

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6078, -57.4285,  
39.4677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.6078, -57.4285,  
39.4677) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.6056,  
-57.4211, 39.4546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D120
RGB	0, 209, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1804, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.18
HSL	129°, 100%, 41%
HSV	129°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	23.0612, 45.7052, 8.9730
YIQ	126.3310, -67.7470, -99.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

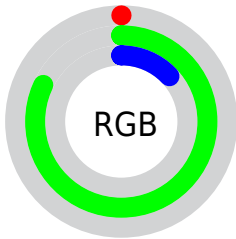
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 181, 209
Decimal	53536
CIELab	73.36, -73.29, 67.02
CIELCh	73, 99.317, 137.558
Yxy	45.7071, 0.2966, 0.5879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243616 (0xFF00D120)
YUV	126.3310, -46.5052, -110.7923
Hunter-Lab	67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546

# Details

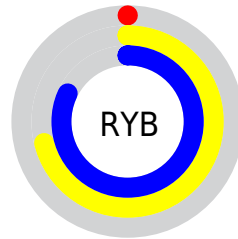
The HunterLab color **67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **40.9024, 77.8064, -33.7248**, and the grayscale version is **46.0034, -2.4546, 2.4995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8392, -61.9994, 45.0326**, and **47.7310, -40.9293, 28.6951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6070, -57.4221, 39.4549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8151, -56.3521, 38.1912**.

# Distribution



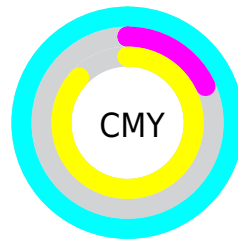
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 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 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.6056, -57.4211,  
39.4546

 67.6056, -57.4211,  
39.4546


192.2576,  
-94.5230, 74.9395


 56.5816, -52.4525,  
34.7579


 91.5316, -66.6487,  
48.2515


 46.2307, -47.1709,  
29.8278


 104.3696,  
-70.9845, 52.4009

 36.6016, -41.4948,  
24.7460


 117.7574,  
-75.1730, 56.4129

 27.7530, -35.3072,  
19.4271

 131.6731,  
-79.2355, 60.3049

 19.7612, -28.5456,  
13.8329

 146.0975,  
-83.1889, 64.0918

 12.7303, -22.2780,  
8.9112

 161.0133,

 6.0945, -10.6653,

-87.0472, 67.7863

4.2661

176.4047,  
-90.8220, 71.3991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6056, -57.4211,  
39.4546

■ 67.6056, -57.4211,  
39.4546

■ 67.6070, -57.4221,  
39.4549

■ 67.8151, -56.3521,  
38.1912

■ 68.1916, -54.4874,  
36.3923

■ 68.7803, -51.6536,  
34.0498

■ 69.6022, -47.7886,  
31.1641

■ 70.6714, -42.8754,

27.7533

■ 71.9959, -36.9352,  
23.8508

■ 73.5791, -30.0207,  
19.5025

■ 75.4196, -22.2078,  
14.7621

■ 77.5129, -13.5878,  
9.6878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6070, -28.3511, 44.8270



67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



67.6070, -70.2720, 19.4566

# Triad

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



67.6070, -57.4220, 39.4548



67.6070, -21.6855, -141.5244



67.6070, 103.4905, 24.5130

# Complementary

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



67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



40.9024, 77.8064, -33.7248

# 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.



67.6070, 106.6880, -17.1481



67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



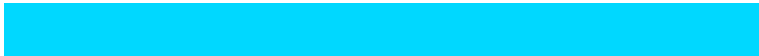
67.6070, 25.2940, -136.3927

# Square

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



67.6070, -57.4220, 39.4548



67.6070, -53.6753, -92.9441



67.6070, 75.1217, -81.6569



67.6070, 67.2937, 41.0360

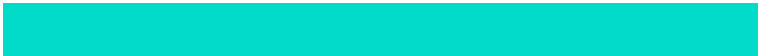


# Rectangle

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



67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



67.6070, -71.0032, -8.3909



67.6070, 75.1217, -81.6569



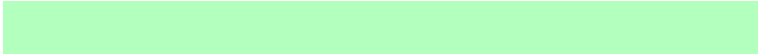
67.6070, 108.7515, 13.8680

# Sweetspot

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



67.6070, -57.4220, 39.4548



92.0714, -37.9140, 24.6200



74.1800, -30.9590, 45.1673



42.1891, -19.3079, 12.4910

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.6070, -57.4220, 39.4548



84.6563, -71.9736, 49.5573



68.8303, -49.8239, 21.5237



36.3804, -6.1174, 4.3946



53.0940, -45.0334, 30.8513



12.5927, -10.4101, 6.7325



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9024, 77.8064, -33.7248



51.2007, 97.3604, -41.9345



37.4686, 65.4550, 14.2175



34.6073, 2.5168, -0.5921



32.1350, 61.1588, -26.7268

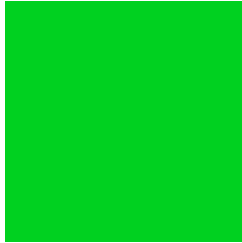


7.6552, 14.6603, -7.0732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 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 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 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 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546.

-57.4211, 39.4546.

# 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

67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546

### Protanopia

66.8727, -9.2905, 40.3253

### Deuteranopia

66.9799, 4.7906, 38.2672



## Tritanopia

67.2777, -25.2591, -12.7196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



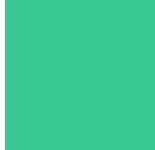
## Protanomaly

64.4133, -36.5106, 38.1524



## Deuteranomaly

63.4964, -29.7030, 36.1926



## Tritanomaly

66.1086, -42.4907, 15.9668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546



## Achromatopsia

45.6768, -2.4372, 2.4817



## Achromatomaly

51.2397, -30.0003, 19.3325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 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(0, 209, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 32)  
}
```

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(0, 209, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 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(0, 209, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.6056, -57.4211, 39.4546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
32) }
```

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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