

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6904, -33.7951,  
41.7351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(68.6904, -33.7951,  
41.7351) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(68.6029,  
-33.8193, 41.6807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C600
RGB	152, 198, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2235, 0.9999
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	74°, 100%, 39%
HSV	74°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	33.1430, 47.0636, 7.3374
YIQ	161.6740, 36.1420, -71.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

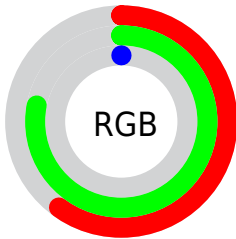
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 198, 46
Decimal	10012160
CIELab	74.23, -37.00, 74.18
CIELCh	74, 82.895, 116.508
Yxy	47.0657, 0.3786, 0.5376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288202240 (0xFF98C600)
YUV	161.6740, -79.7053, -8.4841
Hunter-Lab	68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807

# Details

The HunterLab color **68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **21.5858, 55.8491, -132.4754**, and the grayscale version is **60.2831, -3.2166, 3.2753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6449, -39.0863, 51.2944**, and **47.3069, -27.3485, 28.6715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6040, -33.8229, 41.6813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9697, -32.3222, 41.3710**.

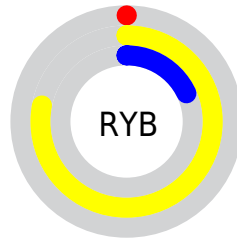
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (78%)

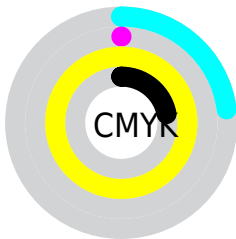
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (18%)

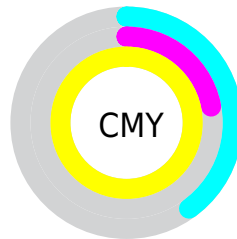


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 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 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.6029, -33.8193,  
41.6807

68.6029, -33.8193,  
41.6807

193.6690,  
-55.0888, 80.4070

57.5218, -31.1627,  
36.5618

92.6346, -38.8767,  
51.2912

47.1100, -28.3855,  
31.2090

105.5217,  
-41.3066, 55.8270

37.4155, -25.4532,  
25.9603

118.9566,  
-43.6867, 60.2111

28.4958, -22.3118,  
19.9471

132.9176,  
-46.0256, 64.4615

20.4252, -18.8752,  
14.2977

147.3858,  
-48.3301, 68.5937

13.3048, -15.3097,  
9.3134

162.3439,

6.8446, -11.9780,

-50.6059, 72.6212

4.7912

177.7763,  
-52.8575, 76.5556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6029, -33.8193,  
41.6807

■ 68.6029, -33.8193,  
41.6807

■ 68.6040, -33.8229,  
41.6813

■ 68.9697, -32.3222,  
41.3710

■ 69.3823, -30.5758,  
40.5308

■ 69.8542, -28.5153,  
38.9835

■ 70.3912, -26.1140,  
36.6507

■ 70.9973, -23.3543,

33.4761

■ 71.6757, -20.2257,  
29.4205

■ 72.4289, -16.7238,  
24.4593

■ 73.2584, -12.8491,  
18.5803

■ 74.1654, -8.6064,  
11.7823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6044, 0.9283, 43.4791



68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807



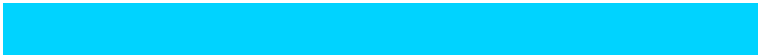
68.6044, -55.3518, 32.4404

# Triad

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



68.6044, -33.8211, 41.6811



68.6044, -40.0920, -85.4300



68.6044, 87.5450, -0.7197

# Complementary

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



68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807



21.5858, 55.8491, -132.4754

# 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.



68.6044, 70.0876, -47.9462



68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807



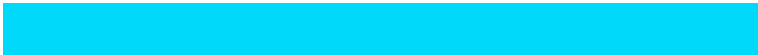
68.6044, -8.1391, -111.1776

# Square

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



68.6044, -33.8211, 41.6811



68.6044, -58.3687, -35.9738



68.6044, 32.8122, -94.6304



68.6044, 76.4454, 28.4134

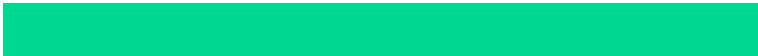


# Rectangle

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



68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807



68.6044, -62.0709, 18.2838



68.6044, 32.8122, -94.6304



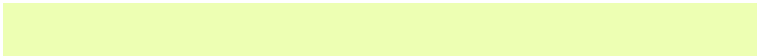
68.6044, 84.7402, -14.9222

# Sweetspot

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



68.6044, -33.8211, 41.6811



96.3315, -22.4803, 32.8795



37.0518, 51.5088, 23.7318



44.3641, -11.3467, 16.5764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



68.6044, -33.8211, 41.6811



91.2259, -45.2602, 55.4206



64.2141, -51.6847, 38.6630



35.0542, -3.9383, 5.3571



55.3591, -27.1325, 33.6370



12.1747, -5.4039, 7.4074



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5858, 55.8491, -132.4754



28.5615, 74.1905, -177.4950



31.3381, 66.6740, -80.6070



32.2559, 0.4599, -2.0217



17.4989, 45.1195, -106.1484



4.2318, 10.2138, -20.2630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 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 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 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 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.6029,

-33.8193, 41.6807.

# 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

68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807

### Deuteranopia

68.3173, 4.7494, 40.7314

### Tritanopia

68.4394, -5.5022, -4.7337

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807

## Deuteranomaly

67.7756, -10.7048, 40.8665

## Tritanomaly

67.6122, -20.2890, 23.6998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807

## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658

## Achromatomaly

62.3765, -17.9331, 25.9252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 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(152, 198, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 198, 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(152, 198, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 198, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 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(152, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 198, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 198, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 198, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 198, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 198,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.6029, -33.8193, 41.6807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
198, 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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