

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.9713, -22.0007,
16.2059)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.9713, -22.0007,
16.2059) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.0332,
-22.0896, 16.2677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C299
RGB	153, 194, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.24
HSL	120°, 25%, 68%
HSV	120°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	38.1785, 47.6558, 37.3233
YIQ	177.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

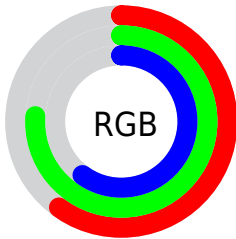
Format	Color
RYB	153, 194, 194
Decimal	10076825
CIELab	74.61, -21.63, 16.25
CIELCh	75, 27.056, 143.086
Yxy	47.6579, 0.3100, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288266905 (0xFF99C299)
YUV	177.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677

Details

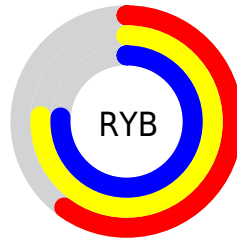
The HunterLab color $69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $61.7640, 17.2787, -10.6354$, and the grayscale version is $66.3871, -3.5422, 3.6069$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.2251, -25.7205, 19.4513$, and $47.4154, -18.4396, 13.1758$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.3284, -29.4448, 21.2386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9899, -13.9003, 10.7338$.

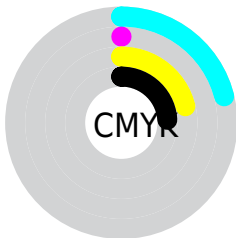
Distribution



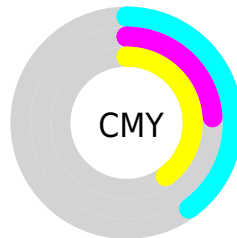
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 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 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.0332, -22.0896,
16.2677

■ 69.0332, -22.0896,
16.2677

194.2767,
-37.0970, 29.2029

■ 57.9276, -20.3313,
14.7966

■ 93.1100, -25.5149,
19.1617

■ 47.4897, -18.5245,
13.2960

■ 106.0182,
-27.1949, 20.5948

■ 37.7672, -16.6527,
11.7529

119.4733,
-28.8609, 22.0244

■ 28.8171, -14.6894,
10.1468

133.4538,
-30.5169, 23.4535

■ 20.7129, -12.5913,
8.4441

147.9407,
-32.1662, 24.8842

■ 13.5543, -10.2822,
6.7548

162.9169,

■ 7.1428, -12.5000,

-33.8113, 26.3184

5.0000

178.3670,
-35.4543, 27.7576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0332, -22.0896,
16.2677

■ 69.0332, -22.0896,
16.2677

■ 67.3284, -29.4448,
21.2386

■ 70.9899, -13.9003,
10.7338

■ 65.8755, -35.8703,
25.5819

■ 73.1868, -4.9743,
4.7035

■ 64.6763, -41.2943,
29.2489

■ 75.6158, 4.5832,
-1.7521

■ 63.7268, -45.6712,
32.2082

■ 78.2659, 14.6716,
-8.5647

■ 63.0172, -48.9910,

■ 81.1248, 25.1981,

34.4531

-15.6714

■ 62.5320, -51.2867,
36.0055

■ 81.8935, 27.9700,
-17.5429

■ 62.2476, -52.6420,
36.9221

■ 62.1172, -53.2655,
37.3438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0347, -12.9749, 21.8451



69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677



69.0347, -26.2277, 6.4873

Triad

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



69.0347, -22.0910, 16.2685



69.0347, -6.5929, -23.4076



69.0347, 20.1619, 12.2347

Complementary

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



69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677



61.7640, 17.2787, -10.6354

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.



69.0347, 22.1769, 0.9120



69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677



69.0347, 6.1190, -21.1168

Square

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



69.0347, -22.0910, 16.2685



69.0347, -17.7070, -17.4377



69.0347, 16.8725, -11.6462



69.0347, 11.5491, 19.8260

Rectangle

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



69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677



69.0347, -25.8325, -1.6933



69.0347, 16.8725, -11.6462



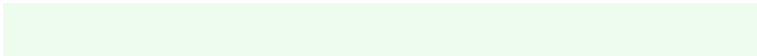
69.0347, 21.6576, 8.7976

Sweetspot

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



69.0347, -22.0910, 16.2685



97.0014, -12.7692, 10.4341



72.3570, -9.9588, 19.7168



45.3011, -6.3499, 5.1357

0.0000, NaN, NaN



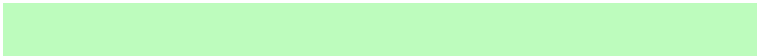
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.0347, -22.0910, 16.2685



91.8992, -34.0971, 24.8457



69.5662, -19.0498, 8.6200



33.5542, -5.8177, 4.5618



50.3662, -43.1890, 30.2793



10.4693, -8.9774, 6.2939

Inverse Universe

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



61.7640, 17.2787, -10.6354



80.2352, 29.1563, -18.3792



61.0650, 13.6627, -0.7669



32.0118, 2.5133, -1.1314



31.7829, 62.4861, -41.9184



6.6065, 12.9886, -8.7134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

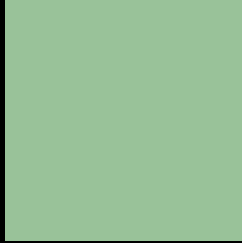
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

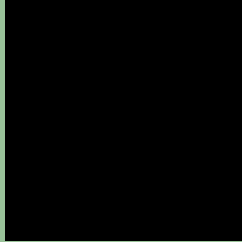
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0332,

-22.0896, 16.2677.

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

69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677

Protanopia

68.9017, -5.2244, 18.2568

Deuteranopia

68.6925, 5.0102, 14.8836



Tritanopia

68.8346, -8.6197, -5.8646

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677

Protanomaly

68.7942, -11.7608, 17.3169

Deuteranomaly

68.6193, -5.8330, 15.0045

Tritanomaly

68.9614, -14.1288, 3.2586

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677

Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

Achromatomaly

67.0962, -10.6053, 8.4229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 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(153, 194, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 194, 153)  
}
```

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(153, 194, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 194, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 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(153, 194, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 194, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 194, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 194, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 194, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 194,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0332, -22.0896, 16.2677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 194, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
194, 153) }
```

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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