

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.1291, -56.0320,  
36.3279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.1291, -56.0320,  
36.3279) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.1191,  
-56.0364, 36.3508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AD448
RGB	26, 212, 72
RGB Percent	10%, 83%, 28%
CMY	0.8980, 0.1686, 0.7176
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.66, 0.17
HSL	135°, 78%, 47%
HSV	135°, 88%, 83%
XYZ	25.1392, 47.7745, 14.0273
YIQ	140.4260, -65.9160, -82.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

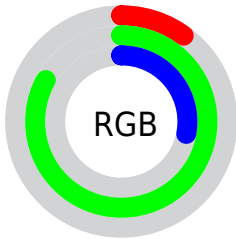
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">26, 175, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1758280</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.68, -69.92, 55.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 89.169, 141.641</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7765, 0.2892, 0.5495</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279948360</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF1AD448</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">140.4260, -33.7340, -100.3516</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508</a>

# Details

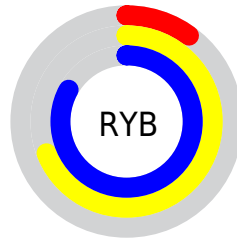
The HunterLab color **69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **41.8208, 73.6617, -24.0884**, and the grayscale version is **51.5313, -2.7496, 2.7998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4104, -58.8658, 39.4427**, and **48.7751, -41.7284, 29.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8519, -57.4420, 38.1936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5716, -53.7950, 34.0669**.

# Distribution



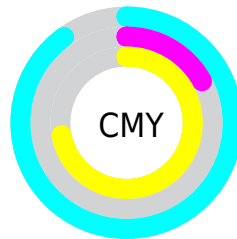
- Red (10%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 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 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.1191, -56.0364,  
36.3508

■ 69.1191, -56.0364,  
36.3508

194.3979,  
-91.4772, 66.2833

■ 58.0085, -51.3240,  
32.4278

■ 93.2049, -64.8121,  
43.7059

■ 47.5655, -46.3253,  
28.2998

■ 106.1173,  
-68.9453, 47.1862

■ 37.8374, -40.9659,  
23.9324

■ 119.5763,  
-72.9437, 50.5604

■ 28.8812, -35.1388,  
19.5765

■ 133.5607,  
-76.8265, 53.8435

■ 20.7704, -28.6879,  
14.5393

■ 148.0514,  
-80.6095, 57.0478

■ 13.6043, -23.8075,  
9.5230

163.0312,

■ 7.2008, -12.6014,

-84.3055, 60.1837

5.0406

178.4848,  
-87.9250, 63.2597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1191, -56.0364,  
36.3508

■ 69.1191, -56.0364,  
36.3508

■ 68.8519, -57.4420,  
38.1936

■ 69.5716, -53.7950,  
34.0669

■ 68.8046, -57.6932,  
38.5433


■ 70.2355, -50.6048,  
31.3554


■ 71.1307, -46.4215,  
28.2393


■ 72.2693, -41.2402,  
24.7517


■ 73.6580, -35.0899,

20.9345

 75.2987, -28.0264,  
16.8353

 77.1897, -20.1253,  
12.5045

 79.3261, -11.4748,  
7.9924

 81.7002, -2.1687,  
3.3467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

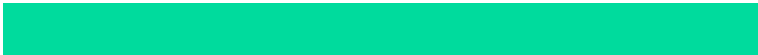
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.1205, -30.8687, 43.7550



69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



69.1205, -66.5221, 13.9669

# Triad

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



69.1205, -56.0373, 36.3511



69.1205, -14.9770, -122.4086



69.1205, 87.8441, 26.4108

# Complementary

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



69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



41.8208, 73.6617, -24.0884

# 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.



69.1205, 94.9814, -8.2826



69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



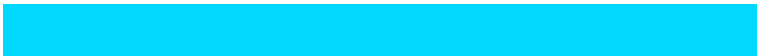
69.1205, 28.4650, -111.4685

# Square

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



69.1205, -56.0373, 36.3511



69.1205, -46.7797, -86.8650



69.1205, 71.1681, -62.3645



69.1205, 53.4985, 40.8465



# Rectangle

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



69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



69.1205, -66.0422, -13.4825



69.1205, 71.1681, -62.3645



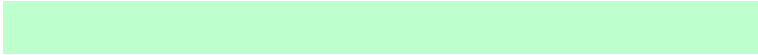
69.1205, 93.7848, 17.4621

# Sweetspot

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



69.1205, -56.0373, 36.3511



93.1198, -33.1805, 19.9853



74.5350, -34.6228, 44.5445



42.7304, -16.8421, 10.0877

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.1205, -56.0373, 36.3511



84.7818, -71.1861, 47.7005



70.6623, -46.5420, 13.8877



37.3441, -6.1435, 4.1469



54.0723, -45.2513, 30.0988



13.3298, -10.8004, 6.6538



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8208, 73.6617, -24.0884



50.0628, 93.3300, -26.5329



39.0549, 63.3421, 14.9036



35.4651, 2.4386, -0.2001



31.9614, 59.6603, -17.5275

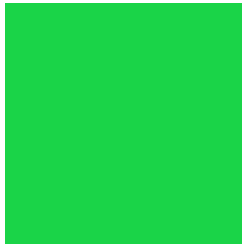


7.9305, 14.9397, -5.4062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 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 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 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 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508.



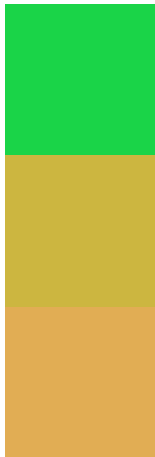
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508.

-56.0364, 36.3508.

# 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

69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508

### Protanopia

68.3106, -8.3442, 37.7367

### Deuteranopia

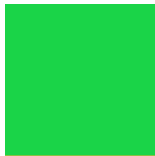
68.2164, 5.1622, 34.8350



## Tritanopia

68.8237, -25.9015, -12.8503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



## Protanomaly

66.3582, -33.4634, 35.5592



## Deuteranomaly

65.4921, -26.4265, 33.0226



## Tritanomaly

68.1753, -40.4339, 11.5741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508



## Achromatopsia

51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824



## Achromatomaly

55.8237, -27.7406, 16.6859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 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(26, 212, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 212, 72)  
}
```

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(26, 212, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 212, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 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(26, 212, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 212, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 212, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 212, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 212, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 212,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.1191, -56.0364, 36.3508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 212, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 212,  
72) }
```

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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