

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4154, -36.4551,  
26.6654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.4154, -36.4551,  
26.6654) contains.

<b>HunterLab(68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892)</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(68.3239,  
-36.4628, 26.5892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C876
RGB	121, 200, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2157, 0.5372
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	118°, 43%, 62%
HSV	118°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	31.8095, 46.6816, 24.4735
YIQ	167.0310, -20.7620, -42.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

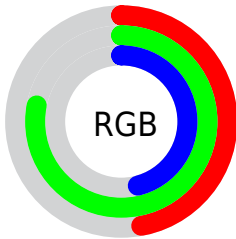
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 200, 197
Decimal	7981174
CIELab	73.99, -40.73, 33.55
CIELCh	74, 52.763, 140.522
Yxy	46.6835, 0.3089, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286171254 (0xFF79C876)
YUV	167.0310, -24.1723, -40.3692
Hunter-Lab	68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892

# Details

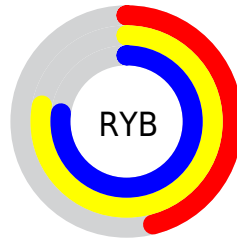
The HunterLab color  $68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $53.8505, 38.1252, -26.3160$ , and the grayscale version is  $62.2800, -3.3231, 3.3838$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.5464, -40.7943, 30.7436$ , and  $46.7562, -30.3477, 21.3448$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67.0831, -42.0686, 30.3865$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69.8172, -29.8749, 22.0779$ .

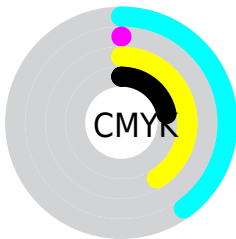
# Distribution



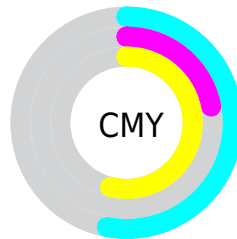
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 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 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.3239, -36.4628,  
26.5892

■ 68.3239, -36.4628,  
26.5892

193.2744,  
-59.3006, 46.7674

■ 57.2587, -33.5776,  
24.0617

■ 92.3261, -41.9314,  
31.3910

■ 46.8639, -30.5533,  
21.4183

■ 105.1995,  
-44.5498, 33.6962

■ 37.1875, -27.3498,  
18.6265

■ 118.6212,  
-47.1089, 35.9534

■ 28.2877, -23.9056,  
15.6407

132.5696,  
-49.6186, 38.1711

■ 20.2390, -20.1233,  
12.5676

147.0256,  
-52.0868, 40.3562

■ 13.1435, -16.5157,  
9.2004

161.9719,

■ 6.6436, -11.6263,

-54.5198, 42.5143

4.6505

177.3929,  
-56.9230, 44.6501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3239, -36.4628,  
26.5892

■ 68.3239, -36.4628,  
26.5892

■ 67.0831, -42.0686,  
30.3865

■ 69.8172, -29.8749,  
22.0779

■ 66.0872, -46.6414,  
33.4394

■ 71.5579, -22.3732,  
16.8987

■ 65.3292, -50.1680,  
35.7442

■ 73.5430, -14.0478,  
11.1130

■ 64.7952, -52.6736,  
37.3264


■ 75.7655, -4.9964,  
4.7886


■ 64.4643, -54.2297,

■ 78.2160, 4.6808,

38.2469

-2.0038

 64.3099, -54.9572,  
38.6653

 80.8840, 14.8873,  
-9.1954

 83.5407, 24.6215,  
-15.2360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3253, -19.4553, 33.8664



68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



68.3253, -44.3293, 10.7221

# Triad

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



68.3253, -36.4640, 26.5898



68.3253, -11.2659, -57.2217



68.3253, 46.5389, 17.6891

# Complementary

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



68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



53.8505, 38.1252, -26.3160

# 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.



68.3253, 49.5521, -4.1137



68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



68.3253, 13.7384, -53.2745

# Square

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



68.3253, -36.4640, 26.5898



68.3253, -31.1996, -40.9318



68.3253, 36.8333, -31.5237



68.3253, 29.1033, 30.1342

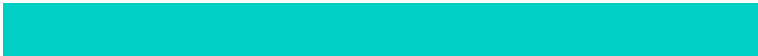


# Rectangle

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



68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



68.3253, -44.2170, -5.0198



68.3253, 36.8333, -31.5237



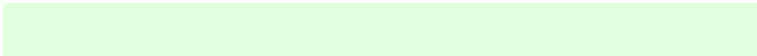
68.3253, 49.3595, 11.4373

# Sweetspot

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



68.3253, -36.4640, 26.5898



96.4441, -19.8196, 15.5528



72.8180, -12.6878, 30.6920



44.4532, -9.8607, 7.6767

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.3253, -36.4640, 26.5898



88.4604, -54.4718, 39.3885



68.9387, -32.5174, 15.2770



34.5051, -5.8967, 4.7270



51.2874, -43.7860, 30.8365



11.1897, -9.4017, 6.7304



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8505, 38.1252, -26.3160



66.0320, 61.8255, -43.1771



52.8066, 32.3853, -5.8529



32.8574, 2.4929, -1.2144



31.3736, 62.1794, -45.2393



6.8730, 13.5968, -9.7188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 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 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 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 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892.

-36.4628, 26.5892.

# 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

68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892

### Protanopia

67.9715, -6.8633, 28.6454

### Deuteranopia

67.7800, 4.8985, 25.1712



## Tritanopia

68.2920, -15.1844, -8.3288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



## Protanomaly

67.6220, -19.0920, 27.3761



## Deuteranomaly

67.1535, -12.5176, 24.9042



## Tritanomaly

68.1955, -24.1960, 7.2258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

63.9485, -16.6633, 12.7507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 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, 200, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 200, 118)  
}
```

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, 200, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 200, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 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, 200, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 200, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 200, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 200, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 200, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 200,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.3239, -36.4628, 26.5892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 200, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
200, 118) }
```

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