and **46.3626, -39.7559, 27.8724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3077, -55.6122, 39.3135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2364, -51.2643, 36.7012**.

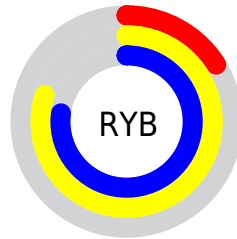
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (80%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (77%)

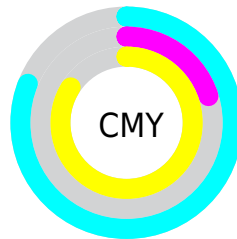


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (20%)


Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 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 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.6665, -53.9237,
38.3502


 66.6665, -53.9237,
38.3502


190.9255,
-88.7578, 72.6900


 55.6968, -49.2782,
33.8019


 90.4923, -62.5612,
46.8613

 45.4039, -44.3423,
29.0213


 103.2836,
-66.6251, 50.8748

 35.8371, -39.0383,
24.0528


 116.6266,
-70.5546, 54.7556

 27.0564, -33.2527,
18.9395

 130.4993,
-74.3694, 58.5209

 19.1398, -26.8824,
13.3979

 144.8823,
-78.0852, 62.1855

 12.1946, -21.3405,
8.5362

 159.7579,

 5.2878, -9.2536,


-81.7150, 65.7618


3.7014


175.1104,
-85.2696, 69.2603


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 66.6665, -53.9237,
38.3502


 66.6665, -53.9237,
38.3502


 66.3077, -55.6122,
39.3135

 67.2364, -51.2643,
36.7012

 66.1275, -56.4553,
39.7591


 68.0335, -47.5637,
34.3037


 69.0726, -42.8014,
31.1322


 70.3617, -36.9949,
27.1912


 71.9037, -30.1937,

22.5105

 73.6975, -22.4720,
17.1385

 75.7385, -13.9197,
11.1372

 78.0194, -4.6356,
4.5760

 80.5308, 5.2796,
-2.4733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6679, -25.7114, 43.6633



66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502



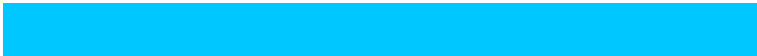
66.6679, -66.7847, 19.5225

Triad

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



66.6679, -53.9247, 38.3505



66.6679, -21.8104, -128.6420



66.6679, 96.5445, 22.5170

Complementary

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



66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502



42.1876, 73.4475, -53.8937

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.



66.6679, 98.3684, -17.5020



66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502



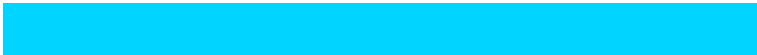
66.6679, 21.9222, -125.7661

Square

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



66.6679, -53.9247, 38.3505



66.6679, -51.7005, -83.4162



66.6679, 68.3870, -77.0478



66.6679, 63.9026, 39.3434

Rectangle

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



66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502



66.6679, -67.7770, -6.1119



66.6679, 68.3870, -77.0478



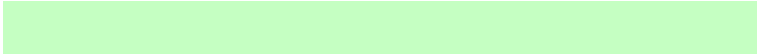
66.6679, 101.0253, 12.0909

Sweetspot

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



66.6679, -53.9247, 38.3505



93.4048, -32.6681, 24.6607



72.7693, -15.8069, 42.9272



42.8334, -16.7525, 12.5485

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.6679, -53.9247, 38.3505



84.6650, -72.0898, 50.7543



67.3324, -49.5426, 26.5371



35.4435, -6.0366, 4.8736



52.1857, -44.4941, 31.3776



11.8921, -9.9391, 7.1539

Inverse Universe

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



42.1876, 73.4475, -53.8937



51.4238, 101.2746, -75.6197



40.1620, 63.1276, -5.7187



33.7268, 2.5394, -1.2713



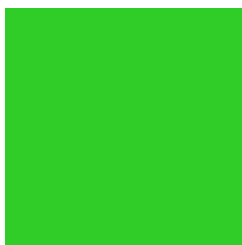
31.5988, 62.7976, -46.8956



7.2375, 14.3503, -10.4848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

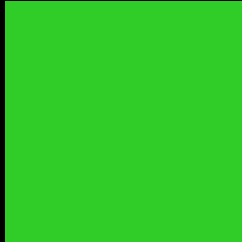
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 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 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502.

-53.9237, 38.3502.

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

66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502

Protanopia

65.9999, -9.2506, 39.2143

Deuteranopia

65.8142, 5.2494, 37.0401






Tritanopia

66.4460, -23.6250, -11.5737

Trichromacy

	Original Color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502
	Protanomaly 64.4264, -31.2450, 37.6163
	Deuteranomaly 63.6835, -23.9333, 35.9066
	Tritanomaly 65.7076, -38.7335, 15.2725

Monochromacy

	Original Color 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502
	Achromatopsia 50.8117, -2.7112, 2.7607
	Achromatomaly 54.9889, -26.4743, 19.5848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 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(48, 205, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 205, 40)  
}
```

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(48, 205, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 205, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 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(48, 205, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 205, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 205, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 205, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 205, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 205,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6665, -53.9237, 38.3502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 205, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 205,  
40) }
```

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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