

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.9393, -29.5918,
16.0424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.9393, -29.5918,
16.0424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.9661,
-29.6531, 16.1904)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FC496
RGB	127, 196, 150
RGB Percent	50%, 77%, 59%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2314, 0.4118
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.23, 0.23
HSL	140°, 37%, 63%
HSV	140°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	33.9974, 46.1939, 35.9787
YIQ	170.1250, -26.3580, -28.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

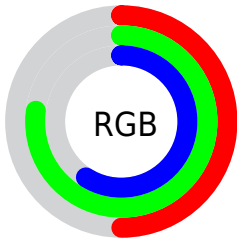
Format	Color
RYB	127, 179, 196
Decimal	8373398
CIELab	73.67, -31.59, 16.34
CIELCh	74, 35.563, 152.652
Yxy	46.1958, 0.2927, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286563478 (0xFF7FC496)
YUV	170.1250, -9.9216, -37.8206
Hunter-Lab	67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904

Details

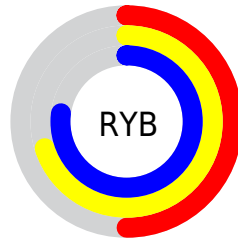
The HunterLab color $67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $54.7108, 27.9049, -8.6451$, and the grayscale version is $63.5022, -3.3883, 3.4502$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9539, -34.1291, 19.2300$, and $46.5862, -25.0127, 13.2449$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.6608, -35.3517, 19.4290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4944, -23.1904, 12.8262$.

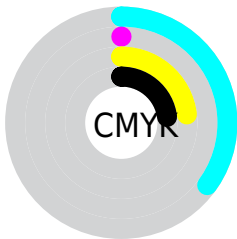
Distribution



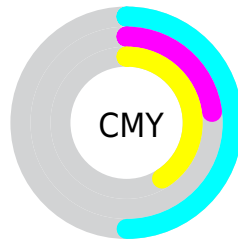
- Red (50%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 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 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9661, -29.6531,
16.1904

■ 67.9661, -29.6531,
16.1904

192.7681,
-48.7043, 29.1618

■ 56.9213, -27.3127,
14.7119

■ 91.9304, -34.1331,
19.0959

■ 46.5484, -24.8770,
13.2025

■ 104.7862,
-36.2976, 20.5337

■ 36.8955, -22.3167,
11.6486

■ 118.1910,
-38.4247, 21.9675

■ 28.0212, -19.5865,
10.0284

132.1232,
-40.5217, 23.4003

■ 20.0007, -16.6131,
8.3067

146.5635,
-42.5939, 24.8344

■ 12.9373, -13.4300,
6.7377

161.4946,

■ 6.3762, -11.1584,

-44.6460, 26.2717

4.4633

176.9008,
-46.6818, 27.7138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.9661, -29.6531,
16.1904

■ 67.9661, -29.6531,
16.1904

■ 66.6608, -35.3517,
19.4290

■ 69.4944, -23.1904,
12.8262

■ 65.5732, -40.2312,
22.4996

■ 71.2394, -16.0268,
9.3734

■ 64.7001, -44.2616,
25.3643

■ 73.1977, -8.2387,
5.8695

■ 64.0324, -47.4382,
27.9875


■ 75.3626, 0.0949,
2.3476


■ 63.5558, -49.7884,


■ 77.7260, 8.8957,


30.3383


-1.1641


 63.2495, -51.3785,
32.3915

 80.2788, 18.0894,
-4.6422

 63.1404, -51.9631,
33.2534

 81.9272, 24.2363,
-9.5849

 82.4208, 26.7609,
-16.5209

 82.4388, 26.8528,
-16.7733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9675, -19.9647, 24.5742



67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



67.9675, -32.5923, 2.2837

Triad

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



67.9675, -29.6542, 16.1911



67.9675, -2.1512, -34.0277



67.9675, 25.2982, 18.0922

Complementary

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



67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



54.7108, 27.9049, -8.6451

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.



67.9675, 31.1764, 5.0857



67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



67.9675, 14.4092, -27.0491

Square

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



67.9675, -29.6542, 16.1911



67.9675, -17.6429, -29.0631



67.9675, 27.0147, -11.7314



67.9675, 11.6185, 25.4731

Rectangle

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



67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



67.9675, -30.5804, -9.0249



67.9675, 27.0147, -11.7314



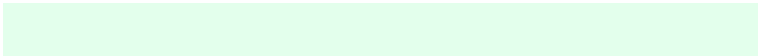
67.9675, 28.3082, 14.3582

Sweetspot

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



67.9675, -29.6542, 16.1911



96.9104, -17.4394, 10.7199



70.7321, -20.1583, 26.4008



44.6703, -8.7280, 5.2596

0.0000, NaN, NaN



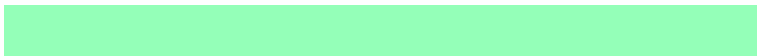
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



67.9675, -29.6542, 16.1911



90.1391, -45.7303, 25.0595



68.8675, -24.4158, 3.2728



33.6348, -5.3671, 3.4071



50.6258, -41.5632, 26.4452



10.5846, -8.2574, 4.5956

Inverse Universe

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



54.7108, 27.9049, -8.6451



68.9484, 46.6865, -14.5055



53.6643, 22.7168, 6.2020



31.9196, 2.0195, 0.1778



29.3333, 53.8602, -9.1539



6.1978, 11.5548, -3.2886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

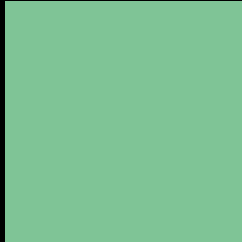
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

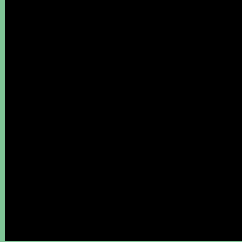
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904.



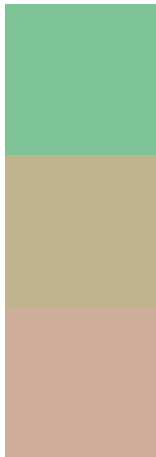
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904.

-29.6531, 16.1904.

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

67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904

Protanopia

67.6772, -5.1746, 19.1921

Deuteranopia

67.4678, 5.2002, 14.4129



Tritanopia

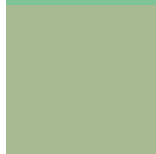
67.9398, -14.9104, -8.2505

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



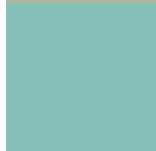
Protanomaly

67.4440, -15.2893, 17.7417



Deuteranomaly

66.9422, -8.7999, 14.4034



Tritanomaly

67.9914, -20.9737, 1.9849

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904



Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



Achromatomaly

64.6178, -13.4763, 7.7879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 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(127, 196, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 196, 150)  
}
```

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(127, 196, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 196, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 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(127, 196, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 196, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 196, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 196, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 196, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 196,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.9661, -29.6531, 16.1904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 196, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
196, 150) }
```

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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