

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.8393, -47.4119,  
40.8442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(67.8393, -47.4119,  
40.8442) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(67.8391,  
-47.4129, 40.8466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66CC05
RGB	102, 204, 5
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 2%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2000, 0.9803
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.98, 0.20
HSL	91°, 95%, 41%
HSV	91°, 98%, 80%
XYZ	27.0997, 46.0214, 7.5983
YIQ	150.8160, 3.0870, -83.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

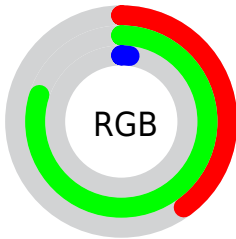
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	5, 204, 107
Decimal	6736901
CIELab	73.56, -56.95, 72.07
CIELCh	74, 91.853, 128.313
Yxy	46.0234, 0.3357, 0.5701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284926981 (0xFF66CC05)
YUV	150.8160, -71.8873, -42.8116
Hunter-Lab	67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466

# Details

The HunterLab color  $67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC00$ . The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $27.5617, 62.0012, -104.8262$ , and the grayscale version is  $55.8383, -2.9794, 3.0338$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.3541, -51.9703, 48.5843$ , and  $46.6926, -38.3487, 28.1004$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.7231, -47.9152, 40.8918$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68.3626, -45.1815, 40.5151$ .

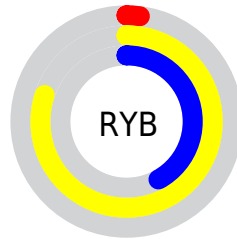
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (80%)

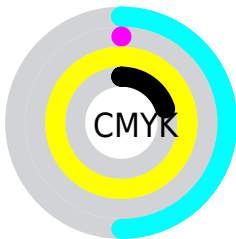
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (42%)

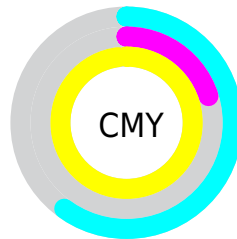


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 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 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8391, -47.4129,  
40.8466

67.8391, -47.4129,  
40.8466

192.5884,  
-77.2311, 78.6676

56.8017, -43.5104,  
35.8411

91.7900, -54.7181,  
50.2349

46.4365, -39.3833,  
30.6002

104.6395,  
-58.1760, 54.6637

36.7920, -34.9700,  
25.4125

118.0383,  
-61.5322, 58.9441

27.9267, -30.1788,  
19.5487

131.9647,  
-64.8018, 63.0939

19.9163, -24.8695,  
13.9414

146.3994,  
-67.9973, 67.1288

12.8643, -22.0023,  
9.0050

161.3251,

6.2785, -10.9874,

-71.1287, 71.0620

4.3949

176.7262,  
-74.2043, 74.9050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.8391, -47.4129,  
40.8466

■ 67.8391, -47.4129,  
40.8466

■ 67.7231, -47.9152,  
40.8918

■ 68.3626, -45.1815,  
40.5151


■ 68.9842, -42.4754,  
39.5581


■ 69.7142, -39.2566,  
37.8571


■ 70.5576, -35.5104,  
35.3459


■ 71.5180, -31.2350,

31.9846

 72.5971, -26.4391,  
27.7536

 73.7957, -21.1393,  
22.6503

 75.1134, -15.3588,  
16.6862

 76.5491, -9.1253,  
9.8840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8406, -15.0985, 44.4387



67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466



67.8406, -64.3310, 26.6900

# Triad

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



67.8406, -47.4142, 40.8469



67.8406, -31.3921, -116.4672



67.8406, 98.3130, 14.0489

# Complementary

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



67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466



27.5617, 62.0012, -104.8262

# 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.



67.8406, 90.8422, -32.0011



67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466



67.8406, 8.6689, -128.0888

# Square

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



67.8406, -47.4142, 40.8469



67.8406, -56.8011, -64.8251



67.8406, 55.1943, -90.7038



67.8406, 73.6241, 36.4737

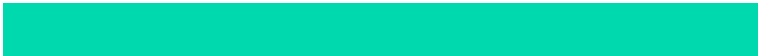


# Rectangle

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



67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466



67.8406, -67.7627, 5.9530



67.8406, 55.1943, -90.7038



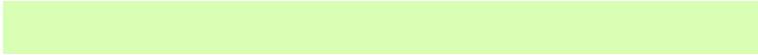
67.8406, 99.5788, 1.3519

# Sweetspot

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



67.8406, -47.4142, 40.8469



94.6699, -28.5063, 30.4407



47.8052, 28.1066, 29.7705



43.4872, -14.5647, 15.4186

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



67.8406, -47.4142, 40.8469



87.0780, -61.9612, 52.5723



65.7503, -56.1944, 39.4012



35.7782, -4.8393, 5.2584



53.7785, -37.8014, 32.4763



12.3981, -7.8357, 7.5025



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5617, 62.0012, -104.8262



34.6744, 80.2026, -139.0000



41.6015, 81.0497, -54.3665



33.3496, 1.2689, -1.7759



21.6191, 49.7155, -84.4172

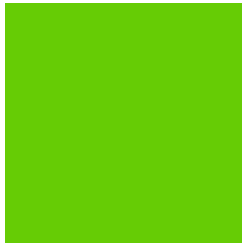


5.3498, 11.8077, -17.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 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 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

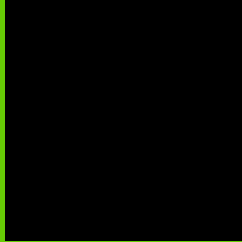
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466.

-47.4129, 40.8466.

# 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

67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466

### Protanopia

67.3343, -9.2788, 41.3286

### Deuteranopia

67.1456, 5.1981, 39.5316



## Tritanopia

67.7509, -17.1664, -9.0975

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466

**Protanomaly**

66.7132, -25.9521, 40.6030

**Deuteranomaly**

65.8547, -17.6515, 39.2238

**Tritanomaly**

66.7968, -33.2847, 21.2006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466

**Achromatopsia**

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225

**Achromatomaly**

58.8369, -23.3205, 24.2025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 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(102, 204, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 204, 5)  
}
```

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(102, 204, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 204, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 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(102, 204, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 204, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 204, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 204, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 204, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 204,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.8391, -47.4129, 40.8466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 204, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
204, 5) }
```

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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