

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953) contains.

<b>HunterLab(69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(69.5302,  
-31.2910, 37.4953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CC745
RGB	156, 199, 69
RGB Percent	61%, 78%, 27%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2196, 0.7294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.65, 0.22
HSL	80°, 54%, 53%
HSV	80°, 65%, 78%
XYZ	35.2079, 48.3445, 13.1061
YIQ	171.3230, 16.1020, -49.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

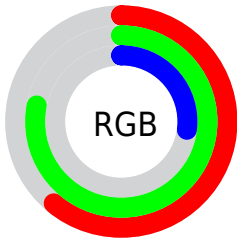
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">69, 199, 112</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10274629</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.04, -33.33, 58.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 67.086, 119.793</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3466, 0.3642, 0.5002</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288464709</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CC745</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.3230, -50.4452, -13.4383</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953** 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 **34.3888, 39.0701, -71.2890**, and the grayscale version is **64.1479, -3.4228, 3.4853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3253, -35.5998, 44.9785**, and **47.9766, -26.3191, 29.1022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9206, -33.9734, 39.3642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2220, -28.2198, 34.8142**.

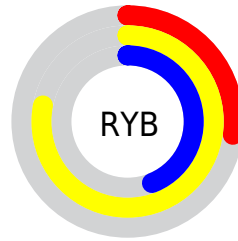
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (78%)

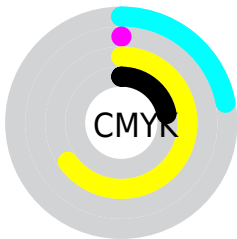
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (44%)

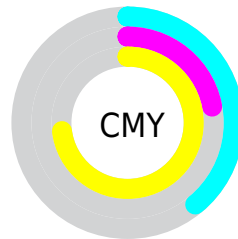


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 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 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953

69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953

194.9781,  
-51.0185, 68.7238

58.3965, -28.8600,  
33.3940

93.6591, -35.9421,  
45.1838

47.9287, -26.3282,  
29.0805

106.5915,  
-38.1865, 48.8194

38.1740, -23.6665,  
24.5232

120.0698,  
-40.3906, 52.3421

29.1889, -20.8291,  
20.1198

134.0727,  
-42.5617, 55.7675

21.0461, -17.7431,  
14.7323

148.5813,  
-44.7057, 59.1084

13.8439, -14.3094,  
9.6908

163.5784,

7.4719, -13.0759,

-46.8273, 62.3755

5.2303

179.0487,  
-48.9305, 65.5781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953

■ 69.5302, -31.2910,  
37.4953

■ 68.9206, -33.9734,  
39.3642

■ 70.2220, -28.2198,  
34.8142

■ 68.3838, -36.2799,  
40.4834

■ 70.9946, -24.7452,  
31.2764

■ 67.9151, -38.2434,  
40.9462

■ 71.8520, -20.8667,  
26.8562

■ 67.7123, -39.0835,  
41.0398

■ 72.7956, -16.5882,  
21.5413

■ 73.8263, -11.9184,

15.3320

■ 74.9441, -6.8700,  
8.2383

■ 76.1487, -1.4588,  
0.2791

■ 77.4394, 4.2971,  
-8.5195

■ 78.8149, 10.3779,  
-18.1263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5317, -3.4948, 40.2440



69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953



69.5317, -48.6542, 26.9607

# Triad

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



69.5317, -31.2928, 37.4958



69.5317, -31.6099, -66.5834



69.5317, 67.7170, 3.5763

# Complementary

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



69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953



34.3888, 39.0701, -71.2890

# 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.



69.5317, 56.6753, -31.8436



69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953



69.5317, -3.9325, -81.8661

# Square

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



69.5317, -31.2928, 37.4958



69.5317, -48.8130, -31.3124



69.5317, 28.9718, -66.9742



69.5317, 56.9638, 26.7377



# Rectangle

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



69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953



69.5317, -53.7999, 13.2306



69.5317, 28.9718, -66.9742



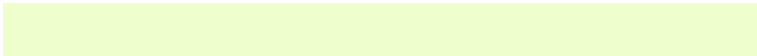
69.5317, 66.4077, -7.2058

# Sweetspot

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



69.5317, -31.2928, 37.4958



96.9944, -18.9040, 24.5165



48.7456, 25.3685, 23.6319



44.6962, -9.5518, 12.4049

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.5317, -31.2928, 37.4958



90.9127, -46.1755, 52.7632



66.0284, -45.2708, 34.8375



34.9778, -4.2091, 5.2699



54.3417, -31.1580, 32.9396



11.9855, -6.1424, 7.2779



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3888, 39.0701, -71.2890



37.6672, 64.3095, -124.5811



41.8502, 55.3818, -49.7961



32.3343, 0.7269, -1.9157



18.5350, 46.0468, -98.9136



4.4983, 10.4944, -18.7282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 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 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

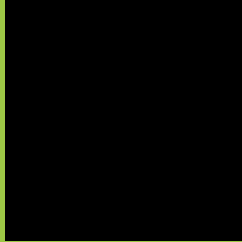
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953.

-31.2910, 37.4953.

# 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

69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953

### Protanopia

69.4272, -8.9975, 38.3524

### Deuteranopia

69.1764, 5.3340, 36.7018



## Tritanopia

69.3581, -5.2694, -4.5910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953

## Protanomaly

69.2182, -17.6295, 37.9283

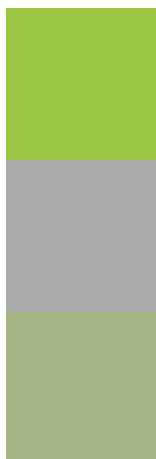
## Deuteranomaly

68.7982, -9.5226, 36.6432

## Tritanomaly

69.0424, -17.1342, 16.3635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953

## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672

## Achromatomaly

65.4797, -14.9453, 19.6644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 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(156, 199, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 199, 69)  
}
```

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(156, 199, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 199, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 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(156, 199, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 199, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 199, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 199, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 199,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5302, -31.2910, 37.4953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 199, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
199, 69) }
```

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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