

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4575, -59.6790,  
40.7641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.4575, -59.6790,  
40.7641) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130)</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(70.5494,  
-59.7549, 40.8130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D927
RGB	0, 217, 39
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1490, 0.8470
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.15
HSL	131°, 100%, 43%
HSV	131°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	25.1790, 49.7722, 10.1994
YIQ	131.8250, -72.1940, -101.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

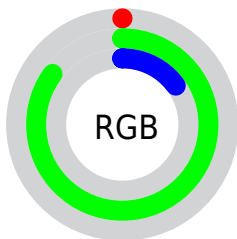
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 184, 217
Decimal	55591
CIELab	75.93, -75.12, 67.67
CIELCh	76, 101.106, 137.990
Yxy	49.7742, 0.2957, 0.5845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245671 (0xFF00D927)
YUV	131.8250, -45.7627, -115.6105
Hunter-Lab	70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130

# Details

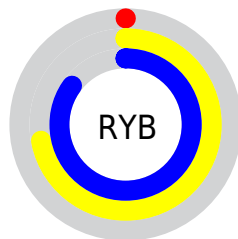
The HunterLab color **70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **42.3869, 80.1715, -31.3904**, and the grayscale version is **48.1631, -2.5699, 2.6168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9645, -61.3731, 44.2928**, and **50.1414, -42.9963, 30.1442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5509, -59.7558, 40.8133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7731, -58.6004, 39.3623**.

# Distribution



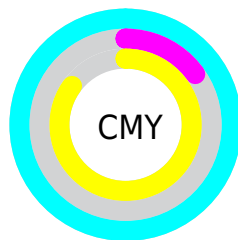
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 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 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5494, -59.7549,  
40.8130


 70.5494, -59.7549,  
40.8130


196.4134,  
-97.3801, 76.3218


 59.3583, -54.7375,  
36.1323


 94.7841, -69.0928,  
49.5938


 48.8295, -49.4149,  
31.2234


 107.7659,  
-73.4868, 53.7417

 39.0094, -43.7106,  
26.0821


 121.2916,  
-77.7346, 57.7553

 29.9534, -37.5156,  
20.9674

 135.3401,  
-81.8566, 61.6518

 21.7324, -30.6752,  
15.2127

 149.8927,  
-85.8695, 65.4452

 14.4418, -25.2731,  
10.1093

 164.9324,

 8.1027, -14.1798,

-89.7871, 69.1480

5.6719

180.4440,  
-93.6208, 72.7705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.5494, -59.7549,  
40.8130

■ 70.5494, -59.7549,  
40.8130

■ 70.5509, -59.7558,  
40.8133

■ 70.7731, -58.6004,  
39.3623

■ 71.1707, -56.6214,  
37.3768

■ 71.7878, -53.6441,  
34.8563

■ 72.6462, -49.6050,  
31.8079

■ 73.7605, -44.4871,

28.2546

■ 75.1391, -38.3129,  
24.2339

■ 76.7853, -31.1363,  
19.7941

■ 78.6980, -23.0356,  
14.9906

■ 80.8723, -14.1044,  
9.8817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5509, -29.8948, 46.6149



70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



70.5509, -72.8808, 19.6757

# Triad

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



70.5509, -59.7558, 40.8133



70.5509, -21.8391, -145.6642



70.5509, 106.2351, 25.8043

# Complementary

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



70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



42.3869, 80.1715, -31.3904

# 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.



70.5509, 110.0767, -16.8097



70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



70.5509, 26.8186, -139.5235

# Square

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



70.5509, -59.7558, 40.8133



70.5509, -55.2129, -96.4661



70.5509, 78.0335, -82.9384



70.5509, 68.6192, 42.7563

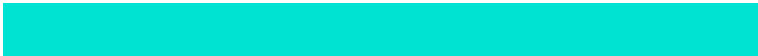


# Rectangle

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



70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



70.5509, -73.5067, -9.3809



70.5509, 78.0335, -82.9384



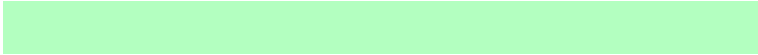
70.5509, 111.8237, 14.9130

# Sweetspot

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



70.5509, -59.7558, 40.8133



92.1201, -37.6296, 23.9145



77.0920, -33.4225, 46.9186



42.2135, -19.1644, 12.1372

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.5509, -59.7558, 40.8133



84.6853, -71.7914, 49.1278



71.8762, -51.5305, 21.4005



38.2678, -6.4161, 4.5294



54.9005, -46.4280, 31.6039



14.0152, -11.5575, 7.4315



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3869, 80.1715, -31.3904



50.8640, 96.1721, -37.4106



39.0187, 68.0309, 15.8308



36.3766, 2.6281, -0.5170



32.9997, 62.4520, -24.7142

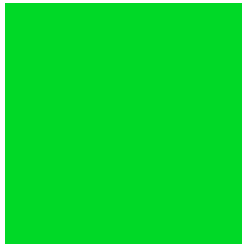


8.4629, 16.1199, -7.1428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 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 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 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

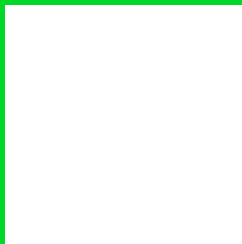
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130.

-59.7549, 40.8130.

# 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

70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130

### Protanopia

69.8370, -9.4954, 41.7664

### Deuteranopia

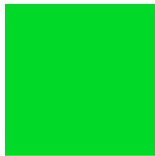
69.6654, 5.2233, 39.3807



## Tritanopia

70.3397, -26.6830, -13.0341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



## Protanomaly

67.1078, -37.8335, 39.3521



## Deuteranomaly

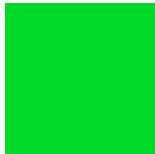
66.1857, -30.9695, 37.3308



## Tritanomaly

69.1342, -44.1725, 15.9812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130



## Achromatopsia

48.0354, -2.5630, 2.6099



## Achromatomaly

53.8155, -31.2956, 19.8822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 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(0, 217, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 217, 39)  
}
```

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(0, 217, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 217, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 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(0, 217, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 217, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 217, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 217, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.5494, -59.7549, 40.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 217, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 217,  
39) }
```

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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