

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.1420, -26.7213,
24.9266)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.1420, -26.7213,
24.9266) contains.

HunterLab(68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(68.1384,
-26.7041, 24.9265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C27C
RGB	149, 194, 124
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2392, 0.5137
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	99°, 36%, 62%
HSV	99°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	35.3244, 46.4284, 26.1686
YIQ	172.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

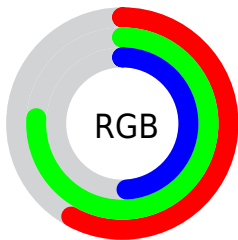
Format	Color
RYB	124, 194, 169
Decimal	9814652
CIELab	73.82, -27.68, 30.52
CIELCh	74, 41.204, 132.209
Yxy	46.4304, 0.3273, 0.4302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004732 (0xFF95C27C)
YUV	172.5650, -23.9425, -20.6665
Hunter-Lab	68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265

Details

The HunterLab color $68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $51.7173, 24.4610, -26.2191$, and the grayscale version is $64.5623, -3.4449, 3.5078$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.1987, -30.9852, 29.5216$, and $46.6819, -22.2573, 20.1472$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66.9894, -31.8005, 28.9881$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.4314, -21.0485, 20.0871$.

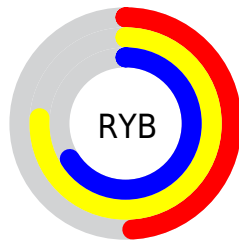
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (76%)

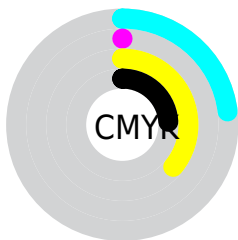
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (66%)

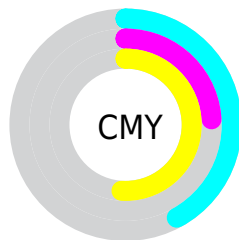


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 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 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1384, -26.7041,
24.9265

■ 68.1384, -26.7041,
24.9265

193.0120,
-44.1561, 43.7996

■ 57.0838, -24.5945,
22.5886

■ 92.1210, -30.7670,
29.3848

■ 46.7003, -22.4077,
20.1495

■ 104.9853,
-32.7397, 31.5329

■ 37.0361, -20.1200,
17.5792

■ 118.3983,
-34.6845, 33.6408

■ 28.1495, -17.6933,
14.8347

132.3383,
-36.6070, 35.7163

■ 20.1154, -15.0658,
11.9056

146.7861,
-38.5120, 37.7654

■ 13.0365, -12.1499,
9.1255

161.7245,

■ 6.5064, -11.3862,

-40.4032, 39.7930

4.5545

177.1379,
-42.2837, 41.8033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1384, -26.7041,
24.9265

■ 68.1384, -26.7041,
24.9265

■ 66.9894, -31.8005,
28.9881

■ 69.4314, -21.0485,
20.0871

■ 65.9802, -36.3046,
32.2605

■ 70.8627, -14.8649,
14.4908

■ 65.1107, -40.1991,
34.7516

■ 72.4312, -8.1954,
8.1714

■ 64.3777, -43.4777,
36.4893


■ 74.1337, -1.0833,
1.1694


■ 63.7758, -46.1493,


■ 75.9662, 6.4271,


37.5265


-6.4697


 63.2966, -48.2449,
37.9541

 77.9242, 14.2922,
-14.6979

 63.1356, -48.9466,
38.0470

 79.8066, 21.4601,
-20.7339

 81.1817, 25.7665,
-18.6206

 81.8935, 27.9700,
-17.5429

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1399, -11.2705, 29.8754



68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265



68.1399, -35.3425, 13.5886

Triad

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



68.1399, -26.7056, 24.9271



68.1399, -14.5542, -38.9070



68.1399, 36.3174, 10.7241

Complementary

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



68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265



51.7173, 24.4610, -26.2191

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.



68.1399, 35.1862, -7.9147



68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265



68.1399, 4.3429, -40.3047

Square

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



68.1399, -26.7056, 24.9271



68.1399, -28.8797, -24.3471



68.1399, 22.9726, -27.7592



68.1399, 25.9109, 23.3325

Rectangle

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



68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265



68.1399, -36.7381, 2.3419



68.1399, 22.9726, -27.7592



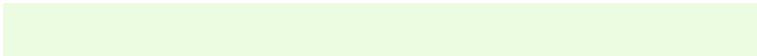
68.1399, 37.3035, 5.0484

Sweetspot

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



68.1399, -26.7056, 24.9271



96.3931, -15.6798, 15.4478



64.0742, -0.8292, 21.8220



44.9726, -7.9159, 7.7752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.1399, -26.7056, 24.9271



90.5208, -41.2275, 37.8017



66.7634, -31.6487, 20.7707



33.8081, -4.9075, 4.8545



51.2331, -39.5142, 30.8779



10.8308, -7.4602, 6.5433

Inverse Universe

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



51.7173, 24.4610, -26.2191



64.2034, 41.2218, -45.1098



54.1984, 30.8950, -16.0741



31.7204, 1.5337, -1.5202



23.3689, 50.9781, -69.8455



5.2298, 11.0718, -13.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 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 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

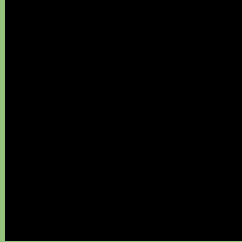
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.1384,

-26.7041, 24.9265.

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

68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265

Protanopia

67.9083, -6.8148, 26.4877

Deuteranopia

67.7637, 5.0353, 23.6721



Tritanopia

68.1165, -8.2101, -5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265

Protanomaly

67.8837, -14.6671, 25.7737

Deuteranomaly

67.5695, -7.7157, 23.8826

Tritanomaly

67.9066, -15.4422, 7.4961

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

65.8079, -12.7690, 12.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 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(149, 194, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 194, 124)  
}
```

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(149, 194, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 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(149, 194, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 194, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 194, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 194,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.1384, -26.7041, 24.9265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 194, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
194, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor