

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.2124,  
-35.9328, 9.8644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DCBA9
RGB	93, 203, 169
RGB Percent	36%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2039, 0.3372
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	161°, 51%, 58%
HSV	161°, 54%, 80%
XYZ	33.0315, 47.9036, 45.0415
YIQ	166.2340, -54.6460, -33.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

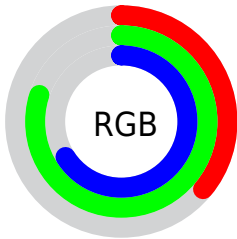
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 158, 203
Decimal	6146985
CIELab	74.77, -39.69, 7.47
CIELCh	75, 40.388, 169.342
Yxy	47.9055, 0.2622, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284337065 (0xFF5DCBA9)
YUV	166.2340, 1.3636, -64.2262
Hunter-Lab	69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644

# Details

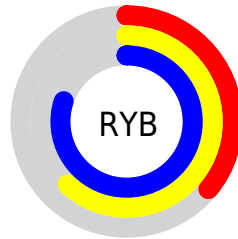
The HunterLab color **69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.9667, 40.8527, 4.3067**, and the grayscale version is **61.8599, -3.3007, 3.3610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3680, -38.8133, 9.8590**, and **47.6008, -30.1367, 7.8414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3761, -39.5967, 11.5052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2498, -31.5375, 8.3852**.

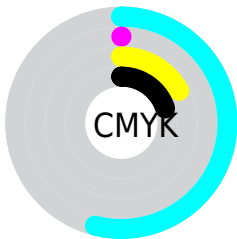
# Distribution



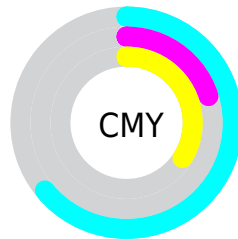
- Red (36%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 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 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644


 69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644


194.5295,  
-58.3017, 19.4035


 58.0965, -33.1190,  
8.8799


 93.3079, -41.2741,  
11.8742


 47.6478, -30.1742,  
7.9043


 106.2248,  
-43.8355, 12.9008

 37.9137, -27.0604,  
6.9345


 119.6883,  
-46.3411, 13.9431

 28.9510, -23.7198,  
5.9642

 133.6769,  
-48.8002, 15.0016

 20.8328, -20.0615,  
4.9823

148.1716,  
-51.2202, 16.0768

 13.6585, -16.2610,  
3.9686

163.1554,

 7.2632, -12.7106,

-53.6072, 17.1688

4.6583

178.6127,  
-55.9663, 18.2777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644

■ 69.2124, -35.9328,  
9.8644

■ 68.3761, -39.5967,  
11.5052

■ 70.2498, -31.5375,  
8.3852

■ 67.7273, -42.5320,  
13.2786

■ 71.4900, -26.4258,  
7.0868

■ 67.2532, -44.7707,  
15.1538

■ 72.9366, -20.6336,  
5.9864

■ 66.9335, -46.3768,  
17.0945

■ 74.5891, -14.2091,  
5.0949

■ 66.7941, -47.1157,


■ 76.4444, -7.2096,


18.2226

4.4180

 78.4978, 0.3023,  
3.9569

 80.7428, 8.2632,  
3.7088

 83.1256, 16.4611,  
3.6095

 83.3281, 17.5187,  
0.7255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2138, -29.1813, 22.7300



69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



69.2138, -34.7775, -8.6981

# Triad

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



69.2138, -35.9335, 9.8652



69.2138, 8.7649, -37.4695



69.2138, 21.6275, 25.2090

# Complementary

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



69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



46.9667, 40.8527, 4.3067

# 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.



69.2138, 34.0690, 14.2742



69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



69.2138, 26.1090, -22.7754

# Square

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



69.2138, -35.9335, 9.8652



69.2138, -10.2951, -39.5831



69.2138, 35.7918, -2.9410



69.2138, 3.1584, 29.8719



# Rectangle

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



69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



69.2138, -29.6367, -21.9481



69.2138, 35.7918, -2.9410



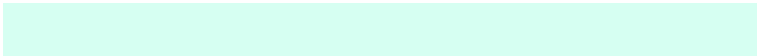
69.2138, 26.7341, 22.3065

# Sweetspot

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



69.2138, -35.9335, 9.8652



96.0627, -20.1343, 6.8043



69.3400, -38.4273, 33.1987



44.2317, -10.1321, 3.2542

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.2138, -35.9335, 9.8652



88.3202, -51.9417, 15.2625



63.5916, -20.9169, -13.8614



35.5889, -5.1534, 2.2375



53.2994, -37.4880, 14.3061



12.1605, -8.1817, 2.4623



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9667, 40.8527, 4.3067



55.0947, 64.2909, 8.1724



50.3344, 27.2737, 19.2940



33.5706, 1.6158, 1.6132



28.8463, 50.2359, 12.1612

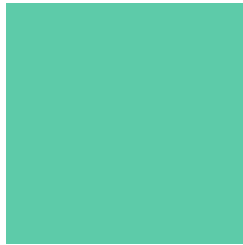


6.6555, 11.7900, 1.2591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 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 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

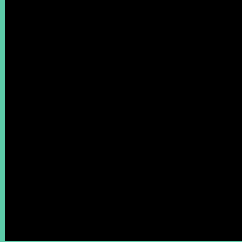
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

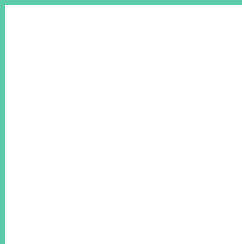
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644.



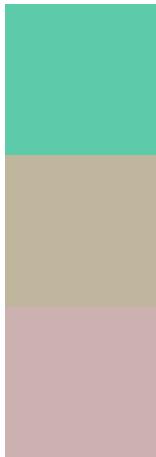
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.2124,

-35.9328, 9.8644.

# 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

69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644

### Protanopia

68.6520, -4.0798, 14.2951

### Deuteranopia

68.7284, 4.6200, 7.4433



## Tritanopia

69.1827, -22.9219, -11.7205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



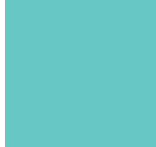
## Protanomaly

68.1934, -18.1823, 11.9827



## Deuteranomaly

67.7654, -12.6833, 6.9441



## Tritanomaly

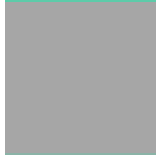
69.0672, -27.8771, -3.2747

# Monochromacy



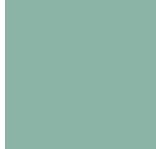
## Original Color

69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644



## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



## Achromatomaly

63.6547, -16.7749, 4.8776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 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(93, 203, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 203, 169)  
}
```

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(93, 203, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 203, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 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(93, 203, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 203, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 203, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 203, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 203, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 203,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.2124, -35.9328, 9.8644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 203, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 203,  
169) }
```

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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