

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.7402,  
-40.4910, 39.0612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86CF3E
RGB	134, 207, 62
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 24%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1882, 0.7568
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.70, 0.19
HSL	90°, 60%, 53%
HSV	90°, 70%, 81%
XYZ	33.0138, 50.0418, 12.4764
YIQ	168.6430, 3.0370, -60.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

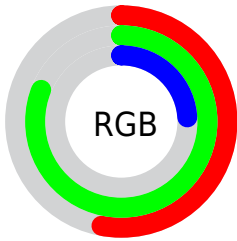
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 207, 135
Decimal	8834878
CIELab	76.10, -45.49, 61.64
CIELCh	76, 76.611, 126.427
Yxy	50.0439, 0.3456, 0.5238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287024958 (0xFF86CF3E)
YUV	168.6430, -52.5750, -30.3819
Hunter-Lab	70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **36.1976, 49.9703, -73.5159**, and the grayscale version is **63.0517, -3.3643, 3.4257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6574, -42.1714, 44.8541**, and **49.0247, -33.7675, 29.6177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0312, -43.6145, 40.5896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5647, -36.8440, 36.7222**.

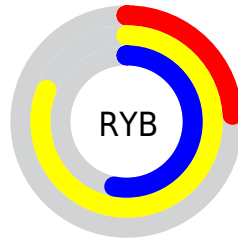
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (81%)

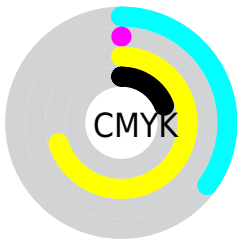
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (53%)

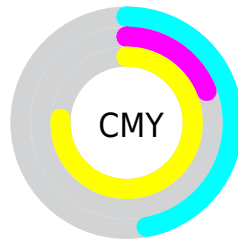


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 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 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612

70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612

196.6819,  
-65.2276, 71.7710

59.5385, -37.3439,  
34.7626

94.9947, -46.4447,  
47.1235

48.9984, -34.0414,  
30.2468

107.9857,  
-49.2888, 50.9355

39.1661, -30.5411,  
25.4857

121.5202,  
-52.0643, 54.6279

30.0969, -26.7787,  
20.9862

135.5772,  
-54.7820, 58.2165

21.8614, -22.6547,  
15.3030

150.1380,  
-57.4507, 61.7148

14.5544, -18.3181,  
10.1881

165.1857,

8.2152, -14.3765,

-60.0774, 65.1338

5.7506

180.7049,  
-62.6680, 68.4832

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612

■ 70.7402, -40.4910,  
39.0612

■ 70.0312, -43.6145,  
40.5896

■ 71.5647, -36.8440,  
36.7222

■ 69.4273, -46.2291,  
41.3819

■ 72.5041, -32.6635,  
33.5240


■ 68.9191, -48.3933,  
41.6204


■ 73.5620, -27.9568,  
29.4416

■ 74.7396, -22.7382,  
24.4674


■ 76.0368, -17.0288,

18.6092

 77.4527, -10.8550,  
11.8866

 78.9856, -4.2467,  
4.3290

 80.6332, 2.7640,  
-4.0269

 82.3927, 10.1438,  
-13.1389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7417, -11.3902, 43.0772



70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612



70.7417, -56.8663, 25.5132

# Triad

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



70.7417, -40.4925, 39.0616



70.7417, -29.4780, -87.4767



70.7417, 79.3618, 10.8578

# Complementary

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



70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612



36.1976, 49.9703, -73.5159

# 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.



70.7417, 71.8411, -28.0130



70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612



70.7417, 4.1695, -98.3619

# Square

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



70.7417, -40.4925, 39.0616



70.7417, -51.4566, -47.7201



70.7417, 42.3929, -72.6548



70.7417, 61.2638, 32.9307



# Rectangle

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



70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612



70.7417, -60.6306, 7.8472



70.7417, 42.3929, -72.6548



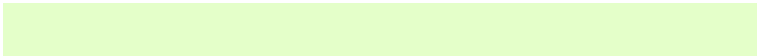
70.7417, 79.7907, -0.3936

# Sweetspot

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



70.7417, -40.4925, 39.0616



96.0513, -22.4618, 24.5120



55.5013, 16.0746, 29.6118



44.2207, -11.3452, 12.3336

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.7417, -40.4925, 39.0616



88.2587, -56.9356, 51.9909



67.8232, -52.4461, 36.8896



36.7292, -4.9495, 5.4153



54.7548, -38.1996, 33.0709



13.1283, -8.2928, 7.9444



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1976, 49.9703, -73.5159



38.9209, 74.8224, -118.8275



46.0619, 69.4372, -46.3890



34.2139, 1.2855, -1.8453



21.8113, 50.3653, -86.7794



5.5962, 12.4195, -18.3666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 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 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

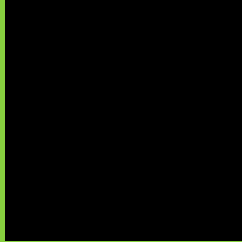
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612.

-40.4910, 39.0612.

# 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

70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612

### Protanopia

70.2790, -9.1933, 39.8790

### Deuteranopia

70.0579, 5.3116, 37.9278



## Tritanopia

70.4368, -12.0008, -7.5828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612

## Protanomaly

69.8888, -21.7455, 39.1743

## Deuteranomaly

69.3771, -13.8055, 37.6966

## Tritanomaly

69.9939, -25.0009, 16.0497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612

## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223

## Achromatomaly

65.2278, -19.2635, 20.6592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 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(134, 207, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 207, 62)  
}
```

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(134, 207, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 207, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 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(134, 207, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 207, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 207, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 207, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 207,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.7402, -40.4910, 39.0612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 207, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
207, 62) }
```

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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