

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.3169, -46.7872,
37.3877)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.3169, -46.7872,
37.3877) contains.

HunterLab(68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355)	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(68.3024,
-46.8271, 37.4355)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63CD3D
RGB	99, 205, 61
RGB Percent	39%, 80%, 24%
CMY	0.6118, 0.1961, 0.7608
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.70, 0.20
HSL	104°, 59%, 52%
HSV	104°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	27.8192, 46.6522, 11.9534
YIQ	156.8900, -16.9520, -67.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

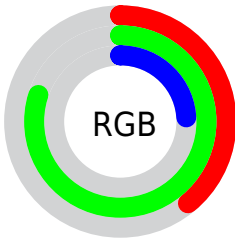
Format	Color
RYB	61, 205, 167
Decimal	6540605
CIELab	73.97, -55.81, 59.35
CIELCh	74, 81.471, 133.241
Yxy	46.6542, 0.3219, 0.5398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284730685 (0xFF63CD3D)
YUV	156.8900, -47.2738, -50.7695
Hunter-Lab	68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355

Details

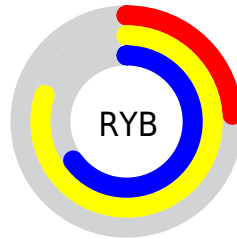
The HunterLab color **68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **39.9530, 57.9811, -60.0817**, and the grayscale version is **58.2137, -3.1061, 3.1629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4707, -50.8094, 43.2925**, and **46.9986, -38.7920, 28.2812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6031, -49.9930, 38.9812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1735, -42.8970, 35.1156**.

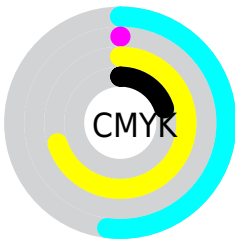
Distribution



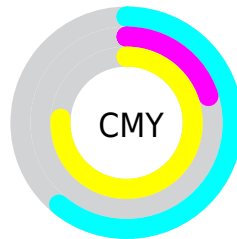
- Red (39%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 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 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.3024, -46.8271,
37.4355

 68.3024, -46.8271,
37.4355


193.2440,
-76.1198, 69.2840


 57.2384, -43.0044,
33.2401


 92.3023, -53.9907,
45.2929


 46.8449, -38.9651,
28.8263


 105.1747,
-57.3848, 49.0047


 37.1700, -34.6501,
24.1641


 118.5954,
-60.6809, 52.5989

 28.2716, -29.9709,
19.7902

 132.5428,
-63.8936, 56.0916

 20.2247, -24.7924,
14.1573

 146.9978,
-67.0350, 59.4960

 13.1311, -21.5215,
9.1917

161.9432,

 6.6278, -11.5987,

-70.1146, 62.8235

4.6395

177.3633,
-73.1406, 66.0835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3024, -46.8271,
37.4355

■ 68.3024, -46.8271,
37.4355

■ 67.6031, -49.9930,
38.9812

■ 69.1735, -42.8970,
35.1156

■ 67.0624, -52.4139,
39.8206

■ 70.2178, -38.1994,
31.9838


■ 66.6718, -54.1381,
40.1351


■ 71.4396, -32.7555,
28.0295


■ 72.8397, -26.6002,
23.2631


■ 74.4166, -19.7802,

17.7117

 76.1672, -12.3501,
11.4153

 78.0874, -4.3687,
4.4227

 80.1715, 4.1034,
-3.2116

 82.4135, 13.0067,
-11.4307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3039, -19.5857, 42.6648



68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



68.3039, -60.4584, 20.8706

Triad

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



68.3039, -46.8283, 37.4358



68.3039, -23.4577, -101.8763



68.3039, 82.9779, 17.7946

Complementary

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



68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



39.9530, 57.9811, -60.0817

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.



68.3039, 81.2993, -19.5024



68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



68.3039, 13.8995, -104.3831

Square

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



68.3039, -46.8283, 37.4358



68.3039, -49.1266, -63.0607



68.3039, 53.9350, -68.7302



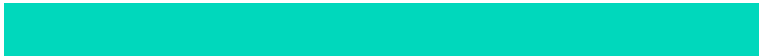
68.3039, 58.1159, 36.2436

Rectangle

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



68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



68.3039, -62.3429, -0.3285



68.3039, 53.9350, -68.7302



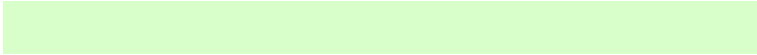
68.3039, 85.6372, 7.5311

Sweetspot

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



68.3039, -46.8283, 37.4358



95.0227, -26.2469, 23.4409



63.8822, -0.6774, 35.2539



43.6933, -13.2995, 11.7968

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.3039, -46.8283, 37.4358



86.1612, -65.5930, 50.5128



67.4358, -49.7086, 31.2473



35.6058, -5.4547, 5.0605



52.6415, -42.5544, 31.6924



12.1136, -9.0057, 7.3067

Inverse Universe

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



39.9530, 57.9811, -60.0817



45.6765, 85.1833, -93.1679



43.9015, 62.3741, -24.1624



33.5396, 1.9106, -1.5210



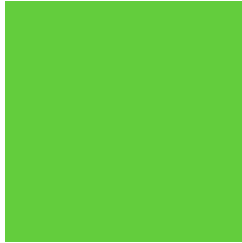
26.2349, 55.3872, -64.1243



6.2503, 12.9686, -13.5174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 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 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 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 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355.

-46.8271, 37.4355.

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

68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355

Protanopia

67.7349, -8.9861, 38.4168

Deuteranopia

67.7004, 4.6428, 36.2776



Tritanopia

67.9722, -17.8542, -9.9197

Trichromacy



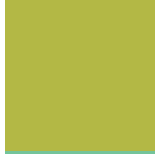
Original Color

68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



Protanomaly

67.1727, -25.4251, 37.5297



Deuteranomaly

66.5540, -17.7571, 35.6837



Tritanomaly

67.4729, -31.3708, 14.1631

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355



Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548



Achromatomaly

60.7548, -21.6988, 19.0885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 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(99, 205, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 205, 61)  
}
```

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(99, 205, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 205, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 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(99, 205, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 205, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 205, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 205, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 205, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 205,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3024, -46.8271, 37.4355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 205, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 205,  
61) }
```

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