

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.5489, -33.6292,  
20.4918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.5489, -33.6292,  
20.4918) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.5828,  
-33.4747, 20.4046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80CC91
RGB	128, 204, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 57%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	133°, 43%, 65%
HSV	133°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	35.6058, 49.8193, 34.5275
YIQ	174.5500, -26.3570, -34.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

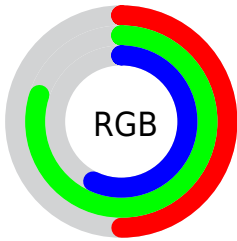
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 190, 204
Decimal	8440977
CIELab	75.96, -35.93, 22.16
CIELCh	76, 42.220, 148.333
Yxy	49.8214, 0.2968, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286631057 (0xFF80CC91)
YUV	174.5500, -14.5681, -40.8243
Hunter-Lab	70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046

# Details

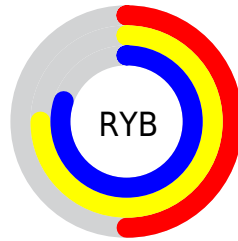
The HunterLab color  $70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $56.4488, 32.7361, -14.0255$ , and the grayscale version is  $65.3552, -3.4872, 3.5509$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92.5801, -35.5398, 21.8216$ , and  $48.7841, -28.0379, 16.6995$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.2389, -39.4363, 24.1404$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72.1725, -26.6345, 16.3675$ .

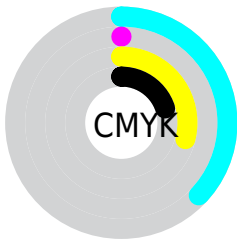
# Distribution



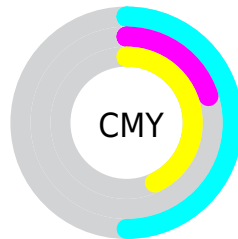
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 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 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5828, -33.4747,  
20.4046

 70.5828, -33.4747,  
20.4046


196.4604,  
-54.2401, 35.7210


 59.3898, -30.8980,  
18.5922


 94.8210, -38.3918,  
23.9191

 48.8591, -28.2114,  
16.7242


 107.8044,  
-40.7599, 25.6376

 39.0369, -25.3832,  
14.7817


 121.3316,  
-43.0824, 27.3389

 29.9785, -22.3650,  
12.7357

135.3816,  
-45.3671, 29.0277

 21.7550, -19.0804,  
10.5418

149.9356,  
-47.6205, 30.7076

 14.4615, -15.4074,  
8.5891

164.9767,

 8.1225, -14.2144,

-49.8477, 32.3816

5.6858

180.4896,  
-52.0530, 34.0521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.5828, -33.4747,  
20.4046

■ 70.5828, -33.4747,  
20.4046

■ 69.2389, -39.4363,  
24.1404

■ 72.1725, -26.6345,  
16.3675

■ 68.1346, -44.4603,  
27.5268

■ 74.0015, -18.9864,  
12.0765

■ 67.2653, -48.5183,  
30.5248

■ 76.0664, -10.6176,  
7.5824

■ 66.6197, -51.6133,  
33.1042


■ 78.3597, -1.6192,  
2.9332


■ 66.1804, -53.7867,


■ 80.8723, 7.9178,


35.2462

-1.8274

 65.9196, -55.1390,  
36.9421

 83.5938, 17.9069,  
-6.6606

 65.8651, -55.4258,  
37.3227

 84.6568, 22.3954,  
-13.7021

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5843, -21.0286, 28.9599



70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046



70.5843, -38.0924, 4.8927

# Triad

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



70.5843, -33.4759, 20.4053



70.5843, -4.8796, -43.0891



70.5843, 33.1690, 19.0270

# Complementary

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



70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046



56.4488, 32.7361, -14.0255

# 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.



70.5843, 38.6975, 2.7750



70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046



70.5843, 15.3248, -36.2958

# Square

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



70.5843, -33.4759, 20.4053



70.5843, -22.7567, -34.6926



70.5843, 31.8412, -18.0642



70.5843, 17.4635, 28.3329



# Rectangle

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



70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046



70.5843, -36.5454, -8.5937



70.5843, 31.8412, -18.0642



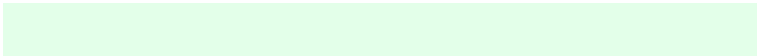
70.5843, 36.3509, 14.3598

# Sweetspot

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



70.5843, -33.4759, 20.4053



96.8188, -17.9533, 12.0331



74.4170, -19.6153, 29.2408



44.6231, -8.9930, 5.9353

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.5843, -33.4759, 20.4053



89.3685, -49.5513, 30.2930



71.5359, -27.9022, 6.7002



35.4646, -5.8469, 4.0148



52.2644, -43.9011, 29.4439



11.9206, -9.6604, 5.9543



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4488, 32.7361, -14.0255



67.6499, 52.7092, -22.5734



55.1940, 26.5955, 3.6906



33.7033, 2.3281, -0.2756



31.0746, 58.2889, -19.2422



7.1346, 13.5102, -5.4053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 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 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

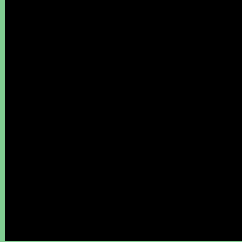
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046.



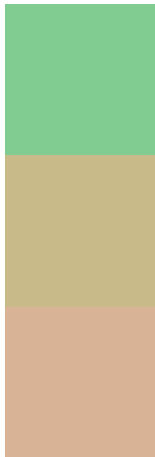
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.5828,

-33.4747, 20.4046.

# 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

70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046

### Protanopia

70.1451, -5.9670, 23.1142

### Deuteranopia

70.1384, 5.1181, 18.9173



## Tritanopia

70.3450, -15.4421, -8.8670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046

## Protanomaly

70.0229, -17.3636, 21.8358

## Deuteranomaly

69.5837, -10.6031, 18.8191

## Tritanomaly

70.2100, -22.4939, 3.1677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046

## Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

## Achromatomaly

67.1321, -15.4837, 10.0763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 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(128, 204, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 204, 145)  
}
```

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(128, 204, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 204, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 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(128, 204, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 204, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 204, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 204, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 204, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 204,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.5828, -33.4747, 20.4046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 204, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
204, 145) }
```

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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