

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0146, -58.1866,  
40.6608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.0146, -58.1866,  
40.6608) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.1538,  
-58.3219, 40.7534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15D51A
RGB	21, 213, 26
RGB Percent	8%, 84%, 10%
CMY	0.9176, 0.1647, 0.8980
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.88, 0.16
HSL	122°, 82%, 46%
HSV	122°, 90%, 84%
XYZ	24.2899, 47.8225, 8.9277
YIQ	134.2740, -54.4050, -98.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

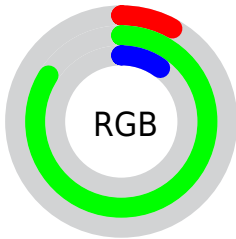
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 208, 213
Decimal	1430810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.71, -73.71, 69.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 101.315, 136.677
Yxy	47.8245, 0.2997, 0.5901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279620890 (0xFF15D51A)
YUV	134.2740, -53.3791, -99.3413
Hunter-Lab	69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534

# Details

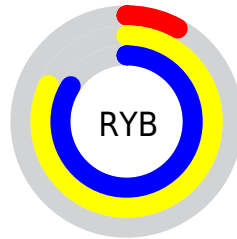
The HunterLab color **69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **43.8597, 82.3504, -52.1941**, and the grayscale version is **49.1561, -2.6228, 2.6707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0273, -61.2833, 45.6548**, and **49.1059, -42.1084, 29.5217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9946, -59.0999, 41.3423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4926, -56.7017, 39.5558**.

# Distribution



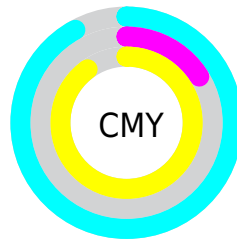
- Red (8%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 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 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1538, -58.3219,  
40.7534

 69.1538, -58.3219,  
40.7534


194.4469,  
-95.4528, 77.2506


 58.0413, -53.3636,  
35.9314


 93.2432, -67.5426,  
49.7962


 47.5962, -48.0995,  
30.8768


 106.1573,  
-71.8793, 54.0645

 37.8658, -42.4511,  
25.6762


 119.6180,  
-76.0708, 58.1922

 28.9072, -36.3066,  
20.2350


 133.6040,  
-80.1378, 62.1967

 20.7936, -29.5113,  
14.5555

 148.0961,  
-84.0969, 66.0930

 13.6245, -23.8428,  
9.5371

 163.0774,

 7.2241, -12.6422,

-87.9618, 69.8937

5.0569

178.5324,  
-91.7439, 73.6098

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1538, -58.3219,  
40.7534

■ 69.1538, -58.3219,  
40.7534

■ 68.9946, -59.0999,  
41.3423

■ 69.4926, -56.7017,  
39.5558


■ 70.0559, -54.0274,  
37.6612


■ 70.8701, -50.2145,  
35.0222


■ 71.9520, -45.2327,  
31.6251


■ 73.3114, -39.0979,

27.4855

 74.9525, -31.8648,  
22.6429

 76.8744, -23.6168,  
17.1552

 79.0717, -14.4569,  
11.0918

 81.5363, -4.4981,  
4.5278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1552, -27.9694, 45.9692



69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



69.1552, -71.9462, 20.9207

# Triad

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



69.1552, -58.3228, 40.7536



69.1552, -23.4800, -145.0586



69.1552, 107.1531, 24.3209

# Complementary

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



69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



43.8597, 82.3504, -52.1941

# 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.



69.1552, 109.3131, -19.3606



69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



69.1552, 24.4748, -141.5852

# Square

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



69.1552, -58.3228, 40.7536



69.1552, -55.8035, -93.7708



69.1552, 75.9504, -86.1371



69.1552, 70.6651, 41.8095

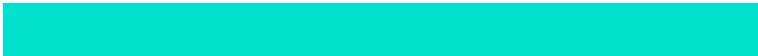


# Rectangle

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



69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



69.1552, -72.9658, -7.1030



69.1552, 75.9504, -86.1371



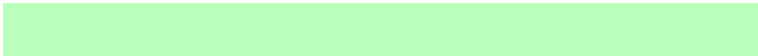
69.1552, 112.2033, 13.1118

# Sweetspot

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



69.1552, -58.3228, 40.7536



92.5238, -36.2896, 25.9089



78.3054, -22.0250, 47.3287



42.4508, -18.3291, 13.0135

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.1552, -58.3228, 40.7536



84.5781, -72.4642, 50.7141



70.0791, -52.5750, 27.1740



37.2843, -6.4784, 5.0050



53.9249, -46.1759, 32.2791



13.2506, -11.2956, 7.8218



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8597, 82.3504, -52.1941



52.9705, 103.5480, -65.2626



39.8666, 67.8512, 2.1655



35.5343, 2.8086, -1.1813



33.7767, 66.0369, -41.6880

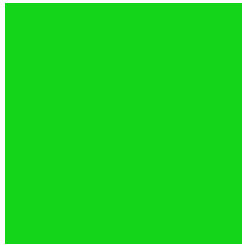


8.3062, 16.2560, -10.3798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 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 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 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 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534.

-58.3219, 40.7534.

# 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

69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534

### Protanopia

68.4694, -9.8149, 41.6274

### Deuteranopia

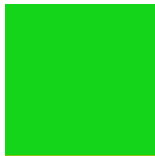
68.4055, 5.2213, 39.4267



## Tritanopia

68.8966, -25.6249, -12.7426

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



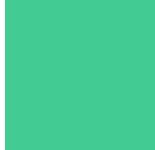
## Protanomaly

66.3580, -35.7223, 39.7136



## Deuteranomaly

65.5081, -28.6534, 37.7956



## Tritanomaly

67.7831, -42.8021, 17.2315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534



## Achromatopsia

48.8260, -2.6052, 2.6528



## Achromatomaly

54.1736, -29.9689, 21.0079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 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(21, 213, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 213, 26)  
}
```

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(21, 213, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 213, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 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(21, 213, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 213, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 213, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 213, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 213, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 213,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1538, -58.3219, 40.7534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 213, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 213,  
26) }
```

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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