

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.4657, -28.1029,
37.0196)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.4657, -28.1029,
37.0196) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.4931,
-27.9982, 37.1004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C548
RGB	164, 197, 72
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 28%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2274, 0.7176
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.63, 0.23
HSL	76°, 52%, 53%
HSV	76°, 63%, 77%
XYZ	36.4458, 48.2929, 13.5315
YIQ	172.8830, 20.4570, -45.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

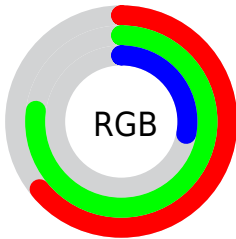
Format	Color
RYB	72, 197, 105
Decimal	10798408
CIELab	75.01, -29.03, 57.11
CIELCh	75, 64.063, 116.949
Yxy	48.2951, 0.3709, 0.4914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288988488 (0xFFA4C548)
YUV	172.8830, -49.7353, -7.7904
Hunter-Lab	69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004

Details

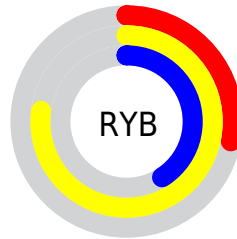
The HunterLab color $69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $34.1621, 35.4330, -70.0116$, and the grayscale version is $64.7905, -3.4571, 3.5202$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.6814, -32.4199, 44.6661$, and $47.8682, -23.4606, 28.8009$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.9461, -30.4243, 39.1269$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.1138, -25.2141, 34.2574$.

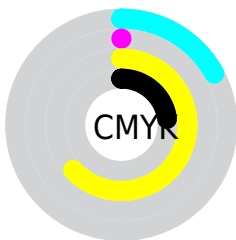
Distribution



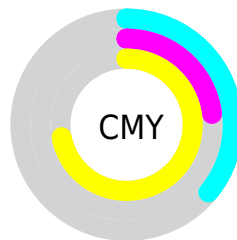
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 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 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.4931, -27.9982,
37.1004

■ 69.4931, -27.9982,
37.1004

194.9258,
-45.9727, 67.8191

■ 58.3615, -25.8185,
33.0699

■ 93.6181, -32.1931,
44.6571

■ 47.8959, -23.5575,
28.8302

■ 106.5488,
-34.2276, 48.2314

■ 38.1436, -21.1916,
24.3484

■ 120.0253,
-36.2317, 51.6957

■ 29.1611, -18.6820,
19.9498

■ 134.0266,
-38.2116, 55.0652

■ 21.0212, -15.9673,
14.7149

■ 148.5335,
-40.1721, 58.3524

■ 13.8223, -12.9403,
9.6756

163.5291,

■ 7.4479, -13.0338,

-42.1170, 61.5681

5.2135

178.9978,
-44.0497, 64.7211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4931, -27.9982,
37.1004

■ 69.4931, -27.9982,
37.1004

■ 68.9461, -30.4243,
39.1269

■ 70.1138, -25.2141,
34.2574

■ 68.4637, -32.5059,
40.3970

■ 70.8070, -22.0553,
30.5539

■ 68.0413, -34.2744,
40.9978

■ 71.5766, -18.5189,
25.9631

■ 67.7889, -35.3109,
41.1530

■ 72.4244, -14.6056,
20.4710

■ 73.3514, -10.3206,

14.0749

■ 74.3583, -5.6729,
6.7819

■ 75.4449, -0.6745,
-1.3923

■ 76.6109, 4.6601,
-10.4251

■ 77.8557, 10.3145,
-20.2882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4947, -0.6105, 39.3233



69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004



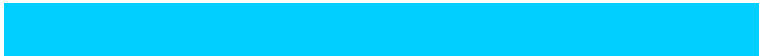
69.4947, -45.8030, 27.5733

Triad

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



69.4947, -28.0001, 37.1009



69.4947, -32.4924, -59.8324



69.4947, 63.8868, 0.7941

Complementary

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



69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004



34.1621, 35.4330, -70.0116

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.



69.4947, 51.6338, -33.3532



69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004



69.4947, -6.7596, -76.4973

Square

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



69.4947, -28.0001, 37.1009



69.4947, -48.0704, -26.0112



69.4947, 24.4514, -65.1869



69.4947, 55.6380, 24.3618

Rectangle

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



69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004



69.4947, -51.5054, 15.0823



69.4947, 24.4514, -65.1869



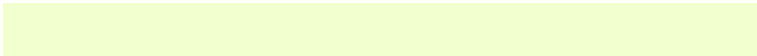
69.4947, 61.9857, -9.8047

Sweetspot

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



69.4947, -28.0001, 37.1009



97.4253, -17.2209, 23.9821



47.0000, 28.1639, 21.7193



44.9100, -8.7225, 12.2082

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.4947, -28.0001, 37.1009



92.0176, -41.8024, 53.1061



65.8037, -42.5671, 34.2781



35.0296, -4.0256, 5.3289



55.0148, -28.4851, 33.4012



12.1116, -5.6487, 7.3642

Inverse Universe

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



34.1621, 35.4330, -70.0116



37.4806, 60.4178, -125.5053



40.9233, 50.8234, -50.4284



32.2810, 0.5456, -1.9877



17.7963, 45.3755, -103.9937



4.3171, 10.3013, -19.7533

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 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 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

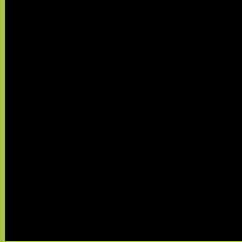
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004.

-27.9982, 37.1004.

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

69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004

Protanopia

69.4529, -8.8548, 37.9730

Deuteranopia

69.0785, 5.0476, 36.3053



Tritanopia

69.1878, -2.8933, -3.7205

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004

Protanomaly

69.2107, -16.0015, 37.5440

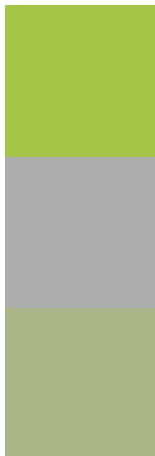
Deuteranomaly

68.8243, -7.8437, 36.3817

Tritanomaly

68.9778, -14.1435, 16.3519

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

66.1661, -13.9519, 19.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 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(164, 197, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 197, 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(164, 197, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 197, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 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(164, 197, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 197, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 197, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 197, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 197, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 197,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.4931, -27.9982, 37.1004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 197, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
197, 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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