

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.3824, -53.9242,  
42.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.3824, -53.9242,  
42.2040) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.2549,  
-53.7441, 42.1318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51D509
RGB	81, 213, 9
RGB Percent	32%, 84%, 4%
CMY	0.6824, 0.1647, 0.9646
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.96, 0.16
HSL	99°, 92%, 44%
HSV	99°, 96%, 84%
XYZ	27.2369, 49.3575, 8.3498
YIQ	150.2760, -13.1880, -91.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

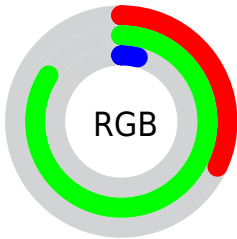
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 213, 141
Decimal	5362953
CIELab	75.67, -65.50, 73.09
CIELCh	76, 98.142, 131.868
Yxy	49.3596, 0.3206, 0.5811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283553033 (0xFF51D509)
YUV	150.2760, -69.6491, -60.7551
Hunter-Lab	70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **32.6580, 69.0967, -92.9575**, and the grayscale version is **55.6157, -2.9675, 3.0217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4373, -55.6291, 47.6184**, and **49.1059, -42.1084, 29.5217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0663, -54.5714, 42.2191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7865, -51.4271, 41.6709**.

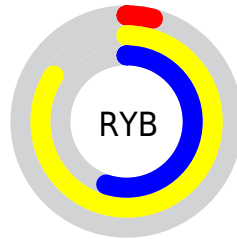
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (84%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (55%)

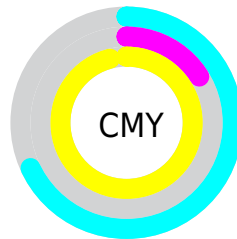


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 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 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2549, -53.7441,  
42.1318


 70.2549, -53.7441,  
42.1318


195.9990,  
-87.1281, 80.1793

 59.0803, -49.3406,  
37.1119


 94.4591, -61.9692,  
51.5586

 48.5691, -44.6795,  
31.8597


 107.4267,  
-65.8532, 56.0107

 38.7678, -39.6939,  
26.5319


 120.9388,  
-69.6163, 60.3161

 29.7322, -34.2866,  
20.8126

 134.9741,  
-73.2760, 64.4924

 21.5337, -28.3139,  
15.0736

 149.5140,  
-76.8464, 68.5547

 14.2685, -24.3405,  
9.9879

 164.5414,

 7.9259, -13.8704,

-80.3390, 72.5160

5.5481

180.0411,  
-83.7636, 76.3877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.2549, -53.7441,  
42.1318

■ 70.2549, -53.7441,  
42.1318

■ 70.0663, -54.5714,  
42.2191

■ 70.7865, -51.4271,  
41.6709

■ 71.4556, -48.4559,  
40.5232

■ 72.2731, -44.7979,  
38.5897

■ 73.2451, -40.4426,  
35.8101

■ 74.3755, -35.3974,

32.1533

■ 75.6657, -29.6839,  
27.6113

■ 77.1157, -23.3348,  
22.1953

■ 78.7239, -16.3912,  
15.9317

■ 80.4875, -8.8997,  
8.8585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2564, -21.1006, 46.4401



70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



70.2564, -69.8011, 25.3635

# Triad

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



70.2564, -53.7453, 42.1321



70.2564, -29.3106, -133.1639



70.2564, 105.9998, 19.0751

# Complementary

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



70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



32.6580, 69.0967, -92.9575

# 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.



70.2564, 102.1405, -27.8763



70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



70.2564, 15.4616, -139.2723

# Square

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



70.2564, -53.7453, 42.1321



70.2564, -58.4121, -79.1587



70.2564, 65.8920, -92.6665



70.2564, 75.3725, 40.0719



# Rectangle

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



70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



70.2564, -72.3072, 1.0142



70.2564, 65.8920, -92.6665



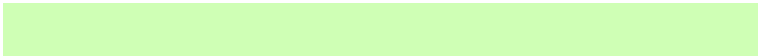
70.2564, 108.8724, 6.5229

# Sweetspot

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



70.2564, -53.7453, 42.1321



93.8852, -31.4432, 29.6768



56.9247, 15.1807, 35.0726



43.0839, -16.0889, 15.0393

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.2564, -53.7453, 42.1321



85.8444, -67.1073, 51.7221



69.1213, -58.3901, 40.1230



37.5592, -5.5065, 5.4294



54.8076, -42.4511, 33.0290



13.6286, -9.7241, 8.2276



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6580, 69.0967, -92.9575



39.0150, 85.3195, -118.2382



42.2843, 79.5869, -37.5376



35.2183, 1.7635, -1.7315



25.0717, 54.6403, -74.5291



6.5164, 13.8756, -16.8442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

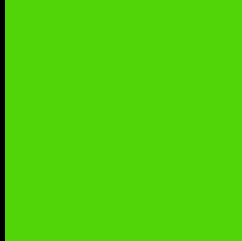
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

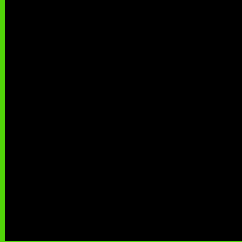
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318.

-53.7441, 42.1318.

# 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

70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318

### Protanopia

69.4645, -9.4143, 42.6389

### Deuteranopia

69.4068, 5.6050, 40.7455



## Tritanopia

70.0179, -21.4044, -11.1009

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



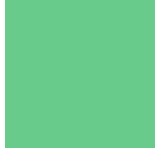
## Protanomaly

68.3507, -29.6939, 41.5228



## Deuteranomaly

67.7971, -21.7073, 40.2012



## Tritanomaly

68.9340, -38.4847, 20.7943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318



## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



## Achromatomaly

59.2857, -26.5124, 24.2622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 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(81, 213, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 213, 9)  
}
```

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(81, 213, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 213, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 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(81, 213, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 213, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 213, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 213, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 213, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 213, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.2549, -53.7441, 42.1318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 213, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 213,  
9) }
```

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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