

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5056, -23.2909,
24.8637)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5056, -23.2909,
24.8637) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5691,
-23.3284, 24.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC17E
RGB	159, 193, 126
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	90°, 35%, 63%
HSV	90°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	37.1339, 47.0172, 26.8568
YIQ	175.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

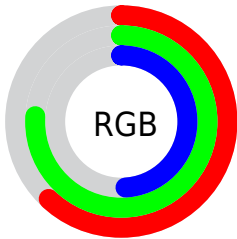
Format	Color
RYB	126, 193, 160
Decimal	10469758
CIELab	74.20, -23.28, 30.09
CIELCh	74, 38.043, 127.722
Yxy	47.0193, 0.3345, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288659838 (0xFF9FC17E)
YUV	175.1960, -24.2536, -14.2039
Hunter-Lab	68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760

Details

The HunterLab color $68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $51.2318, 20.3943, -26.4649$, and the grayscale version is $65.6545, -3.5032, 3.5671$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.6941, -27.3129, 29.3607$, and $46.9587, -19.5301, 19.9608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.5322, -27.9405, 28.9838$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69.7194, -18.2583, 19.7562$.

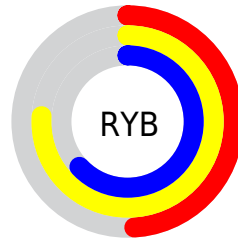
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (76%)

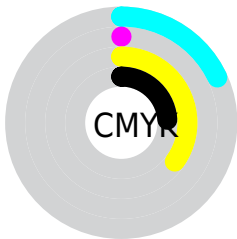
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (63%)

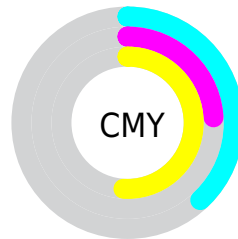


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 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 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5691, -23.3284,
24.7760

■ 68.5691, -23.3284,
24.7760

193.6211,
-38.9966, 43.4536

■ 57.4899, -21.4752,
22.4683

■ 92.5972, -26.9264,
29.1811

■ 47.0802, -19.5653,
20.0625

■ 105.4827,
-28.6855, 31.3053

■ 37.3878, -17.5806,
17.5294

■ 118.9159,
-30.4269, 33.3909

■ 28.4705, -15.4911,
14.8270

132.8755,
-32.1549, 35.4452

■ 20.4026, -13.2485,
11.9177

147.3421,
-33.8732, 37.4742

■ 13.2852, -10.7666,
9.2996

162.2988,

■ 6.8205, -11.9359,

-35.5848, 39.4828

4.7744

177.7298,
-37.2919, 41.4748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5691, -23.3284,
24.7760

■ 68.5691, -23.3284,
24.7760

■ 67.5322, -27.9405,
28.9838

■ 69.7194, -18.2583,
19.7562

■ 66.6040, -32.0727,
32.3762

■ 70.9782, -12.7477,
13.9359

■ 65.7844, -35.7166,
34.9673

■ 72.3457, -6.8245,
7.3392

■ 65.0709, -38.8707,
36.7884


■ 73.8199, -0.5178,
-0.0031


■ 64.4590, -41.5450,


■ 75.3985, 6.1423,


37.8928


-8.0542


 63.9427, -43.7638,
38.3635

 77.0786, 13.1248,
-16.7740

 63.7006, -44.7961,
38.4678

 78.6034, 19.0865,
-22.5927

 79.6421, 22.3719,
-20.9645

 80.7245, 25.7544,
-19.2939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5706, -8.1909, 28.7505



68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760



68.5706, -32.4876, 14.9408

Triad

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



68.5706, -23.3300, 24.7767



68.5706, -16.1340, -33.6454



68.5706, 33.5639, 7.9555

Complementary

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



68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760



51.2318, 20.3943, -26.4649

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.



68.5706, 30.8850, -9.7599



68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760



68.5706, 0.9867, -36.8912

Square

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



68.5706, -23.3300, 24.7767



68.5706, -28.6373, -19.2659



68.5706, 18.5067, -27.2551



68.5706, 25.4935, 20.7816

Rectangle

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



68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760



68.5706, -34.5571, 5.0112



68.5706, 18.5067, -27.2551



68.5706, 33.9043, 2.4287

Sweetspot

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



68.5706, -23.3300, 24.7767



95.8031, -13.5122, 14.7518



61.4932, 3.4009, 18.9192



44.2549, -6.7746, 7.4042



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



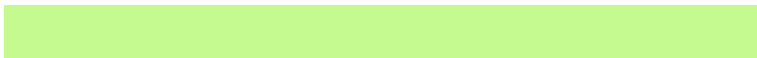
45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



68.5706, -23.3300, 24.7767



90.6490, -36.1737, 37.7185



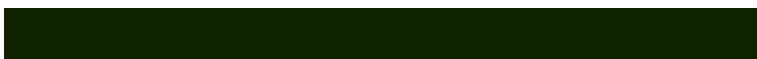
66.3958, -31.6648, 22.7316



33.9070, -4.5549, 4.9680



51.9951, -36.3443, 31.4029



10.9960, -6.7867, 6.6568

Inverse Universe

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



51.2318, 20.3943, -26.4649



62.5804, 35.0973, -46.4330



54.8733, 31.0994, -20.1587



31.6126, 1.1691, -1.6649



20.8177, 47.9520, -81.9040



4.7770, 10.4970, -14.8678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

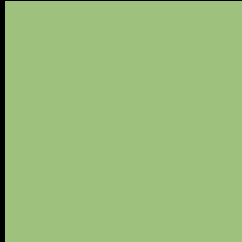
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 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 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760.

-23.3284, 24.7760.

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

68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760

Protanopia

68.3423, -6.7537, 26.3008

Deuteranopia

68.1783, 5.0082, 23.7330



Tritanopia

68.5205, -5.2182, -4.6234

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760

Protanomaly

68.2753, -13.1731, 25.5675

Deuteranomaly

67.9962, -6.1330, 23.6819

Tritanomaly

68.2834, -12.4676, 7.9684

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

66.5772, -11.4756, 12.4168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 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(159, 193, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 193, 126)  
}
```

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(159, 193, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 193, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 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(159, 193, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 193, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 193, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 193, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 193,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5691, -23.3284, 24.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 193, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
193, 126) }
```

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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