

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.6676, -49.5596,
30.9559)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.6676, -49.5596,
30.9559) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4906,
-49.4080, 30.7873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3ECD61
RGB	62, 205, 97
RGB Percent	24%, 80%, 38%
CMY	0.7569, 0.1961, 0.6196
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.53, 0.20
HSL	135°, 59%, 52%
HSV	135°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	25.9756, 45.5498, 18.7322
YIQ	149.9310, -50.5600, -63.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

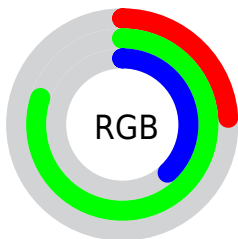
Format	Color
RYB	62, 177, 205
Decimal	4115809
CIELab	73.25, -60.24, 42.65
CIELCh	73, 73.806, 144.700
Yxy	45.5517, 0.2878, 0.5047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282305889 (0xFF3ECD61)
YUV	149.9310, -26.0950, -77.1155
Hunter-Lab	67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873

Details

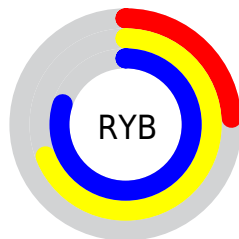
The HunterLab color $67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC66$. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be $43.9630, 61.7480, -23.1195$, and the grayscale version is $55.3157, -2.9515, 3.0054$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.4500, -53.8479, 34.2182$, and $46.5748, -38.4259, 24.7361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.8940, -52.2983, 33.3135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.3092, -45.5705, 27.8654$.

Distribution



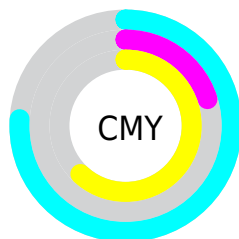
- Red (24%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 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 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.4906, -49.4080,
30.7873


 67.4906, -49.4080,
30.7873


192.0946,
-80.6957, 55.0365


 56.4732, -45.2880,
27.6646


 91.4044, -57.1027,
36.6659


 46.1293, -40.9245,
24.3806


 104.2367,
-60.7380, 39.4630

 36.5078, -36.2509,
20.8965


 117.6190,
-64.2621, 42.1862

 27.6676, -31.1688,
17.1643

 131.5295,
-67.6916, 44.8472

 19.6849, -25.5291,
13.7794

 145.9488,
-71.0396, 47.4556

 12.6644, -22.1627,
8.8651

160.8597,

 6.0017, -10.5030,

-74.3173, 50.0191

4.2012

176.2464,
-77.5334, 52.5443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4906, -49.4080,
30.7873

■ 67.4906, -49.4080,
30.7873

■ 66.8940, -52.2983,
33.3135

■ 68.3092, -45.5705,
27.8654

■ 66.4963, -54.2902,
35.4234

■ 69.3583, -40.7717,
24.5763

■ 66.2591, -55.5379,
37.0995


■ 70.6466, -35.0345,
20.9589


■ 66.2542, -55.5638,
37.1344


■ 72.1768, -28.4080,
17.0580


■ 73.9478, -20.9616,

12.9216

 75.9555, -12.7780,
8.5984

 78.1931, -3.9465,
4.1350

 80.6518, 5.4424,
-0.4259

 83.3216, 15.3017,
-5.0467

Harmonies

Analogous

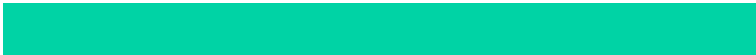
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.4920, -28.9951, 39.4165



67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



67.4920, -57.4888, 9.2115

Triad

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



67.4920, -49.4089, 30.7877



67.4920, -9.5847, -93.3068



67.4920, 67.3101, 24.9712

Complementary

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



67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



43.9630, 61.7480, -23.1195

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.



67.4920, 75.3499, -2.3770



67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



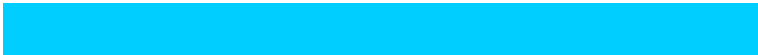
67.4920, 26.2009, -81.7040

Square

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



67.4920, -49.4089, 30.7877



67.4920, -37.6212, -70.1324



67.4920, 59.0422, -43.5203



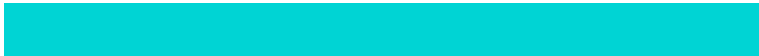
67.4920, 38.8551, 37.4243

Rectangle

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



67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



67.4920, -56.2530, -14.2499



67.4920, 59.0422, -43.5203



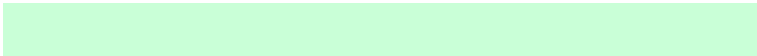
67.4920, 72.7015, 17.7249

Sweetspot

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



67.4920, -49.4089, 30.7877



94.2781, -28.3305, 17.3542



72.6235, -29.6723, 40.5099



43.3158, -14.3672, 8.7212

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.4920, -49.4089, 30.7877



85.3122, -68.4233, 44.1371



68.9012, -40.8315, 10.3366



35.4701, -5.8164, 3.9366



52.2865, -43.7630, 29.1181



11.9281, -9.6142, 5.8454

Inverse Universe

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



43.9630, 61.7480, -23.1195



52.0802, 89.6709, -30.3560



41.6507, 52.2837, 9.3687



33.6971, 2.2952, -0.1883



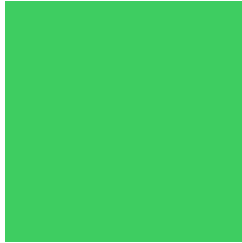
30.9278, 57.7671, -17.2418



7.1063, 13.4102, -5.0241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 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 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 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 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4906,

-49.4080, 30.7873.

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

67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873

Protanopia

66.9441, -8.0762, 32.9323

Deuteranopia

66.6251, 4.7596, 29.0029



Tritanopia

67.3350, -23.4221, -12.0330

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



Protanomaly

65.5879, -27.4601, 30.9870



Deuteranomaly

65.0537, -20.8842, 28.0251



Tritanomaly

66.8513, -34.8027, 7.7285

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873



Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



Achromatomaly

58.5147, -23.2622, 13.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 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(62, 205, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 205, 97)  
}
```

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(62, 205, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 205, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 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(62, 205, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 205, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 205, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 205, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 205, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 205,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4906, -49.4080, 30.7873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 205, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 205,  
97) }
```

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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