

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.5560, -44.4908,
41.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.5560, -44.4908,
41.4650) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.5329,
-44.5846, 41.4491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 75CC00 |
| RGB | 117, 204, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 80%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.5412, 0.2000, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.20 |
| HSL | 86°, 100%, 40% |
| HSV | 86°, 100%, 80% |
| XYZ | 28.9289, 46.9676, 7.5410 |
| YIQ | 154.7310, 13.6320, -81.8880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

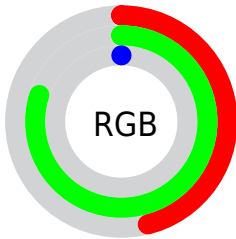
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 0, 204, 87 |
| Decimal | 7719936 |
| CIELab | 74.17, -52.33, 73.33 |
| CIELCh | 74, 90.086, 125.512 |
| Yxy | 46.9696, 0.3467, 0.5629 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285910016 (0xFF75CC00) |
| YUV | 154.7310, -76.2824, -33.0901 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 |

Details

The HunterLab color **68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **25.2746, 60.5273, -117.3824**, and the grayscale version is **57.4410, -3.0649, 3.1209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1994, -48.6357, 49.4818**, and **47.2304, -36.0804, 28.4715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5338, -44.5885, 41.4496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0309, -42.4956, 41.2069**.

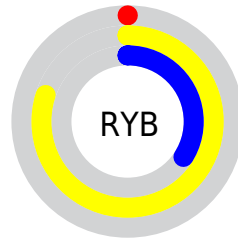
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (80%)

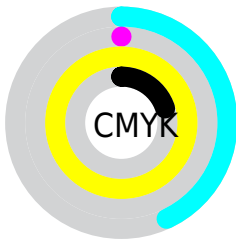
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (34%)

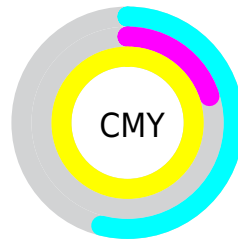


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 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 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.5329, -44.5846,
41.4491

68.5329, -44.5846,
41.4491

193.5700,
-72.3531, 79.7857

57.4558, -40.9855,
36.3805

92.5572, -51.3460,
50.9621

47.0482, -37.1887,
31.0776

105.4409,
-54.5565, 55.4514

37.3583, -33.1401,
25.8372

118.8724,
-57.6784, 59.7908

28.4435, -28.7579,
19.9105

132.8303,
-60.7253, 63.9980

20.3785, -23.9160,
14.2649

147.2954,
-63.7081, 68.0887

13.2643, -20.3380,
9.2850

162.2505,

6.7947, -11.8908,

-66.6356, 72.0761

4.7563

177.6801,
-69.5152, 75.9718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5329, -44.5846,
41.4491

■ 68.5329, -44.5846,
41.4491

■ 68.5338, -44.5885,
41.4496

■ 69.0309, -42.4956,
41.2069

■ 69.6046, -40.0348,
40.4158

■ 70.2681, -37.1385,
38.8965

■ 71.0267, -33.7855,
36.5733

■ 71.8843, -29.9669,

33.3963

■ 72.8434, -25.6831,
29.3363

■ 73.9054, -20.9422,
24.3808

■ 75.0707, -15.7581,
18.5312

■ 76.3392, -10.1495,
11.8007

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5344, -11.2556, 44.6201



68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491



68.5344, -62.8105, 28.5662

Triad

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



68.5344, -44.5860, 41.4494



68.5344, -34.0566, -109.6616



68.5344, 96.8122, 10.7152

Complementary

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



68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491



25.2746, 60.5273, -117.3824

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.



68.5344, 86.5302, -36.4191



68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491



68.5344, 4.2805, -125.4710

Square

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



68.5344, -44.5860, 41.4494



68.5344, -57.8370, -57.6712



68.5344, 49.9116, -93.0470



68.5344, 75.3495, 35.0564

Rectangle

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



68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491



68.5344, -67.0735, 9.4796



68.5344, 49.9116, -93.0470



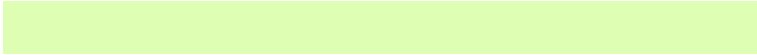
68.5344, 97.0031, -2.5642

Sweetspot

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



68.5344, -44.5860, 41.4494



95.0487, -27.2069, 31.6542



43.9745, 37.3220, 27.7493



43.6974, -13.8210, 15.9610

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.5344, -44.5860, 41.4494



88.1206, -57.6784, 53.2897



65.8082, -55.9640, 39.5703



35.8457, -4.5991, 5.3357



54.4218, -35.1645, 32.9188



12.5383, -7.2705, 7.5988

Inverse Universe

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



25.2746, 60.5273, -117.3824



32.3364, 77.7042, -152.1807



38.6341, 77.4430, -62.5120



33.2776, 1.0246, -1.8730



20.1798, 48.1559, -92.3651



5.0449, 11.4455, -18.4909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 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 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

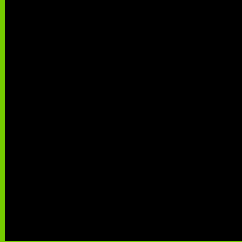
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491.

-44.5846, 41.4491.

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

68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491

Protanopia

68.1433, -9.4819, 41.8236

Deuteranopia

67.9405, 4.9751, 40.1210



Tritanopia

68.4817, -14.4935, -8.0610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491

Protanomaly

67.6100, -24.2043, 41.2372

Deuteranomaly

67.1170, -16.2170, 40.2100

Tritanomaly

67.4889, -30.6655, 22.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491

Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106

Achromatomaly

60.3744, -22.3391, 25.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 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(117, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 204, 0)  
}
```

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(117, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 204, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 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(117, 204, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 204, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 204,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.5329, -44.5846, 41.4491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
204, 0) }
```

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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