

Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.7027, -52.1627,
40.1887)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(66.7027, -52.1627,
40.1887) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(66.6992,
-52.1774, 40.1863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 46CC00 |
| RGB | 70, 204, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 80%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.7255, 0.2000, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.00, 1.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 99°, 100%, 40% |
| HSV | 99°, 100%, 80% |
| XYZ | 24.1187, 44.4878, 7.3158 |
| YIQ | 140.6780, -14.3800, -91.8520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

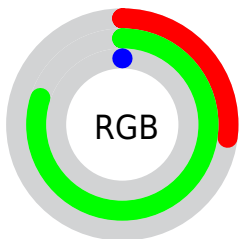
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 204, 134 |
| Decimal | 4639744 |
| CIELab | 72.55, -65.15, 71.37 |
| CIELCh | 73, 96.632, 132.390 |
| Yxy | 44.4897, 0.3177, 0.5860 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282829824 (0xFF46CC00) |
| YUV | 140.6780, -69.3543, -61.9846 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 |

Details

The HunterLab color **66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **30.7098, 66.7836, -90.2045**, and the grayscale version is **51.7554, -2.7615, 2.8120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9565, -57.6560, 47.8080**, and **46.0215, -39.4635, 27.6674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7001, -52.1805, 40.1868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1542, -50.2001, 39.8994**.

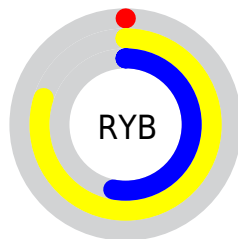
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (80%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (53%)

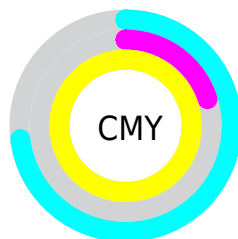


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 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 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6992, -52.1774,
40.1863

■ 66.6992, -52.1774,
40.1863

190.9720,
-85.7091, 77.7967

■ 55.7276, -47.7230,
35.2009

■ 90.5285, -60.4707,
49.5304

■ 45.4326, -42.9942,
29.9789

■ 103.3215,
-64.3775, 53.9359

■ 35.8637, -37.9168,
24.8733

■ 116.6661,
-68.1581, 58.1925

■ 27.0806, -32.3817,
18.9564

■ 130.5403,
-71.8312, 62.3184

■ 19.1614, -26.2392,
13.4130

■ 144.9246,
-75.4116, 66.3293

■ 12.2131, -21.3730,
8.5492

■ 159.8017,

■ 5.3180, -9.3065,

-78.9116, 70.2385

3.7226

175.1556,
-82.3412, 74.0577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6992, -52.1774,
40.1863

■ 66.6992, -52.1774,
40.1863

■ 66.7001, -52.1805,
40.1868

■ 67.1542, -50.2001,
39.8994

■ 67.7326, -47.6413,
39.0802

■ 68.4508, -44.4308,
37.5497

■ 69.3159, -40.5506,
35.2381

■ 70.3325, -36.0014,

32.1060

■ 71.5027, -30.7991,
28.1381

■ 72.8273, -24.9716,
23.3388

■ 74.3051, -18.5560,
17.7283

■ 75.9338, -11.5956,
11.3393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7006, -21.0204, 44.2932



66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



66.7006, -67.3040, 23.9313

Triad

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



66.7006, -52.1785, 40.1865



66.7006, -27.6232, -130.7572



66.7006, 102.8484, 18.8990

Complementary

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



66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



30.7098, 66.7836, -90.2045

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.



66.7006, 99.7123, -26.1417



66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



66.7006, 15.8988, -135.7564

Square

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



66.7006, -52.1785, 40.1865



66.7006, -55.9104, -78.3524



66.7006, 64.8322, -89.3769



66.7006, 72.5227, 38.5763

Rectangle

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



66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



66.7006, -69.5445, 0.1300



66.7006, 64.8322, -89.3769



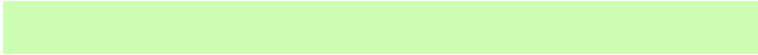
66.7006, 105.8599, 6.9514

Sweetspot

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



66.7006, -52.1785, 40.1865



93.6468, -32.4518, 30.3028



54.3200, 14.1608, 33.7189



42.9788, -16.5337, 15.2915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



66.7006, -52.1785, 40.1865



85.7726, -67.4094, 51.6726



65.7911, -55.8893, 38.4170



35.6664, -5.2380, 5.1302



52.9598, -41.2115, 31.9121



12.2015, -8.6409, 7.3672

Inverse Universe

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



30.7098, 66.7836, -90.2045



39.3603, 85.7485, -116.7566



39.8388, 75.8347, -33.2695



33.4718, 1.6820, -1.6118



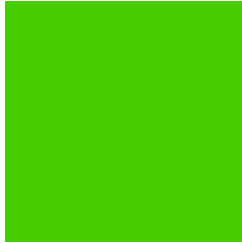
24.4707, 53.1199, -71.1096



5.9149, 12.5227, -14.7295

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 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 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

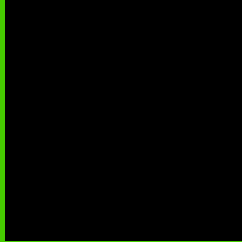
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.6992,

-52.1774, 40.1863.

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

66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863

Protanopia

66.0200, -9.3452, 40.5176

Deuteranopia

65.8342, 5.1173, 38.5980



Tritanopia

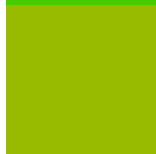
66.6037, -21.4252, -10.7495

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



Protanomaly

64.9739, -29.3107, 39.5235



Deuteranomaly

63.9821, -21.4232, 38.0896



Tritanomaly

65.5909, -38.1477, 20.6586

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863



Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041



Achromatomaly

55.6183, -26.1123, 23.5032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 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(70, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 204, 0)  
}
```

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(70, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 204, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 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(70, 204, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 204, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 204, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.6992, -52.1774, 40.1863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 204,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor