

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.9515, -27.9147,
30.7098)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.9515, -27.9147,
30.7098) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(70.1267,
-28.0895, 30.9595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9EC76B |
| RGB | 158, 199, 107 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 78%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.3804, 0.2196, 0.5804 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22 |
| HSL | 87°, 45%, 60% |
| HSV | 87°, 46%, 78% |
| XYZ | 37.1778, 49.1775, 21.4427 |
| YIQ | 176.2530, 5.0960, -37.3040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

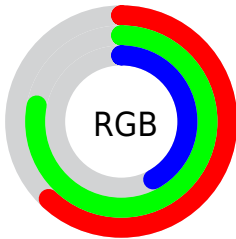
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 107, 199, 148 |
| Decimal | 10405739 |
| CIELab | 75.56, -29.00, 41.51 |
| CIELCh | 76, 50.632, 124.940 |
| Yxy | 49.1797, 0.3449, 0.4562 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288595819 (0xFF9EC76B) |
| YUV | 176.2530, -34.1417, -16.0079 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 |

Details

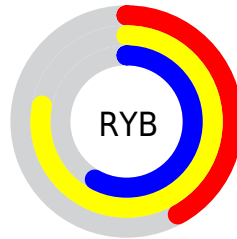
The HunterLab color $70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $45.7562, 28.3050, -41.3280$, and the grayscale version is $66.1330, -3.5287, 3.5931$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.9969, -31.8748, 36.3846$, and $48.4657, -23.7770, 24.7127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.2392, -32.0535, 34.3637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.1197, -23.6693, 26.6979$.

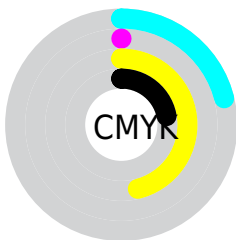
Distribution



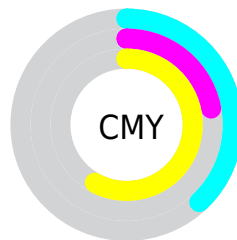
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 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 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.1267, -28.0895,
30.9595

■ 70.1267, -28.0895,
30.9595

195.8186,
-46.0369, 54.5697

■ 58.9594, -25.9154,
27.9428

■ 94.3177, -32.2752,
36.6562

■ 48.4558, -23.6617,
24.7774

■ 107.2791,
-34.3061, 39.3738

■ 38.6627, -21.3047,
21.4273

■ 120.7852,
-36.3071, 42.0234

■ 29.6360, -18.8070,
17.8461

■ 134.8148,
-38.2843, 44.6160

■ 21.4473, -16.1089,
14.5167

149.3491,
-40.2423, 47.1603

■ 14.1932, -13.1068,
9.9352

164.3712,

■ 7.8477, -13.7334,

-42.1850, 49.6635

5.4934

179.8657,
-44.1157, 52.1316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1267, -28.0895,
30.9595

■ 70.1267, -28.0895,
30.9595

■ 69.2392, -32.0535,
34.3637

■ 71.1197, -23.6693,
26.6979

■ 68.4506, -35.5515,
36.9294

■ 72.2144, -18.7993,
21.5718

■ 67.7593, -38.5889,
38.6963

■ 73.4124, -13.4983,
15.5894

■ 67.1608, -41.1805,
39.7262


■ 74.7130, -7.7875,
8.7686

■ 66.6480, -43.3574,


■ 76.1150, -1.6910,


40.1175


1.1360

 66.4710, -44.1049,
40.1870

 77.6165, 4.7649,
-7.2754

 79.2154, 11.5532,
-16.4279

 80.4486, 16.2479,
-19.8687

 81.3732, 19.2121,
-18.4548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1282, -7.6453, 34.8252



70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595



70.1282, -40.5922, 19.8748

Triad

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



70.1282, -28.0912, 30.9601



70.1282, -22.1064, -48.2162



70.1282, 47.9546, 7.4656

Complementary

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



70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595



45.7562, 28.3050, -41.3280

Split Complementary

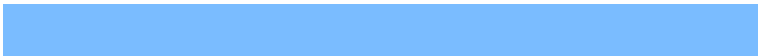
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.1282, 42.7420, -17.2533



70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595



70.1282, 0.2412, -54.9246

Square

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



70.1282, -28.0912, 30.9601



70.1282, -37.4737, -25.9931



70.1282, 24.4537, -42.1019



70.1282, 37.8777, 24.4628

Rectangle

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



70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595



70.1282, -43.7776, 7.5516



70.1282, 24.4537, -42.1019



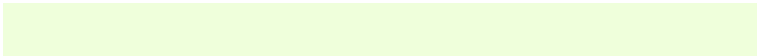
70.1282, 47.9440, -0.1345

Sweetspot

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



70.1282, -28.0912, 30.9601



97.4764, -16.3731, 18.8882



58.3365, 9.9683, 21.9831



44.9283, -8.3184, 9.6075

0.0000, NaN, NaN



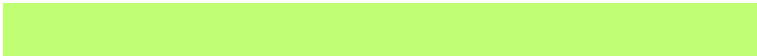
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.1282, -28.0912, 30.9601



91.6639, -42.2030, 45.3016



67.4020, -38.7536, 28.6179



34.8896, -4.5223, 5.1690



53.3502, -35.1645, 32.2585



11.7906, -6.9168, 7.1442

Inverse Universe

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



45.7562, 28.3050, -41.3280



53.6675, 46.9150, -70.6283



50.9512, 42.3051, -30.7427



32.4268, 1.0412, -1.7908



20.1438, 47.6595, -89.0173



4.8469, 10.8907, -16.9468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 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 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

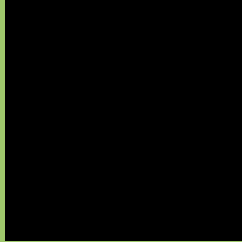
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.1267,

-28.0895, 30.9595.

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

70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595

Protanopia

69.9389, -7.9026, 32.3013

Deuteranopia

69.7293, 5.1961, 30.0235



Tritanopia

69.9544, -6.1733, -4.8891

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595

Protanomaly

69.8755, -15.9544, 31.6650

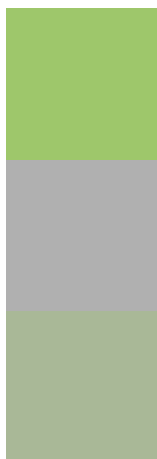
Deuteranomaly

69.4559, -7.8243, 30.0687

Tritanomaly

69.7377, -15.4508, 11.2057

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595

Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

Achromatomaly

67.0450, -13.2597, 15.1891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 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(158, 199, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 199, 107)  
}
```

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(158, 199, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 199, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 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(158, 199, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 199, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 199, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 199, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 199,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.1267, -28.0895, 30.9595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 199, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
199, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor