

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2422, -33.6588,  
20.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.2422, -33.6588,  
20.4926) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.3716,  
-33.7676, 20.6882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79C78A
RGB	121, 199, 138
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2196, 0.4588
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.31, 0.22
HSL	133°, 41%, 63%
HSV	133°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	32.8960, 46.7468, 31.3339
YIQ	168.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

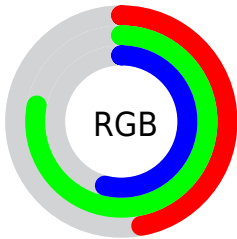
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 185, 199
Decimal	7980938
CIELab	74.03, -37.00, 23.18
CIELCh	74, 43.659, 147.935
Yxy	46.7487, 0.2964, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286171018 (0xFF79C78A)
YUV	168.7240, -15.1469, -41.8539
Hunter-Lab	68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882

# Details

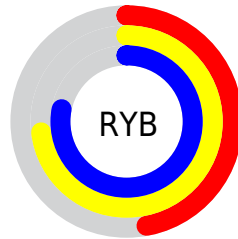
The HunterLab color  $68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $54.0326, 33.7386, -14.6788$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.9443, -3.3585, 3.4199$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.9543, -38.2782, 23.8372$ , and  $47.0624, -28.4948, 16.8695$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.1098, -39.3961, 24.2699$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.8723, -27.2721, 16.7968$ .

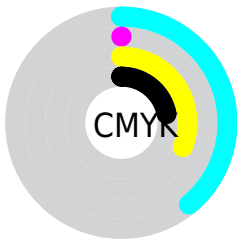
# Distribution



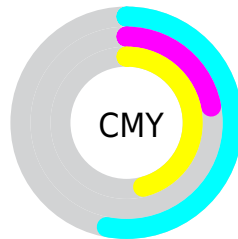
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 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 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.3716, -33.7676,  
20.6882

■ 68.3716, -33.7676,  
20.6882

193.3418,  
-55.0446, 36.4487

■ 57.3036, -31.1081,  
18.8052

■ 92.3788, -38.8274,  
24.3253

■ 46.9059, -28.3281,  
16.8584

■ 105.2546,  
-41.2585, 26.0983

■ 37.2265, -25.3921,  
14.8261

■ 118.6785,  
-43.6395, 27.8505

■ 28.3232, -22.2457,  
12.6754

132.6291,  
-45.9792, 29.5871

■ 20.2708, -18.8018,  
10.3557

147.0871,  
-48.2844, 31.3123

■ 13.1710, -15.2844,  
8.9019

162.0354,

■ 6.6784, -11.6872,

-50.5607, 33.0292

4.6749

177.4584,  
-52.8128, 34.7406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3716, -33.7676,  
20.6882

■ 68.3716, -33.7676,  
20.6882

■ 67.1098, -39.3961,  
24.2699

■ 69.8723, -27.2721,  
16.7968

■ 66.0801, -44.1047,  
27.4963

■ 71.6062, -19.9755,  
12.6416

■ 65.2771, -47.8711,  
30.3314

■ 73.5705, -11.9610,  
8.2723

■ 64.6890, -50.7046,  
32.7484


■ 75.7583, -3.3168,  
3.7366


■ 64.2976, -52.6535,


■ 78.1610, 5.8685,


34.7322


-0.9217

 64.0668, -53.8562,  
36.2724

 80.7686, 15.5094,  
-5.6632

 64.0514, -53.9366,  
36.3750

 82.9582, 23.6105,  
-11.3260

 83.2638, 25.1789,  
-15.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3730, -21.0439, 29.1274



68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



68.3730, -38.5448, 5.0503

# Triad

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



68.3730, -33.7687, 20.6889



68.3730, -5.0570, -44.9413



68.3730, 34.4909, 18.9717

# Complementary

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



68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



54.0326, 33.7386, -14.6788

# 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.



68.3730, 40.0394, 2.3660



68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



68.3730, 15.6736, -38.0373

# Square

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



68.3730, -33.7687, 20.6889



68.3730, -23.2206, -35.9623



68.3730, 32.7919, -19.1503



68.3730, 18.3997, 28.3592



# Rectangle

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



68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



68.3730, -37.0570, -8.7694



68.3730, 32.7919, -19.1503



68.3730, 37.7277, 14.2261

# Sweetspot

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



68.3730, -33.7687, 20.6889



96.5426, -19.0790, 12.6943



72.2404, -19.6985, 29.3227



44.5031, -9.4848, 6.2297

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

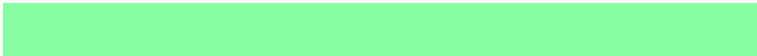


# Same Dimension

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



68.3730, -33.7687, 20.6889



89.0315, -51.0833, 31.4285



69.3427, -28.0726, 6.7156



34.5327, -5.6898, 3.9237



51.3714, -43.1840, 29.0121



11.2282, -9.0860, 5.5799



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0326, 33.7386, -14.6788



66.5434, 55.3630, -23.9967



52.7295, 27.4155, 3.7062



32.8261, 2.2626, -0.2847



30.5883, 57.4467, -19.4840



6.7316, 12.7678, -5.2601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

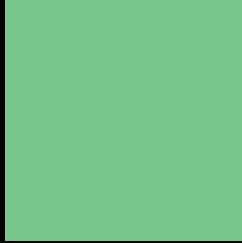
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

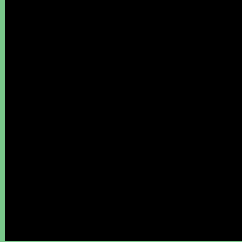
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882.



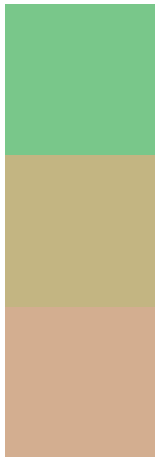
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3716,

-33.7676, 20.6882.

# 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

68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882

### Protanopia

68.0158, -6.0247, 23.3959

### Deuteranopia

67.9225, 4.7411, 18.9044



## **Tritanopia**

68.1425, -15.6591, -9.0917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



## Protanomaly

67.8120, -17.6830, 22.0743



## Deuteranomaly

67.2941, -11.1962, 18.7230



## Tritanomaly

67.9867, -22.8400, 3.3693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

64.6425, -15.2578, 9.8960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 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(121, 199, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 199, 138)  
}
```

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(121, 199, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 199, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 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(121, 199, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 199, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 199, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 199, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 199, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 199, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3716, -33.7676, 20.6882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 199, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
199, 138) }
```

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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