

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.7302, -44.0989,  
37.0617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.7302, -44.0989,  
37.0617) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.8036,  
-44.1103, 37.1770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73CF47
RGB	115, 207, 71
RGB Percent	45%, 81%, 28%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1882, 0.7216
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.66, 0.19
HSL	101°, 59%, 55%
HSV	101°, 66%, 81%
XYZ	30.5204, 48.7254, 13.7577
YIQ	163.9880, -11.1760, -61.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

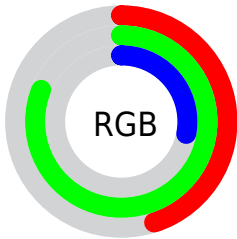
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 207, 163
Decimal	7589703
CIELab	75.28, -51.06, 57.02
CIElCh	75, 76.541, 131.844
Yxy	48.7275, 0.3282, 0.5239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285779783 (0xFF73CF47)
YUV	163.9880, -45.8431, -42.9625
Hunter-Lab	69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770

# Details

The HunterLab color **69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40.9875, 52.9230, -59.2124**, and the grayscale version is **61.1113, -3.2607, 3.3203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4903, -46.5216, 42.2329**, and **48.2445, -36.9942, 28.9745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0124, -47.6708, 39.0684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7550, -39.8461, 34.4733**.

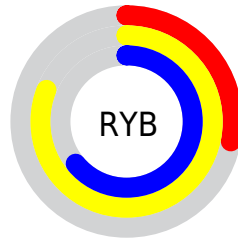
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (81%)

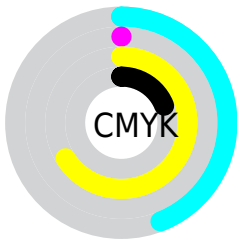
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (64%)

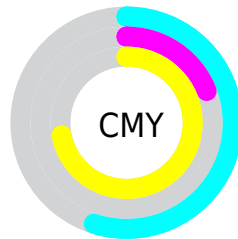


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 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 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.8036, -44.1103,  
37.1770

■ 69.8036, -44.1103,  
37.1770

195.3634,  
-71.2585, 67.8326

■ 58.6544, -40.6090,  
33.1572

■ 93.9610, -50.7008,  
44.7152

■ 48.1702, -36.9216,  
28.9293

■ 106.9067,  
-53.8354, 48.2815

■ 38.3979, -32.9975,  
24.4604

■ 120.3977,  
-56.8864, 51.7385

■ 29.3937, -28.7608,  
20.0382

■ 134.4129,  
-59.8664, 55.1012

■ 21.2298, -24.0945,  
14.8609

■ 148.9333,  
-62.7859, 58.3823

■ 14.0037, -19.8989,  
9.8026

163.9418,

■ 7.6465, -13.3814,

-65.6533, 61.5922

5.3526

179.4232,  
-68.4755, 64.7398

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8036, -44.1103,  
37.1770

■ 69.8036, -44.1103,  
37.1770

■ 69.0124, -47.6708,  
39.0684

■ 70.7550, -39.8461,  
34.4733

■ 68.3705, -50.5336,  
40.2026

■ 71.8658, -34.8826,  
30.9280

■ 67.8699, -52.7338,  
40.6746

■ 73.1391, -29.2445,  
26.5364

■ 67.6903, -53.5185,  
40.7735

■ 74.5748, -22.9665,  
21.3119

■ 76.1710, -16.0920,

15.2827

■ 77.9247, -8.6698,  
8.4883

■ 79.8317, -0.7519,  
0.9760

■ 81.8872, 7.6092,  
-7.2021

■ 83.9968, 15.8962,  
-14.7431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

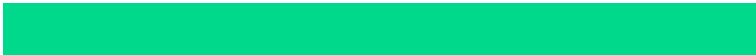
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.8051, -17.3557, 42.3792



69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



69.8051, -58.0118, 21.3392

# Triad

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



69.8051, -44.1116, 37.1774



69.8051, -23.9862, -91.9942



69.8051, 77.6132, 15.9924

# Complementary

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



69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



40.9875, 52.9230, -59.2124

# 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.



69.8051, 74.8351, -19.9494



69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



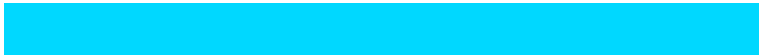
69.8051, 11.0318, -96.0377

# Square

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



69.8051, -44.1116, 37.1774



69.8051, -48.1162, -55.8310



69.8051, 48.6223, -65.0694



69.8051, 55.5832, 34.9697

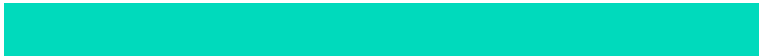


# Rectangle

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



69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



69.8051, -60.2480, 1.6505



69.8051, 48.6223, -65.0694



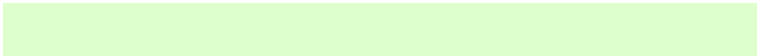
69.8051, 79.6546, 5.8826

# Sweetspot

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



69.8051, -44.1116, 37.1774



95.4846, -24.4147, 22.9376



62.8060, 3.0148, 33.1253



43.9122, -12.4318, 11.6041

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.8051, -44.1116, 37.1774



86.9966, -61.9966, 50.1806



68.3884, -49.4202, 32.1615



36.5913, -5.4414, 5.2572



53.7706, -42.3007, 32.3927



12.8808, -9.3078, 7.7742



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9875, 52.9230, -59.2124



45.5435, 79.1943, -93.7132



46.0955, 61.3492, -29.0889



34.3648, 1.7955, -1.6426



25.3102, 54.5584, -70.5734



6.3245, 13.3402, -15.3645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 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 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

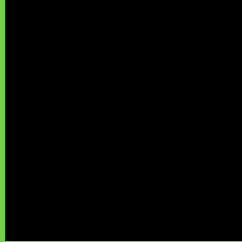
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770.

-44.1103, 37.1770.

# 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

69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770

### Protanopia

69.4272, -8.9975, 38.3524

### Deuteranopia

69.0999, 5.1621, 35.9900



## Tritanopia

69.7067, -16.2757, -8.6393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



## Protanomaly

68.8690, -23.8006, 37.4485



## Deuteranomaly

68.2944, -16.0045, 35.7071



## Tritanomaly

69.3512, -28.9957, 14.1840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770



## Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



## Achromatomaly

63.5336, -20.7039, 19.0782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 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(115, 207, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 207, 71)  
}
```

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(115, 207, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 207, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 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(115, 207, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 207, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 207, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 207, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 207, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 207,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.8036, -44.1103, 37.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 207, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
207, 71) }
```

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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