

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.8239, -33.0321,  
17.1423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(69.8239, -33.0321,  
17.1423) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(69.7464,  
-32.9576, 17.1482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ACA98
RGB	122, 202, 152
RGB Percent	48%, 79%, 60%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2078, 0.4039
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.25, 0.21
HSL	142°, 43%, 64%
HSV	142°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	34.8140, 48.6456, 37.2604
YIQ	172.3800, -31.6300, -32.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

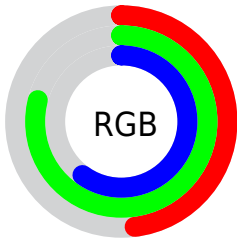
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 180, 202
Decimal	8047256
CIELab	75.23, -35.49, 17.40
CIELCh	75, 39.526, 153.878
Yxy	48.6476, 0.2884, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286237336 (0xFF7ACA98)
YUV	172.3800, -10.0473, -44.1833
Hunter-Lab	69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482

# Details

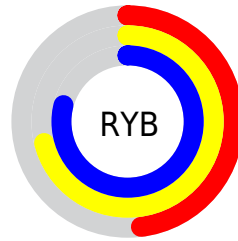
The HunterLab color **69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.2727, 32.5176, -8.6281**, and the grayscale version is **64.4379, -3.4382, 3.5010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3706, -35.9786, 18.8080**, and **47.9958, -27.5870, 13.8827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5063, -38.4189, 20.2757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2142, -26.6972, 13.9255**.

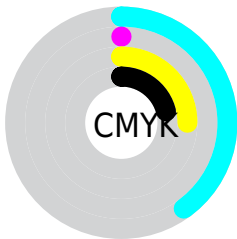
# Distribution



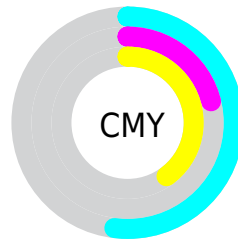
- Red (48%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 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 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.7464, -32.9576,  
17.1482

■ 69.7464, -32.9576,  
17.1482

195.2827,  
-53.5648, 30.5421

■ 58.6004, -30.4002,  
15.6121

■ 93.8977, -37.8368,  
20.1608

■ 48.1196, -27.7331,  
14.0419

■ 106.8407,  
-40.1865, 21.6487

■ 38.3510, -24.9241,  
12.4237

■ 120.3291,  
-42.4910, 23.1307

■ 29.3508, -21.9241,  
10.7353

134.3417,  
-44.7582, 24.6098

■ 21.1913, -18.6552,  
8.9416

148.8596,  
-46.9945, 26.0887

■ 13.9702, -15.0392,  
7.1507

163.8657,

■ 7.6103, -13.3180,

-49.2049, 27.5694

5.3272

179.3448,  
-51.3938, 29.0534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7464, -32.9576,  
17.1482

■ 69.7464, -32.9576,  
17.1482

■ 68.5063, -38.4189,  
20.2757

■ 71.2142, -26.6972,  
13.9255

■ 67.4868, -43.0351,  
23.2664

■ 72.9046, -19.6951,  
10.6440

■ 66.6824, -46.7878,  
26.0823

■ 74.8157, -12.0245,  
7.3401

■ 66.0816, -49.6864,  
28.6872


■ 76.9415, -3.7636,  
4.0458


■ 65.6669, -51.7757,


■ 79.2744, 5.0081,


31.0488


0.7882


 65.4013, -53.1941,  
33.1289

 81.8057, 14.2136,  
-2.4104

 65.3920, -53.2439,  
33.2040

 83.5564, 20.7183,  
-6.8568

 84.0209, 23.1165,  
-13.4009

 84.0969, 23.5079,  
-14.4687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7478, -22.5219, 26.5071



69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



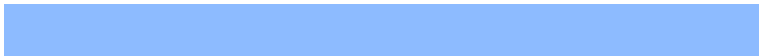
69.7478, -35.8751, 1.4617

# Triad

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



69.7478, -32.9586, 17.1489



69.7478, -1.2956, -39.2693



69.7478, 28.4400, 20.1910

# Complementary

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



69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



54.2727, 32.5176, -8.6281

# 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.



69.7478, 35.5648, 6.0534



69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



69.7478, 17.3002, -30.6723

# Square

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



69.7478, -32.9586, 17.1489



69.7478, -18.7507, -34.0731



69.7478, 31.2906, -12.8627



69.7478, 12.6906, 27.9142



# Rectangle

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



69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



69.7478, -33.4465, -11.3885



69.7478, 31.2906, -12.8627



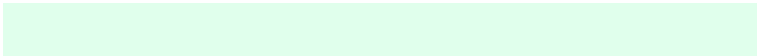
69.7478, 31.9937, 16.1864

# Sweetspot

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



69.7478, -32.9586, 17.1489



96.6851, -18.2782, 10.6516



72.4532, -23.8245, 29.1606



44.5755, -9.0769, 5.1914

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



69.7478, -32.9586, 17.1489



89.2796, -49.3630, 26.0035



70.8216, -26.6779, 1.7455



35.5041, -5.6264, 3.4496



52.4701, -42.6152, 26.4108



11.9788, -9.2989, 5.1011



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2727, 32.5176, -8.6281



65.2182, 53.0802, -13.7817



53.0668, 26.6403, 8.5072



33.6595, 2.0934, 0.3468



30.1185, 54.8701, -6.0504



6.9455, 12.8382, -2.8289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

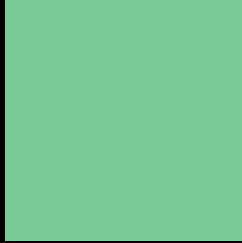
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

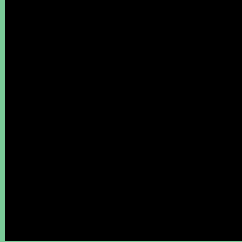
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482.

-32.9576, 17.1482.

# 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

69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482

### Protanopia

69.3039, -5.5353, 20.0348

### Deuteranopia

69.1922, 5.2173, 15.3940



## Tritanopia

69.5612, -16.7373, -9.3994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



## Protanomaly

69.1399, -17.0560, 18.6338



## Deuteranomaly

68.6062, -10.6140, 15.2896



## Tritanomaly

69.5359, -23.2235, 1.3909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482



## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



## Achromatomaly

65.9194, -15.0290, 8.3387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 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(122, 202, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 202, 152)  
}
```

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(122, 202, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 202, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 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(122, 202, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 202, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 202, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 202, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 202, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 202,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.7464, -32.9576, 17.1482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 202, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
202, 152) }
```

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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