

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.2916, -38.1651,  
40.6618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.2916, -38.1651,  
40.6618) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(68.3322,  
-38.2475, 40.6866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89C818
RGB	137, 200, 24
RGB Percent	54%, 78%, 9%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2157, 0.9058
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.88, 0.22
HSL	81°, 79%, 44%
HSV	81°, 88%, 78%
XYZ	31.1357, 46.6929, 8.2358
YIQ	161.0990, 18.9480, -68.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

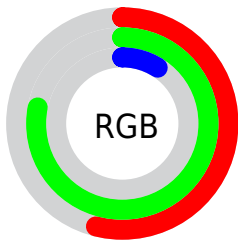
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 200, 87
Decimal	9029656
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.99, -43.23, 70.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 82.763, 121.487
Yxy	46.6950, 0.3618, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287219736 (0xFF89C818)
YUV	161.0990, -67.5898, -21.1348
Hunter-Lab	68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.1747, 54.3381, -106.7029**, and the grayscale version is **60.0038, -3.2017, 3.2601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5753, -43.0871, 49.4113**, and **47.1839, -31.1708, 28.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8620, -40.2204, 41.0115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8740, -35.9375, 39.7583**.

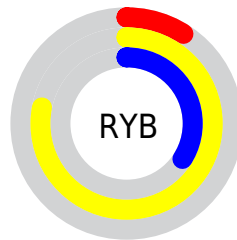
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (78%)

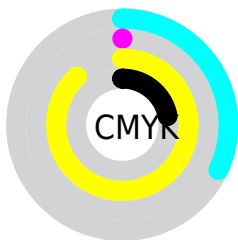
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (34%)

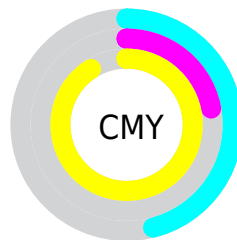


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 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 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3322, -38.2475,  
40.6866

68.3322, -38.2475,  
40.6866

193.2862,  
-62.1393, 77.7605

57.2665, -35.2103,  
35.7828

92.3353, -43.9925,  
49.8821

46.8712, -32.0209,  
30.6445

105.2092,  
-46.7374, 54.2207

37.1944, -28.6368,  
25.4482

118.6312,  
-49.4167, 58.4150

28.2939, -24.9916,  
19.8057

132.5801,  
-52.0413, 62.4826

20.2446, -20.9816,  
14.1712

147.0364,  
-54.6194, 66.4389

13.1483, -17.3447,  
9.2038

161.9830,

6.6497, -11.6370,

-57.1581, 70.2967

4.6548

177.4044,  
-59.6632, 74.0674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3322, -38.2475,  
40.6866

■ 68.3322, -38.2475,  
40.6866

■ 67.8620, -40.2204,  
41.0115

■ 68.8740, -35.9375,  
39.7583

■ 67.7725, -40.5932,  
41.0505

■ 69.4916, -33.2409,  
38.0984

■ 70.1917, -30.1388,  
35.6371

■ 70.9778, -26.6211,  
32.3270

■ 71.8524, -22.6854,

28.1392

■ 72.8170, -18.3359,  
23.0598

■ 73.8725, -13.5821,  
17.0875

■ 75.0190, -8.4375,  
10.2323

■ 76.2559, -2.9194,  
2.5128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3337, -5.5643, 43.3469



68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866



68.3337, -57.3947, 29.5651

# Triad

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



68.3337, -38.2491, 40.6869



68.3337, -35.5879, -91.9233



68.3337, 87.4785, 5.5257

# Complementary

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



68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866



26.1747, 54.3381, -106.7029

# 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.



68.3337, 74.5445, -39.2862



68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866



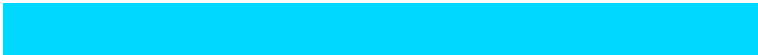
68.3337, -1.7139, -111.1624

# Square

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



68.3337, -38.2491, 40.6869



68.3337, -56.1150, -44.3752



68.3337, 39.5877, -88.0101



68.3337, 71.8425, 31.2713

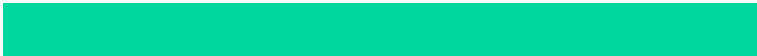


# Rectangle

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



68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866



68.3337, -62.6422, 13.3664



68.3337, 39.5877, -88.0101



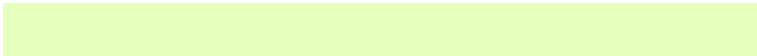
68.3337, 86.3138, -7.5776

# Sweetspot

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



68.3337, -38.2491, 40.6869



96.0282, -23.1475, 29.1469



43.5194, 35.7428, 26.2640



44.2113, -11.6819, 14.6642

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3337, -38.2491, 40.6869



89.0964, -53.7226, 53.9603



64.8577, -52.5236, 38.2549



34.9568, -4.2835, 5.2459



54.0880, -32.1750, 32.7655



11.9368, -6.3343, 7.2445



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1747, 54.3381, -106.7029



30.7553, 76.1443, -162.1003



37.1181, 70.2743, -63.1861



32.3561, 0.8011, -1.8862



18.8782, 46.3745, -96.6758



4.5766, 10.5808, -18.3074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

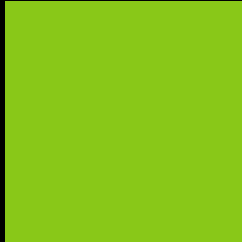
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 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 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3322,

-38.2475, 40.6866.

# 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

68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866

### Protanopia

68.0689, -9.6876, 41.3122

### Deuteranopia

67.9565, 5.0608, 39.8841



## Tritanopia

68.1931, -9.3839, -6.1880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866

## Protanomaly

67.9331, -21.2778, 40.9099

## Deuteranomaly

67.2247, -12.5804, 39.6596

## Tritanomaly

67.4921, -23.6303, 20.3838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866

## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436

## Achromatomaly

62.0347, -18.9345, 23.5205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 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(137, 200, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 200, 24)  
}
```

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(137, 200, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 200, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 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(137, 200, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 200, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 200, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 200, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 200, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 200,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3322, -38.2475, 40.6866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 200, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
200, 24) }
```

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