

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.0256,  
-55.2548, 41.5659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FD300
RGB	63, 211, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.7529, 0.1725, 0.9999
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 1.00, 0.17
HSL	102°, 100%, 41%
HSV	102°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	25.3442, 47.6453, 7.8607
YIQ	142.6940, -20.4770, -96.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

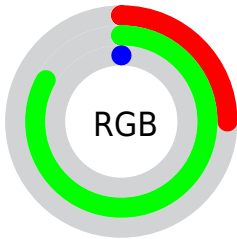
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 211, 148
Decimal	4182784
CIELab	74.60, -68.70, 72.93
CIELCh	75, 100.190, 133.289
Yxy	47.6473, 0.3135, 0.5893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282372864 (0xFF3FD300)
YUV	142.6940, -70.3481, -69.8916
Hunter-Lab	69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **33.1703, 70.9797, -88.4791**, and the grayscale version is **52.5680, -2.8049, 2.8561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7782, -58.3670, 47.5390**, and **48.4177, -41.5181, 29.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0266, -55.2580, 41.5665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4669, -53.3258, 41.2608**.

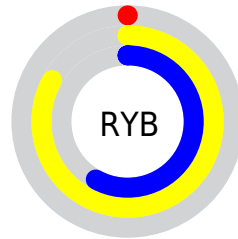
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (83%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (58%)

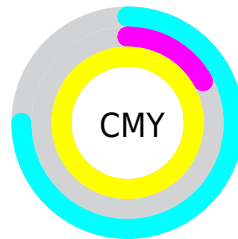


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 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 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659

69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659

194.2659,  
-90.1601, 79.6652

57.9204, -50.6198,  
36.5314

93.1016, -63.8904,  
51.0152

47.4830, -45.7042,  
31.2632

106.0094,  
-67.9592, 55.4754

37.7609, -40.4350,  
25.9967

119.4641,  
-71.8964, 59.7872

28.8114, -34.7064,  
20.1680

133.4443,  
-75.7209, 63.9685

20.7078, -28.3635,  
14.4954

147.9309,  
-79.4479, 68.0347

13.5499, -23.7124,  
9.4849

162.9068,

7.1377, -12.4909,

-83.0902, 71.9988

4.9964

178.3565,  
-86.6580, 75.8724

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659

■ 69.0256, -55.2548,  
41.5659

■ 69.0266, -55.2580,  
41.5665

■ 69.4669, -53.3258,  
41.2608


■ 70.0470, -50.7423,  
40.4021


■ 70.7843, -47.4281,  
38.8073


■ 71.6870, -43.3621,  
36.4041


■ 72.7603, -38.5454,

33.1530

 74.0072, -32.9970,  
29.0408

 75.4280, -26.7503,  
24.0755

 77.0215, -19.8495,  
18.2825

 78.7848, -12.3461,  
11.6999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0271, -23.2079, 45.9540



69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



69.0271, -70.5400, 24.1445

# Triad

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



69.0271, -55.2559, 41.5661



69.0271, -27.7393, -139.1403



69.0271, 107.7593, 20.7037

# Complementary

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



69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



33.1703, 70.9797, -88.4791

# 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.



69.0271, 105.5909, -25.7235



69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



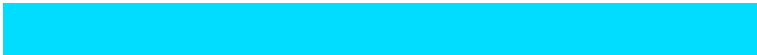
69.0271, 18.2779, -142.6146

# Square

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



69.0271, -55.2559, 41.5661



69.0271, -57.8065, -84.6806



69.0271, 69.6263, -92.3270



69.0271, 74.9371, 40.4840

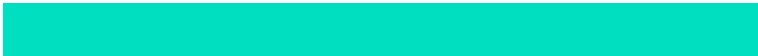


# Rectangle

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



69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



69.0271, -72.5926, -1.3455



69.0271, 69.6263, -92.3270



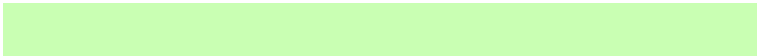
69.0271, 111.3150, 8.4981

# Sweetspot

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



69.0271, -55.2559, 41.5661



93.3907, -33.4189, 30.0545



59.1090, 9.5313, 36.5888



42.8490, -17.0291, 15.1698

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0271, -55.2559, 41.5661



85.4758, -68.6617, 51.4678



68.3809, -57.7549, 39.2075



36.5716, -5.5119, 5.2345



53.6659, -42.7424, 32.3204



12.8512, -9.4310, 7.7537



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1703, 70.9797, -88.4791



40.9759, 87.7920, -110.1065



40.8747, 76.9860, -27.7760



34.3869, 1.8699, -1.6130



25.8737, 55.2792, -68.3162

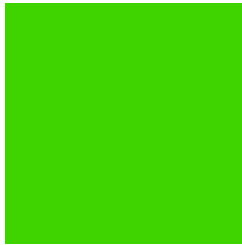


6.4377, 13.4899, -14.9494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 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 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

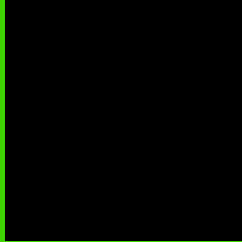
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659.



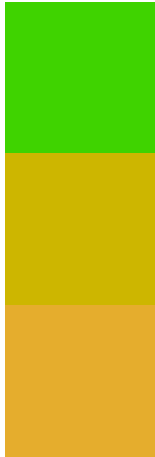
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659.

-55.2548, 41.5659.

# 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

69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659

### Protanopia

68.1433, -9.4819, 41.8236

### Deuteranopia

68.3627, 4.9926, 40.0590



## Tritanopia

68.7732, -22.8472, -11.7208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



## Protanomaly

67.0166, -31.4955, 40.7439



## Deuteranomaly

66.3810, -23.7873, 39.4490



## Tritanomaly

67.5990, -40.4640, 20.8415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659



## Achromatopsia

52.4097, -2.7964, 2.8475



## Achromatomaly

56.8665, -27.8534, 24.2339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 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(63, 211, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 211, 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(63, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 211, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 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(63, 211, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 211, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 211, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 211, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 211, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0256, -55.2548, 41.5659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 211, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 211,  
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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