

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.6747, -29.9426,  
41.3271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.6747, -29.9426,  
41.3271) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.5555,  
-29.9737, 41.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C61F
RGB	164, 198, 31
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 12%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2235, 0.8784
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.84, 0.22
HSL	72°, 73%, 45%
HSV	72°, 84%, 78%
XYZ	35.7513, 48.3797, 8.7503
YIQ	168.7960, 33.3430, -59.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

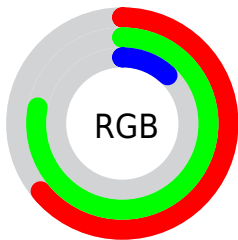
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 198, 65
Decimal	10798623
CIELab	75.07, -31.59, 70.70
CIELCh	75, 77.434, 114.077
Yxy	48.3819, 0.3849, 0.5209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288988703 (0xFFA4C61F)
YUV	168.7960, -67.9334, -4.2061
Hunter-Lab	69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.8642, 48.8444, -111.2281**, and the grayscale version is **63.1677, -3.3705, 3.4320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7325, -34.7173, 50.4513**, and **48.0337, -24.4643, 29.1698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1992, -31.4670, 41.8126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9686, -28.1962, 39.9853**.

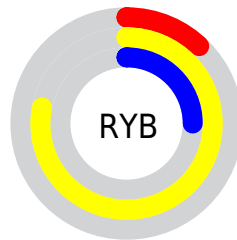
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

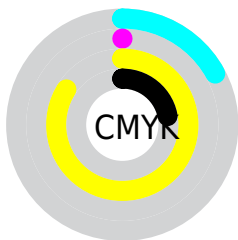
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (25%)

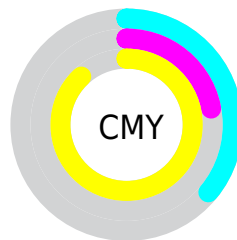


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 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 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5555, -29.9737,  
41.2300

69.5555, -29.9737,  
41.2300

195.0138,  
-48.9875, 78.2390

58.4204, -27.6454,  
36.3428

93.6871, -34.4389,  
50.3997

47.9510, -25.2242,  
31.2228

106.6207,  
-36.5978, 54.7286

38.1947, -22.6835,  
25.9765

120.1002,  
-38.7205, 58.9150

29.2079, -19.9803,  
20.4455

134.1043,  
-40.8138, 62.9762

21.0631, -17.0465,  
14.7442

148.6139,  
-42.8830, 66.9272

13.8587, -13.7680,  
9.7011

163.6121,

7.4883, -13.1045,

-44.9328, 70.7810

5.2418

179.0834,  
-46.9666, 74.5484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5555, -29.9737,  
41.2300

■ 69.5555, -29.9737,  
41.2300

■ 69.1992, -31.4670,  
41.8126

■ 69.9686, -28.1962,  
39.9853

■ 69.0128, -32.2272,  
41.9611


■ 70.4402, -26.0958,  
37.9854


■ 70.9767, -23.6521,  
35.1643


■ 71.5817, -20.8505,  
31.4744


■ 72.2582, -17.6825,

26.8832

 73.0083, -14.1452,  
21.3714

 73.8334, -10.2400,  
14.9311

 74.7346, -5.9722,  
7.5647

 75.7123, -1.3504,  
-0.7168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5571, 3.6401, 42.7527



69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300



69.5571, -51.7182, 32.5744

# Triad

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



69.5571, -29.9757, 41.2304



69.5571, -40.1312, -74.3629



69.5571, 80.2753, -3.4249

# Complementary

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



69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300



24.8642, 48.8444, -111.2281

# 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.



69.5571, 62.3583, -47.5595



69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300



69.5571, -10.7768, -100.0144

# Square

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



69.5571, -29.9757, 41.2304



69.5571, -56.6845, -29.1365



69.5571, 27.1315, -88.2835



69.5571, 72.2237, 25.8024



# Rectangle

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



69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300



69.5571, -58.9409, 19.6584



69.5571, 27.1315, -88.2835



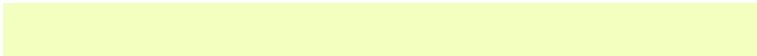
69.5571, 76.9921, -17.0186

# Sweetspot

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



69.5571, -29.9757, 41.2304



97.0428, -19.3335, 29.2560



39.7725, 44.3671, 23.3508



44.7282, -9.7388, 14.7896

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.5571, -29.9757, 41.2304



91.7752, -43.1134, 55.7967



64.9950, -48.2534, 38.0217



35.0767, -3.8589, 5.3827



55.6855, -25.8590, 33.8604



12.2338, -5.1758, 7.4478



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8642, 48.8444, -111.2281



28.1924, 73.8893, -180.2993



33.6825, 62.3061, -72.2033



32.2332, 0.3824, -2.0525



17.2589, 44.9191, -107.9369



4.1528, 10.1350, -20.7513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 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 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 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 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300.

-29.9737, 41.2300.

# 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

69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300

### Protanopia

69.4168, -9.4703, 41.7229

### Deuteranopia

69.2858, 5.2000, 40.6602



## Tritanopia

69.3598, -2.2977, -3.4893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300

## Protanomaly

69.3666, -17.5304, 41.4974

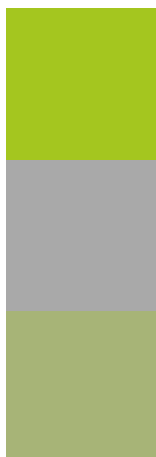
## Deuteranomaly

68.7645, -8.5916, 40.4911

## Tritanomaly

68.7232, -15.7458, 21.3270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

64.9538, -15.8711, 23.8154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 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, 198, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 198, 31)  
}
```

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, 198, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 198, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 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, 198, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 198, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 198, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 198, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 198, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 198,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5555, -29.9737, 41.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 198, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
198, 31) }
```

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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