

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.0303, -42.5660,  
41.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.0303, -42.5660,  
41.7910) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.0082,  
-42.6552, 41.7758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ECC00
RGB	126, 204, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	83°, 100%, 40%
HSV	83°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	30.1970, 47.6213, 7.6003
YIQ	157.4220, 18.9960, -79.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

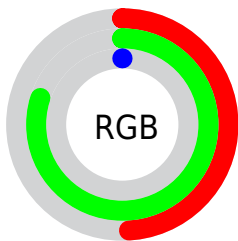
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 204, 78</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8309760</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.59, -49.28, 73.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 88.768, 123.721</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.6234, 0.3535, 0.5575</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286499840 (0xFF7ECC00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.4220, -77.6090, -27.5571</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.4565, 59.7036, -122.3838**, and the grayscale version is **58.5407, -3.1236, 3.1806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8068, -46.2199, 49.8023**, and **47.5953, -34.5587, 28.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0092, -42.6589, 41.7763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4923, -40.6386, 41.5277**.

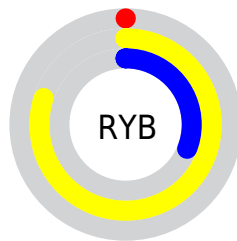
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (80%)

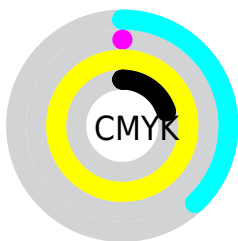
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (31%)

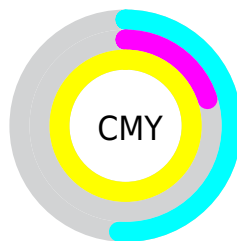


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 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 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0082, -42.6552,  
41.7758

69.0082, -42.6552,  
41.7758

194.2415,  
-69.0867, 80.2976

57.9040, -39.2533,  
36.6861

93.0824, -49.0626,  
51.3317

47.4677, -35.6712,  
31.3627

105.9894,  
-52.1118, 55.8424

37.7468, -31.8593,  
26.0888

119.4433,  
-55.0811, 60.2028

28.7984, -27.7426,  
20.1589

133.4227,  
-57.9826, 64.4308

20.6962, -23.2046,  
14.4873

147.9085,  
-60.8264, 68.5419

13.5398, -19.3198,  
9.4779

162.8837,

7.1259, -12.4703,

-63.6207, 72.5492

4.9881

178.3327,  
-66.3723, 76.4645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0082, -42.6552,  
41.7758

■ 69.0082, -42.6552,  
41.7758

■ 69.0092, -42.6589,  
41.7763

■ 69.4923, -40.6386,  
41.5277

■ 70.0445, -38.2818,  
40.7288

■ 70.6786, -35.5207,  
39.1999

■ 71.4003, -32.3326,  
36.8638

■ 72.2133, -28.7063,

33.6688

■ 73.1203, -24.6393,  
29.5829

■ 74.1230, -20.1365,  
24.5906

■ 75.2222, -15.2083,  
18.6900

■ 76.4179, -9.8697,  
11.8910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0097, -8.7926, 44.6940



69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758



69.0097, -61.6820, 29.6344

# Triad

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



69.0097, -42.6567, 41.7761



69.0097, -35.6003, -104.9611



69.0097, 95.4423, 8.5070

# Complementary

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



69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758



24.4565, 59.7036, -122.3838

# 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.



69.0097, 83.5009, -39.0468



69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758



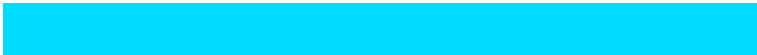
69.0097, 1.5738, -123.1633

# Square

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



69.0097, -42.6567, 41.7761



69.0097, -58.3355, -53.1191



69.0097, 46.4748, -93.9976



69.0097, 76.0814, 34.0203

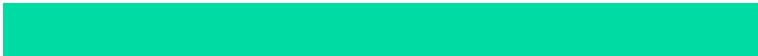


# Rectangle

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



69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758



69.0097, -66.4736, 11.5581



69.0097, 46.4748, -93.9976



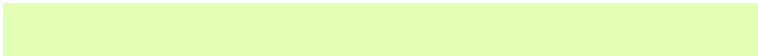
69.0097, 94.9751, -5.0780

# Sweetspot

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



69.0097, -42.6567, 41.7761



95.3321, -26.1568, 31.9259



42.2437, 41.8804, 26.7626



43.8440, -13.2734, 16.0968

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.0097, -42.6567, 41.7761



88.7339, -55.1864, 53.7113



65.8968, -55.5857, 39.6316



35.8806, -4.4753, 5.3756



54.7976, -33.6403, 33.1771



12.6169, -6.9569, 7.6527



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4565, 59.7036, -122.3838



31.2886, 76.6575, -158.6541



36.9929, 75.1333, -67.4533



33.2409, 0.9001, -1.9224



19.5281, 47.4936, -96.3035

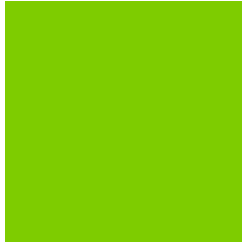


4.8991, 11.2793, -19.2324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 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 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

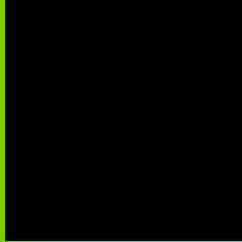
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758.

-42.6552, 41.7758.

# 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

69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758

### Protanopia

68.5484, -9.5836, 42.0714

### Deuteranopia

68.4568, 5.2547, 40.5361



## Tritanopia

68.9424, -12.8238, -7.4136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758

## Protanomaly

68.2706, -23.3550, 41.6591

## Deuteranomaly

67.4964, -14.8366, 40.5233

## Tritanomaly

67.9834, -28.7549, 22.9691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758

## Achromatopsia

58.0658, -3.0982, 3.1548

## Achromatomaly

61.0763, -21.2804, 25.5584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 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(126, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 204, 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(126, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 204, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 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(126, 204, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 204,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.0082, -42.6552, 41.7758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
204, 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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