

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.4721, -20.5604,
25.8829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.4721, -20.5604,
25.8829) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.4706,
-20.5506, 25.8879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7BF7A
RGB	167, 191, 122
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 48%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2510, 0.5216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.36, 0.25
HSL	81°, 35%, 61%
HSV	81°, 36%, 75%
XYZ	38.0800, 46.8822, 25.4545
YIQ	175.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

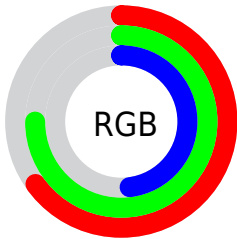
Format	Color
RYB	122, 191, 146
Decimal	10993530
CIELab	74.12, -19.83, 32.16
CIELCh	74, 37.783, 121.649
Yxy	46.8843, 0.3449, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289183610 (0xFFA7BF7A)
YUV	175.9580, -26.6013, -7.8562
Hunter-Lab	68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879

Details

The HunterLab color $68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $48.7780, 17.9058, -29.5456$, and the grayscale version is $65.9790, -3.5205, 3.5848$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.3605, -23.5820, 30.4638$, and $47.1405, -17.3761, 21.0325$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.6396, -24.3068, 30.0284$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.3885, -16.4122, 20.9035$.

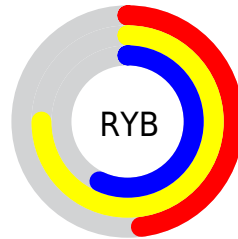
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

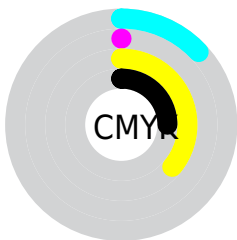
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (57%)

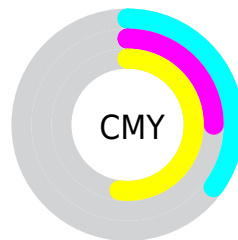


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 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 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4706, -20.5506,
25.8879

■ 68.4706, -20.5506,
25.8879

193.4819,
-34.8448, 45.4617

■ 57.3970, -18.8929,
23.4492

■ 92.4883, -23.7927,
30.5298

■ 46.9933, -17.1933,
20.9017

■ 105.3690,
-25.3876, 32.7621

■ 37.3074, -15.4376,
18.2144

■ 118.7976,
-26.9723, 34.9501

■ 28.3971, -13.6015,
15.3429

132.7527,
-28.5503, 37.1020

■ 20.3369, -11.6454,
12.3169

147.2150,
-30.1245, 39.2242

■ 13.2283, -9.4989,
9.2598

162.1675,

■ 6.7501, -11.8126,

-31.6971, 41.3222

4.7250

177.5945,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.2701, 43.4001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4706, -20.5506,
25.8879

■ 68.4706, -20.5506,
25.8879

■ 67.6396, -24.3068,
30.0284

■ 69.3885, -16.4122,
20.9035

■ 66.8897, -27.6711,
33.3343

■ 70.3895, -11.8953,
15.0736

■ 66.2201, -30.6467,
35.8309

■ 71.4752, -7.0145,
8.4091

■ 65.6276, -33.2421,
37.5595


■ 72.6451, -1.7857,
0.9285

■ 65.1080, -35.4746,


■ 73.8984, 3.7730,


38.5813


-7.3431


 64.6545, -37.3758,
38.9906

 75.2338, 9.6420,
-16.3754

 64.4906, -38.0578,
39.0726

 76.6202, 15.6458,
-25.7222

 77.2811, 17.7662,
-24.6516

 77.9630, 19.9359,
-23.5587

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4721, -4.6297, 28.7612



68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879



68.4721, -31.0100, 17.3407

Triad

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



68.4721, -20.5524, 25.8886



68.4721, -19.0234, -31.1599



68.4721, 33.6305, 4.6484

Complementary

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



68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879



48.7780, 17.9058, -29.5456

Split Complementary

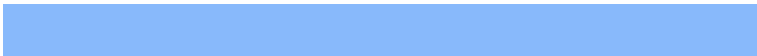
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.4721, 28.8034, -13.4234



68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879



68.4721, -2.6792, -36.9783

Square

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



68.4721, -20.5524, 25.8886



68.4721, -30.1920, -15.4447



68.4721, 15.0538, -29.8005



68.4721, 27.6570, 18.5807

Rectangle

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



68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879



68.4721, -34.0734, 8.2475



68.4721, 15.0538, -29.8005



68.4721, 33.2150, -1.1242

Sweetspot

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



68.4721, -20.5524, 25.8886



94.9041, -12.7439, 15.8940



57.2135, 9.4653, 16.3391



44.3797, -6.3897, 8.0163



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



68.4721, -20.5524, 25.8886



90.7808, -31.3480, 38.9347



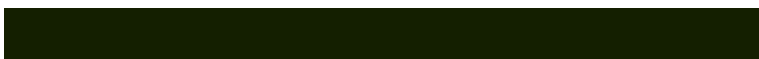
66.1032, -29.5480, 23.7000



33.0907, -4.0129, 4.9529



52.3234, -30.6745, 31.7044



10.5236, -5.4035, 6.3900

Inverse Universe

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



48.7780, 17.9058, -29.5456



59.3696, 30.5690, -51.0424



52.2735, 28.2806, -23.2034



30.6307, 0.7150, -1.7705



18.1226, 44.6758, -94.0279



4.0692, 9.3482, -15.8168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 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 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

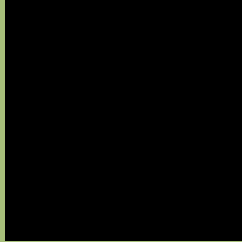
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.4706,

-20.5506, 25.8879.

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

68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879

Protanopia

68.3884, -6.6974, 27.1640

Deuteranopia

68.2130, 4.9704, 24.9629



Tritanopia

68.4021, -2.7345, -3.1663

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879

Protanomaly

68.2603, -11.7904, 26.6960

Deuteranomaly

68.0186, -4.6765, 24.9186

Tritanomaly

68.1518, -9.9319, 9.1657

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.5825, -9.9322, 12.8463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 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(167, 191, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 191, 122)  
}
```

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(167, 191, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 191, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 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(167, 191, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 191, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 191, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 191, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 191, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 191,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.4706, -20.5506, 25.8879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 191, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
191, 122) }
```

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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