

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.8623, -34.5704,
19.9041)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.8623, -34.5704,
19.9041) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.7474,
-34.4436, 19.7658)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C68B
RGB	115, 198, 139
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2235, 0.4549
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	137°, 42%, 61%
HSV	137°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	31.9245, 45.8971, 31.6026
YIQ	166.4570, -30.5290, -35.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

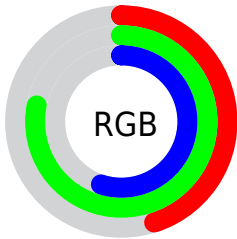
Format	Color
RYB	115, 179, 198
Decimal	7587467
CIELab	73.48, -38.12, 21.86
CIElCh	73, 43.944, 150.175
Yxy	45.8990, 0.2918, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285777547 (0xFF73C68B)
YUV	166.4570, -13.5363, -45.1278
Hunter-Lab	67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658

Details

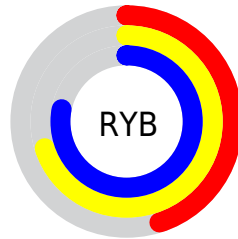
The HunterLab color **67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.2726, 35.0784, -12.5979**, and the grayscale version is **62.0040, -3.3084, 3.3688**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6058, -39.5709, 23.1003**, and **46.5064, -29.0337, 16.0996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5676, -39.7164, 23.0642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1570, -28.3356, 16.2523**.

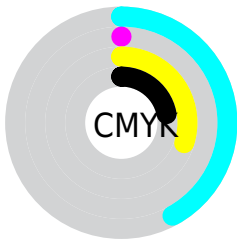
Distribution



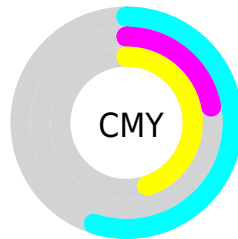
- Red (45%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 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 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.7474, -34.4436,
19.7658


 67.7474, -34.4436,
19.7658


192.4584,
-56.2119, 34.9855


 56.7152, -31.7103,
17.9599


 91.6885, -39.6347,
23.2623

 46.3556, -28.8492,
16.0958


 104.5335,
-42.1252, 24.9705

 36.7171, -25.8228,
14.1530


 117.9280,
-44.5624, 26.6610

 27.8584, -22.5730,
12.0999

131.8502,
-46.9553, 28.3386

 19.8554, -19.0073,
9.8875

146.2808,
-49.3113, 30.0070

 12.8116, -15.6247,
8.5197

161.2026,

 6.2069, -10.8620,

-51.6363, 31.6694

4.3448

176.5999,
-53.9351, 33.3282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7474, -34.4436,
19.7658

■ 67.7474, -34.4436,
19.7658

■ 66.5676, -39.7164,
23.0642

■ 69.1570, -28.3356,
16.2523

■ 65.6098, -44.1102,
26.1045

■ 70.7918, -21.4496,
12.5651

■ 64.8677, -47.6114,
28.8506

■ 72.6501, -13.8607,
8.7475

■ 64.3283, -50.2370,
31.2722


■ 74.7261, -5.6500,
4.8401


■ 63.9728, -52.0421,


■ 77.0122, 3.0991,


33.3466


0.8798

 63.7870, -53.0299,
34.7480

 79.4992, 12.3055,
-3.1015

 82.1775, 21.8933,
-7.0771

 82.8571, 25.0671,
-14.1693

 82.9879, 25.7366,
-16.0044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7488, -22.2571, 28.6939



67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



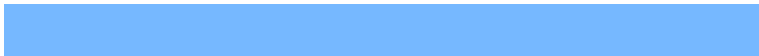
67.7488, -38.5999, 3.5733

Triad

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



67.7488, -34.4446, 19.7665



67.7488, -3.4983, -45.3413



67.7488, 33.8005, 19.9121

Complementary

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



67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



52.2726, 35.0784, -12.5979

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.



67.7488, 40.3152, 3.8020



67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



67.7488, 17.2819, -37.2299

Square

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



67.7488, -34.4446, 19.7665



67.7488, -22.0719, -37.4077



67.7488, 33.9456, -17.6573



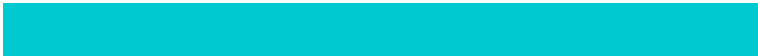
67.7488, 17.0492, 28.7588

Rectangle

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



67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



67.7488, -36.6924, -10.5098



67.7488, 33.9456, -17.6573



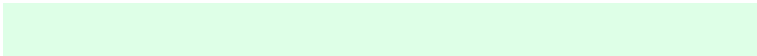
67.7488, 37.3429, 15.3528

Sweetspot

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



67.7488, -34.4446, 19.7665



96.3432, -19.7807, 12.2959



71.1916, -22.1520, 29.9716



44.3085, -10.2220, 6.2191

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.7488, -34.4446, 19.7665



88.7492, -52.0896, 30.1949



68.7975, -28.2737, 4.6758



34.5507, -5.5895, 3.6668



51.4512, -42.6847, 27.8344



11.2530, -8.9317, 5.2158

Inverse Universe

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



52.2726, 35.0784, -12.5979



64.5268, 57.3885, -20.2644



50.9521, 28.7310, 6.0840



32.8060, 2.1548, 0.0010



30.1145, 55.7599, -13.0041



6.6447, 12.4602, -4.0855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 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 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

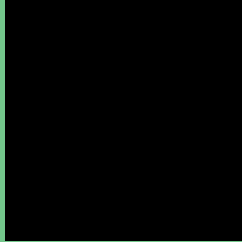
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.7474,

-34.4436, 19.7658.

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

67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658

Protanopia

67.2431, -5.6292, 22.4033

Deuteranopia

67.1600, 5.1497, 17.8249



Tritanopia

67.8089, -16.9529, -9.0147

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



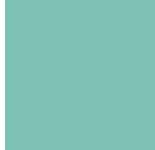
Protanomaly

66.9615, -17.5408, 20.9839



Deuteranomaly

66.4416, -11.0641, 17.5578



Tritanomaly

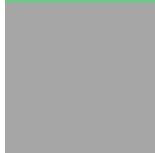
67.7024, -23.9120, 3.0151

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

63.5957, -15.9913, 9.5844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 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(115, 198, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 198, 139)  
}
```

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(115, 198, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 198, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 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(115, 198, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 198, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 198, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 198, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 198, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 198,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.7474, -34.4436, 19.7658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 198, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
198, 139) }
```

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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