

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.2035, -47.5054,
36.1668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.2035, -47.5054,
36.1668) contains.

HunterLab(67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940)	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(67.2439,
-47.5182, 36.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59CB41
RGB	89, 203, 65
RGB Percent	35%, 80%, 25%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2039, 0.7451
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.68, 0.20
HSL	110°, 57%, 53%
HSV	110°, 68%, 80%
XYZ	26.4299, 45.2174, 12.3359
YIQ	153.1820, -23.6460, -67.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

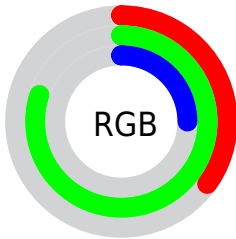
Format	Color
RYB	65, 203, 179
Decimal	5884737
CIELab	73.04, -57.42, 56.73
CIELCh	73, 80.718, 135.344
Yxy	45.2193, 0.3147, 0.5384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284074817 (0xFF59CB41)
YUV	153.1820, -43.4737, -56.2876
Hunter-Lab	67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940

Details

The HunterLab color $67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC33$. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be $42.0450, 59.1463, -52.7338$, and the grayscale version is $56.6926, -3.0250, 3.0802$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.0177, -52.5438, 42.3080$, and $46.0426, -39.3734, 27.6819$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.5489, -50.7068, 37.9341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.1356, -43.4594, 33.6900$.

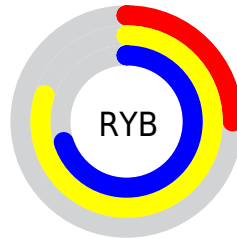
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (80%)

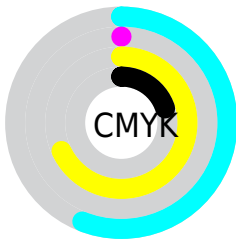
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (70%)

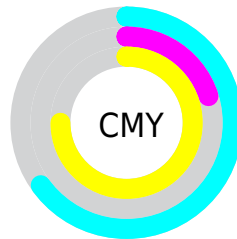


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (20%)


Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 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 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.2439, -47.5182,
36.1940

 67.2439, -47.5182,
36.1940


191.7449,
-77.5857, 66.9122


 56.2407, -43.5748,
32.1490


 91.1315, -54.8933,
43.7661


 45.9121, -39.4016,
27.8894


 103.9515,
-58.3820, 47.3434


 36.3069, -34.9352,
23.3822


 117.3221,
-61.7667, 50.8081

 27.4844, -30.0811,
19.2049

 131.2213,
-65.0631, 54.1762

 19.5215, -24.6945,
13.6650

 145.6298,
-68.2838, 57.4606

 12.5233, -21.9158,
8.7663

160.5301,

 5.7975, -10.1457,

-71.4390, 60.6722

4.0583

175.9066,
-74.5373, 63.8201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2439, -47.5182,
36.1940

■ 67.2439, -47.5182,
36.1940

■ 66.5489, -50.7068,
37.9341

■ 68.1356, -43.4594,
33.6900

■ 66.0353, -53.0478,
38.9662

■ 69.2267, -38.5300,
30.3962

■ 65.6872, -54.6140,
39.4137


■ 70.5220, -32.7580,
26.3137


■ 65.6326, -54.8602,
39.4821

■ 72.0220, -26.1895,
21.4650


■ 73.7245, -18.8848,

15.8887

 75.6254, -10.9130,
9.6353

 77.7189, -2.3480,
2.7626

 79.9978, 6.7360,
-4.6681

 82.4542, 16.2671,
-12.5949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2453, -21.5998, 41.8722



67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



67.2453, -60.0256, 18.7835

Triad

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



67.2453, -47.5193, 36.1943



67.2453, -20.8531, -102.0066



67.2453, 80.8609, 19.3765

Complementary

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



67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



42.0450, 59.1463, -52.7338

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.



67.2453, 81.1848, -16.0729



67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



67.2453, 16.5369, -101.5226

Square

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



67.2453, -47.5193, 36.1943



67.2453, -47.0762, -65.5425



67.2453, 55.6584, -64.4480



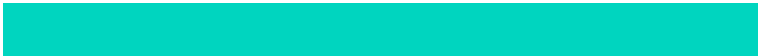
67.2453, 54.8516, 36.4239

Rectangle

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



67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



67.2453, -61.3036, -3.0350



67.2453, 55.6584, -64.4480



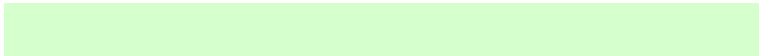
67.2453, 84.1386, 9.7310

Sweetspot

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



67.2453, -47.5193, 36.1943



94.8715, -26.6793, 22.2909



66.9343, -6.6081, 36.6984



43.5972, -13.6044, 11.2794

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.2453, -47.5193, 36.1943



85.7449, -67.2968, 49.8773



67.0340, -47.3260, 27.7545



35.5375, -5.6991, 4.9820



52.3834, -43.6500, 31.5143



12.0216, -9.3910, 7.2432

Inverse Universe

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



42.0450, 59.1463, -52.7338



49.1637, 88.7059, -82.2468



43.5798, 58.1013, -16.9431



33.6173, 2.1721, -1.4172



28.3838, 58.2753, -56.5978



6.6502, 13.5173, -12.2032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 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 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 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 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940.

-47.5182, 36.1940.

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

67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940

Protanopia

66.5495, -8.5366, 37.2917

Deuteranopia

66.5356, 5.1225, 34.9957



Tritanopia

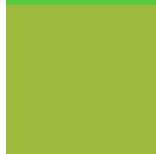
67.1463, -19.4010, -9.9642

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



Protanomaly

65.7636, -25.7578, 36.0920



Deuteranomaly

65.1152, -18.2059, 34.2225



Tritanomaly

66.7002, -32.6639, 13.3531

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940



Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



Achromatomaly

59.3735, -22.0696, 18.1356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 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(89, 203, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 203, 65)  
}
```

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(89, 203, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 203, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 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(89, 203, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 203, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 203, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 203, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 203, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 203,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.2439, -47.5182, 36.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 203, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 203,  
65) }
```

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