

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.0557, -35.0157,  
29.5337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.0557, -35.0157,  
29.5337) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(70.0828,  
-34.9421, 29.6044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CB70
RGB	136, 203, 112
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 44%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2039, 0.5608
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.45, 0.20
HSL	104°, 47%, 62%
HSV	104°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	34.4339, 49.1160, 22.9948
YIQ	172.5930, -10.7210, -42.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

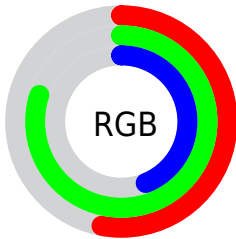
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 203, 179
Decimal	8964976
CIELab	75.52, -38.06, 38.70
CIELCh	76, 54.277, 134.524
Yxy	49.1181, 0.3232, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287155056 (0xFF88CB70)
YUV	172.5930, -29.8723, -32.0921
Hunter-Lab	70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044

# Details

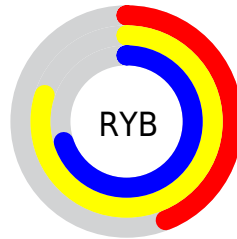
The HunterLab color  $70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.4831, 35.9972, -34.6220$ , and the grayscale version is  $64.5996, -3.4469, 3.5098$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.4354, -37.6135, 33.4669$ , and  $48.2923, -29.2930, 23.6494$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68.9567, -39.9923, 33.1434$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.3880, -29.1745, 25.2574$ .

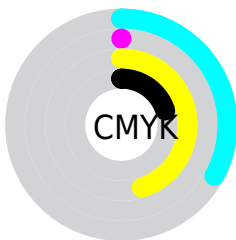
# Distribution



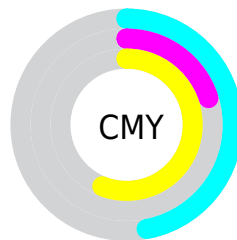
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 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 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.0828, -34.9421,  
29.6044

70.0828, -34.9421,  
29.6044

195.7567,  
-56.6012, 51.9746

58.9179, -32.2352,  
26.7665

94.2692, -40.0946,  
34.9755

48.4169, -29.4069,  
23.7925

107.2285,  
-42.5702, 37.5436

38.6267, -26.4227,  
20.6479

120.7325,  
-44.9946, 40.0514

29.6031, -23.2297,  
17.2863

134.7602,  
-47.3766, 42.5087

21.4177, -19.7443,  
13.9645

149.2926,  
-49.7230, 44.9236

14.1674, -15.9171,  
9.9172

164.3129,

7.8206, -13.6861,

-52.0396, 47.3027

5.4744

179.8056,  
-54.3311, 49.6515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0828, -34.9421,  
29.6044

■ 70.0828, -34.9421,  
29.6044

■ 68.9567, -39.9923,  
33.1434

■ 71.3880, -29.1745,  
25.2574

■ 68.0035, -44.2925,  
35.8714

■ 72.8672, -22.7265,  
20.1204

■ 67.2206, -47.8330,  
37.8108

■ 74.5198, -15.6503,  
14.2282

■ 66.6010, -50.6230,  
39.0112


■ 76.3418, -8.0024,  
7.6254

■ 66.1343, -52.6977,


■ 78.3285, 0.1576,


39.5586

0.3637

 65.9434, -53.5400,  
39.6967

 80.4741, 8.7704,  
-7.5015

 82.7721, 17.7783,  
-15.9136

 84.3765, 22.9513,  
-14.0852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0843, -15.6313, 35.6312



70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044



70.0843, -45.0471, 15.1641

# Triad

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



70.0843, -34.9435, 29.6050



70.0843, -16.3642, -57.7412



70.0843, 50.3745, 14.5420

# Complementary

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



70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044



50.4831, 35.9972, -34.6220

# 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.



70.0843, 50.1035, -9.8211



70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044



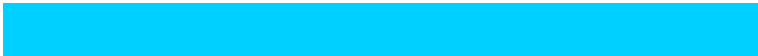
70.0843, 8.9940, -58.0977

# Square

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



70.0843, -34.9435, 29.6050



70.0843, -35.4136, -37.4520



70.0843, 34.0970, -38.3002



70.0843, 34.7915, 29.2907

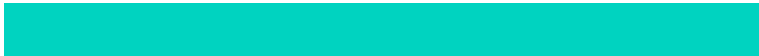


# Rectangle

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



70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044



70.0843, -46.2645, 0.0318



70.0843, 34.0970, -38.3002



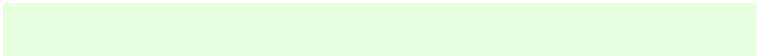
70.0843, 52.1984, 7.3982

# Sweetspot

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



70.0843, -34.9435, 29.6050



96.8024, -18.6636, 17.0598



67.8248, -3.8896, 28.3242



44.5513, -9.6258, 8.7354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.0843, -34.9435, 29.6050



89.2432, -51.6850, 42.8439



69.1801, -37.7513, 22.8761



35.6056, -5.4552, 5.0604



52.6409, -42.5566, 31.6921



12.1135, -9.0063, 7.3066



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4831, 35.9972, -34.6220



59.1813, 57.9955, -57.2990



52.5870, 39.8238, -16.6559



33.5398, 1.9111, -1.5208



26.2384, 55.3917, -64.1114



6.2509, 12.9695, -13.5152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

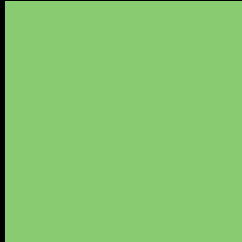
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

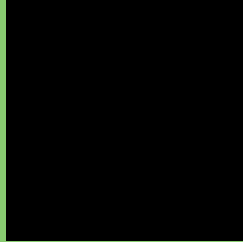
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.0828,

-34.9421, 29.6044.

# 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

70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044

### Protanopia

69.5953, -7.4540, 31.1372

### Deuteranopia

69.5990, 4.9579, 28.3726



## Tritanopia

69.9140, -12.4088, -7.1977

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044

## Protanomaly

69.5454, -18.6610, 30.4317

## Deuteranomaly

68.8877, -11.2133, 28.0310

## Tritanomaly

69.6918, -21.9673, 9.3548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044

## Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

## Achromatomaly

66.3241, -15.8863, 14.4175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 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(136, 203, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 203, 112)  
}
```

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(136, 203, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 203, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 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(136, 203, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 203, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 203, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 203, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 203, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 203,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.0828, -34.9421, 29.6044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 203, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
203, 112) }
```

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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