

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.5035,  
-27.3975, 37.0599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C74D
RGB	168, 199, 77
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2196, 0.6980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.61, 0.22
HSL	75°, 52%, 54%
HSV	75°, 61%, 78%
XYZ	37.9114, 49.7074, 14.6174
YIQ	175.8230, 20.6860, -44.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

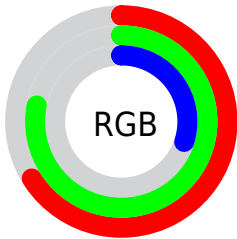
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 199, 108
Decimal	11061069
CIELab	75.89, -28.02, 56.02
CIELCh	76, 62.639, 116.573
Yxy	49.7097, 0.3708, 0.4862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289251149 (0xFFA8C74D)
YUV	175.8230, -48.7197, -6.8608
Hunter-Lab	70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599

# Details

The HunterLab color  $70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC66$ . The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $35.5255, 34.0447, -67.6958$ , and the grayscale version is  $66.0081, -3.5220, 3.5863$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.4279, -31.2090, 44.1572$ , and  $48.7906, -23.0258, 28.9660$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.9470, -29.8793, 39.2854$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71.1344, -24.5537, 33.9963$ .

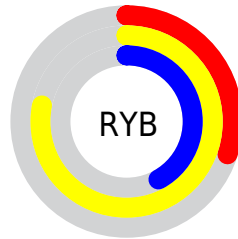
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (78%)

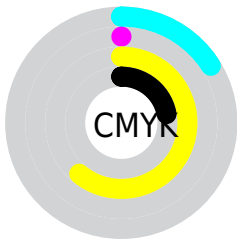
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (42%)

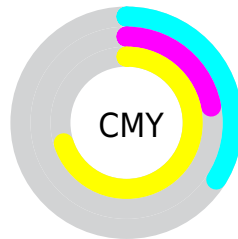


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 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 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599

70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599

196.3490,  
-44.9439, 67.2061

59.3151, -25.2821,  
33.1157

94.7336, -31.4780,  
44.4614

48.7890, -23.0918,  
28.9683

107.7132,  
-33.4607, 47.9657

38.9719, -20.8048,  
24.5840

121.2368,  
-35.4160, 51.3640

29.9190, -18.3855,  
20.1316

135.2832,  
-37.3494, 54.6713

21.7015, -15.7778,  
15.1910

149.8338,  
-39.2656, 57.8997

14.4148, -12.8843,  
10.0904

164.8716,

8.0755, -14.1321,

-41.1681, 61.0595

5.6529

180.3813,  
-43.0600, 64.1592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599

■ 70.5035, -27.3975,  
37.0599

■ 69.9470, -29.8793,  
39.2854

■ 71.1344, -24.5537,  
33.9963

■ 69.4559, -32.0112,  
40.7297

■ 71.8382, -21.3318,  
30.0528

■ 69.0260, -33.8229,  
41.4752

■ 72.6189, -17.7298,  
25.2047

■ 68.6914, -35.1969,  
41.7112

■ 73.4781, -13.7486,  
19.4397

■ 74.4170, -9.3940,

12.7566

■ 75.4358, -4.6750,  
5.1640

■ 76.5348, 0.3960,  
-3.3215

■ 77.7134, 5.8045,  
-12.6759

■ 78.9256, 11.2947,  
-22.2393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5051, -0.3414, 39.2573



70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599



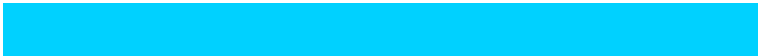
70.5051, -45.1537, 27.5703

# Triad

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



70.5051, -27.3995, 37.0604



70.5051, -32.3840, -57.7212



70.5051, 62.2980, 0.5341

# Complementary

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



70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599



35.5255, 34.0447, -67.6958

# 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.



70.5051, 50.1252, -32.8490



70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599



70.5051, -7.1259, -74.1179

# Square

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



70.5051, -27.3995, 37.0604



70.5051, -47.6817, -24.8357



70.5051, 23.4600, -63.5309



70.5051, 54.5083, 23.9686

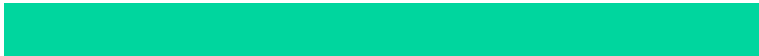


# Rectangle

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



70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599



70.5051, -50.9104, 15.2578



70.5051, 23.4600, -63.5309



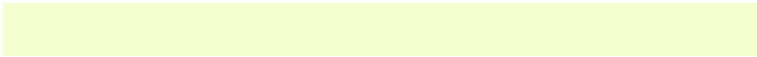
70.5051, 60.3613, -9.8840

# Sweetspot

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



70.5051, -27.3995, 37.0604



97.5924, -16.4912, 23.1608



48.2694, 27.2246, 21.5950



44.9860, -8.3937, 11.8664

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.5051, -27.3995, 37.0604



92.2977, -40.6548, 52.8209



66.7398, -42.2055, 34.1479



35.0373, -3.9984, 5.3377



55.1208, -28.0679, 33.4738



12.1311, -5.5729, 7.3776



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5255, 34.0447, -67.6958



38.4007, 58.2508, -121.3905



42.2045, 49.7230, -49.0340



32.2731, 0.5188, -1.9983



17.6996, 45.2913, -104.6870



4.2906, 10.2739, -19.9097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 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 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

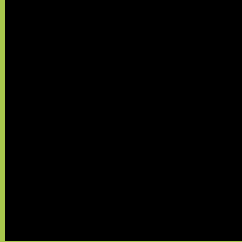
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5035,

-27.3975, 37.0599.

# 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

70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599

### Protanopia

70.3171, -8.7748, 37.7129

### Deuteranopia

70.3237, 4.9551, 36.5203



## **Tritanopia**

70.1997, -2.3412, -3.4550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599

## Protanomaly

70.0764, -15.9228, 37.2700

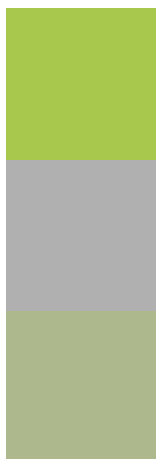
## Deuteranomaly

70.0869, -7.9005, 36.4636

## Tritanomaly

70.0064, -13.4756, 16.2639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599

## Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799

## Achromatomaly

67.1258, -13.4754, 19.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 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(168, 199, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 199, 77)  
}
```

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(168, 199, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 199, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 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(168, 199, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 199, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 199, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 199, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.5035, -27.3975, 37.0599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 199, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
199, 77) }
```

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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