

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9658, -52.0771,
29.2638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.9658, -52.0771,
29.2638) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.9727,
-52.0316, 29.1529)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24D26D
RGB	36, 210, 109
RGB Percent	14%, 82%, 43%
CMY	0.8588, 0.1765, 0.5725
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.48, 0.18
HSL	145°, 71%, 48%
HSV	145°, 83%, 82%
XYZ	26.5344, 47.5723, 22.2518
YIQ	146.4600, -71.2830, -68.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

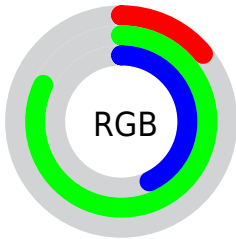
Format	Color
RYB	36, 159, 210
Decimal	2413165
CIELab	74.56, -63.54, 38.32
CIELCh	75, 74.200, 148.903
Yxy	47.5743, 0.2754, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280603245 (0xFF24D26D)
YUV	146.4600, -18.4678, -96.8734
Hunter-Lab	68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529

Details

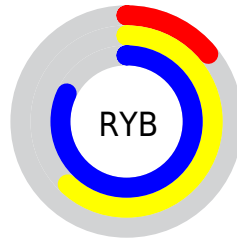
The HunterLab color **68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.9518, 66.6217, -7.8674**, and the grayscale version is **53.8925, -2.8756, 2.9281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1132, -54.7481, 30.3357**, and **48.4014, -39.1752, 24.0704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5974, -53.9682, 31.5894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5343, -49.2982, 26.5067**.

Distribution



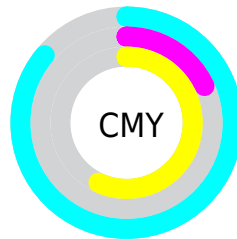
- Red (14%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 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 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9727, -52.0316,
29.1529

■ 68.9727, -52.0316,
29.1529

194.1912,
-84.6558, 51.4034

■ 57.8704, -47.7281,
26.3270

■ 93.0431, -60.0667,
34.4977

■ 47.4362, -43.1711,
23.3639

■ 105.9483,
-63.8610, 37.0524

■ 37.7176, -38.2931,
20.2282

■ 119.4005,
-67.5376, 39.5466

■ 28.7718, -32.9954,
16.8724

■ 133.3783,
-71.1136, 41.9904

■ 20.6723, -27.1312,
13.6657

■ 147.8626,
-74.6030, 44.3918

■ 13.5192, -23.6585,
9.4634

162.8363,

■ 7.1016, -12.4279,

-78.0172, 46.7576

4.9712

178.2839,
-81.3655, 49.0933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9727, -52.0316,
29.1529

■ 68.9727, -52.0316,
29.1529

■ 68.5974, -53.9682,
31.5894

■ 69.5343, -49.2982,
26.5067

■ 68.4114, -54.9771,
33.1714


■ 70.2986, -45.7050,
23.6851


■ 71.2811, -41.2309,
20.7265


■ 72.4906, -35.8852,
17.6704


■ 73.9315, -29.7035,

14.5564

 75.6044, -22.7412,
11.4221

 77.5068, -15.0677,
8.3024

 79.6336, -6.7605,
5.2278

 81.9775, 2.0996,
2.2236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9741, -33.0668, 39.4151



68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



68.9741, -58.5295, 4.9585

Triad

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



68.9741, -52.0324, 29.1533



68.9741, -4.9566, -94.6543



68.9741, 65.0012, 27.9299

Complementary

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



68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



40.9518, 66.6217, -7.8674

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.



68.9741, 76.5250, 2.5283



68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



68.9741, 31.6262, -78.1508

Square

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



68.9741, -52.0324, 29.1533



68.9741, -34.8787, -75.7300



68.9741, 63.2688, -37.7407



68.9741, 34.2790, 38.9943

Rectangle

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



68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



68.9741, -56.1466, -20.1418



68.9741, 63.2688, -37.7407



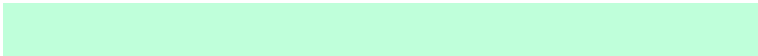
68.9741, 71.4883, 21.3174

Sweetspot

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



68.9741, -52.0324, 29.1533



93.6432, -30.5141, 15.1740



71.8216, -41.7700, 42.1467



42.9773, -15.5554, 7.6621

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



68.9741, -52.0324, 29.1533



85.2226, -68.4521, 41.3555



71.0162, -39.6169, -0.2880



36.4519, -5.7183, 3.3720



53.4472, -42.8259, 25.6444



12.7001, -9.7423, 5.1570

Inverse Universe

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



40.9518, 66.6217, -7.8674



48.4646, 87.1866, -3.4408



38.9857, 59.0465, 20.3800



34.5278, 2.0907, 0.5378



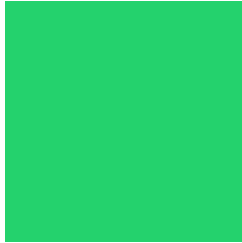
30.3873, 54.9220, -2.7120



7.2935, 13.3765, -2.1568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

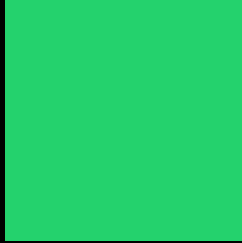
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 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 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529.



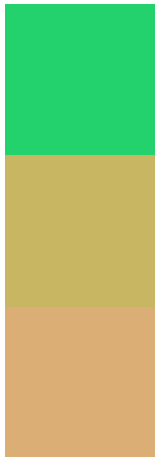
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529.

-52.0316, 29.1529.

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

68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529

Protanopia

68.2906, -7.6381, 31.6981

Deuteranopia

68.2936, 4.9499, 27.2889



Tritanopia

68.7180, -26.3038, -13.0068

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



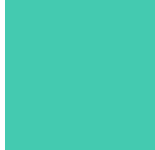
Protanomaly

66.5237, -30.2490, 29.0254



Deuteranomaly

65.9195, -23.7968, 25.6143



Tritanomaly

68.2676, -37.5208, 5.7365

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529



Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129



Achromatomaly

57.5618, -25.1754, 12.1720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 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(36, 210, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 210, 109)  
}
```

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(36, 210, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 210, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 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(36, 210, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 210, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 210, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 210, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 210, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 210,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.9727, -52.0316, 29.1529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 210, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 210,  
109) }
```

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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