

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.7064,
-23.5519, 17.7471)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96C294
RGB	150, 194, 148
RGB Percent	59%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2392, 0.4196
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	117°, 27%, 67%
HSV	117°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	37.2147, 47.2057, 35.1671
YIQ	175.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

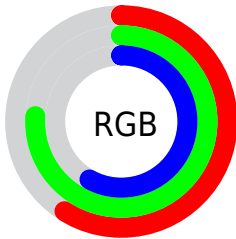
Format	Color
RYB	148, 194, 192
Decimal	9880212
CIELab	74.32, -23.53, 18.51
CIELCh	74, 29.935, 141.815
Yxy	47.2077, 0.3112, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288070292 (0xFF96C294)
YUV	175.6000, -13.6068, -22.4512
Hunter-Lab	68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471

Details

The HunterLab color $68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $60.2351, 19.2515, -12.7869$, and the grayscale version is $65.7834, -3.5100, 3.5741$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8643, -27.3180, 21.0691$, and $47.1338, -19.7215, 14.4723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.0974, -30.5409, 22.5808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.5525, -15.7570, 12.3111$.

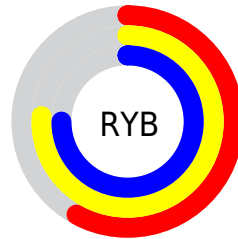
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (76%)

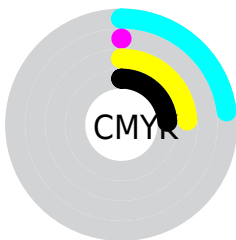
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (75%)

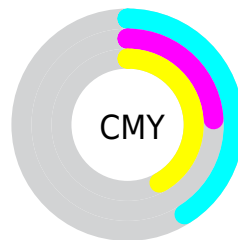


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 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 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471

■ 68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471

193.8151,
-39.3199, 31.5887

■ 57.6193, -21.6845,
16.1441

■ 92.7489, -27.1753,
20.8792

■ 47.2013, -19.7598,
14.5005

■ 105.6411,
-28.9463, 22.4213

■ 37.5000, -17.7592,
12.8007

119.0808,
-30.6990, 23.9544

■ 28.5730, -15.6524,
11.0197

133.0466,
-32.4380, 25.4821

■ 20.4943, -13.3906,
9.1180

147.5192,
-34.1668, 27.0073

■ 13.3647, -10.8874,
7.4359

162.4817,

■ 6.9175, -12.1056,

-35.8886, 28.5323

4.8423

177.9184,
-37.6056, 30.0589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471

■ 68.7064, -23.5519,
17.7471

■ 67.0974, -30.5409,
22.5808

■ 70.5525, -15.7570,
12.3111

■ 65.7245, -36.6393,
26.7549

■ 72.6252, -7.2432,
6.3337

■ 64.5889, -41.7854,
30.2294

■ 74.9176, 1.8937,
-0.1173

■ 63.6866, -45.9413,
32.9829

■ 77.4201, 11.5606,
-6.9754

■ 63.0084, -49.1017,

■ 80.1218, 21.6707,

35.0188

-14.1778

■ 62.5398, -51.2997,
36.3700

■ 81.8935, 27.9701,
-17.5430

■ 62.2593, -52.6141,
37.1055

■ 62.1609, -53.0781,
37.3741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7079, -13.3793, 23.5009



68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471



68.7079, -28.3104, 7.2826

Triad

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



68.7079, -23.5533, 17.7479



68.7079, -7.4559, -26.7006



68.7079, 23.1176, 12.5825

Complementary

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



68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471



60.2351, 19.2515, -12.7869

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.



68.7079, 25.0220, -0.0020



68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471



68.7079, 6.6108, -24.4966

Square

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



68.7079, -23.5533, 17.7479



68.7079, -19.5147, -19.5560



68.7079, 18.7684, -14.0260



68.7079, 13.7554, 20.9605

Rectangle

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



68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471



68.7079, -28.0576, -1.7063



68.7079, 18.7684, -14.0260



68.7079, 24.6797, 8.7739

Sweetspot

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



68.7079, -23.5533, 17.7479



96.7701, -13.7446, 11.3357



71.5384, -9.4683, 20.6953



45.2032, -6.7665, 5.5397

0.0000, NaN, NaN



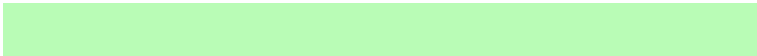
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.7079, -23.5533, 17.7479



91.4141, -36.2954, 27.0725



69.0904, -21.0809, 10.1179



33.5846, -5.7085, 4.5969



50.4109, -42.9977, 30.3102



10.5136, -8.7881, 6.3246

Inverse Universe

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



60.2351, 19.2515, -12.7869



77.8623, 32.2943, -21.8694



59.7320, 16.2329, -2.3047



31.9758, 2.3927, -1.1793



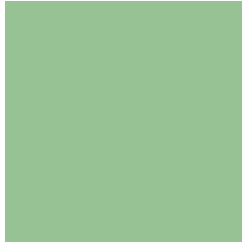
30.6568, 60.8538, -44.9423



6.4272, 12.7283, -9.1917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

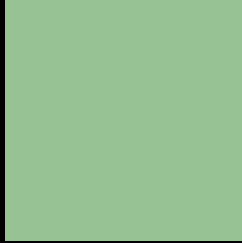
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

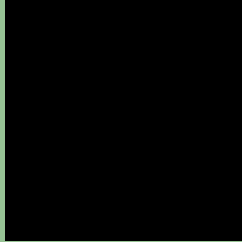
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7064,

-23.5519, 17.7471.

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

68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471

Protanopia

68.4677, -5.4761, 19.9327

Deuteranopia

68.2851, 4.8661, 16.3695



Tritanopia

68.6847, -9.1525, -6.0713

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471

Protanomaly

68.2616, -12.3679, 18.9282

Deuteranomaly

68.1041, -6.3409, 16.3654

Tritanomaly

68.7548, -15.0009, 3.9401

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

66.9594, -11.2063, 9.1196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 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(150, 194, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 194, 148)  
}
```

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(150, 194, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 194, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 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(150, 194, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 194, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 194, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 194, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7064, -23.5519, 17.7471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 194, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
194, 148) }
```

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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