

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.4697, -42.3942,  
40.8826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.4697, -42.3942,  
40.8826) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.3787,  
-42.2072, 40.8608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82CF29
RGB	130, 207, 41
RGB Percent	51%, 81%, 16%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1882, 0.8392
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.80, 0.19
HSL	88°, 67%, 49%
HSV	88°, 80%, 81%
XYZ	31.9190, 49.5316, 9.9761
YIQ	165.0530, 7.3940, -67.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

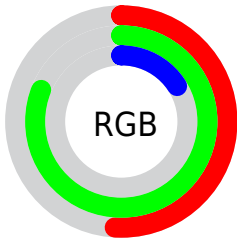
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">41, 207, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8572713</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.78, -48.07, 68.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 83.337, 125.224</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.5338, 0.3491, 0.5418</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286762793</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF82CF29</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.0530, -61.1581, -30.7415</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.5343, 55.3603, -90.5945**, and the grayscale version is **61.6049, -3.2871, 3.3471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1871, -44.3818, 47.4069**, and **48.7812, -34.7723, 29.4500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7861, -44.7674, 41.6435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0728, -39.1774, 39.3419**.

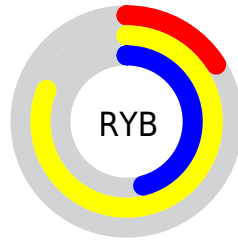
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (81%)

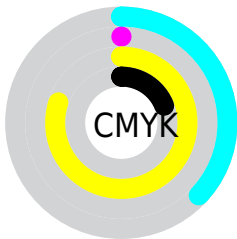
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (46%)

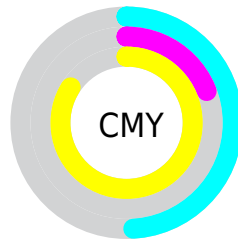


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 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 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3787, -42.2072,  
40.8608

70.3787, -42.2072,  
40.8608

196.1734,  
-68.0493, 76.5762

59.1972, -38.8985,  
36.1513

94.5958, -48.4522,  
49.6956

48.6786, -35.4206,  
31.2128

107.5694,  
-51.4293, 53.8684

38.8694, -31.7274,  
26.0508

121.0872,  
-54.3311, 57.9059

29.8252, -27.7497,  
20.8777

135.1281,  
-57.1691, 61.8250

21.6172, -23.3800,  
15.1321

149.6733,  
-59.9528, 65.6401

14.3413, -19.0327,  
10.0389

164.7059,

8.0008, -14.0014,

-62.6900, 69.3635

5.6005

180.2106,  
-65.3871, 73.0059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3787, -42.2072,  
40.8608

■ 70.3787, -42.2072,  
40.8608

■ 69.7861, -44.7674,  
41.6435

■ 71.0728, -39.1774,  
39.3419

■ 69.2862, -46.8830,  
41.8731


■ 71.8694, -35.6529,  
37.0085


■ 72.7740, -31.6277,  
33.8115


■ 73.7891, -27.1045,  
29.7227

■ 74.9157, -22.0943,

24.7316

 76.1544, -16.6145,  
18.8424

 77.5043, -10.6875,  
12.0714

 78.9643, -4.3392,  
4.4446

 80.5325, 2.4018,  
-4.0043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3802, -10.4989, 44.3798



70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608



70.3802, -60.0046, 27.7626

# Triad

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



70.3802, -42.2087, 40.8612



70.3802, -32.6727, -97.4765



70.3802, 88.2542, 10.0585

# Complementary

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



70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608



31.5343, 55.3603, -90.5945

# 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.



70.3802, 78.6951, -33.3787



70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608



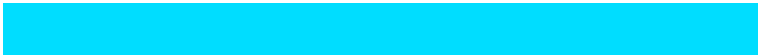
70.3802, 3.2443, -111.6981

# Square

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



70.3802, -42.2087, 40.8612



70.3802, -55.4033, -51.4212



70.3802, 45.2668, -83.6540



70.3802, 69.1009, 33.9310

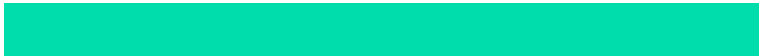


# Rectangle

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



70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608



70.3802, -64.2761, 9.5494



70.3802, 45.2668, -83.6540



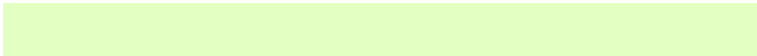
70.3802, 88.3295, -2.4115

# Sweetspot

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



70.3802, -42.2087, 40.8612



95.7463, -23.9475, 27.0467



50.8423, 24.5858, 29.3120



44.0372, -12.2280, 13.7399

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.3802, -42.2087, 40.8612



87.8883, -58.6019, 52.9329



67.4156, -54.4422, 38.7424



36.7612, -4.8359, 5.4518



55.0465, -37.0008, 33.2717



13.1955, -8.0210, 7.9906



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5343, 55.3603, -90.5945



34.2181, 78.0357, -141.4767



42.6537, 74.0489, -54.4802



34.1798, 1.1697, -1.8913



21.1214, 49.6089, -90.5196



5.4444, 12.2386, -19.0776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 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 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

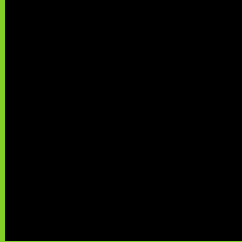
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608.

-42.2072, 40.8608.

# 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

70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608

### Protanopia

69.8574, -9.3822, 41.4649

### Deuteranopia

69.7566, 5.4702, 39.8994



## Tritanopia

70.2634, -12.6955, -7.2812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608

## Protanomaly

69.5894, -23.1194, 40.9136

## Deuteranomaly

68.9314, -14.1154, 39.5342

## Tritanomaly

69.5874, -26.9656, 18.8883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608

## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

## Achromatomaly

63.7762, -20.1969, 22.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 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(130, 207, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 207, 41)  
}
```

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(130, 207, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 207, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 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(130, 207, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 207, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 207, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 207, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 207, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 207,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.3787, -42.2072, 40.8608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 207, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
207, 41) }
```

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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