

Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9498, -38.0309,
26.6138)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(70.9498, -38.0309,
26.6138) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(70.9528,
-38.0099, 26.5612)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7BCF7E
RGB	123, 207, 126
RGB Percent	48%, 81%, 49%
CMY	0.5176, 0.1882, 0.5059
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.39, 0.19
HSL	122°, 47%, 65%
HSV	122°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	34.2471, 50.3430, 27.6508
YIQ	172.6500, -24.0630, -42.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

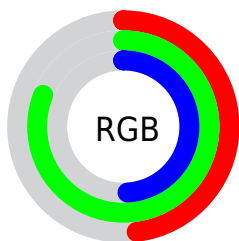
Format	Color
RYB	123, 204, 207
Decimal	8114046
CIELab	76.28, -41.96, 32.45
CIELCh	76, 53.046, 142.285
Yxy	50.3451, 0.3051, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286304126 (0xFF7BCF7E)
YUV	172.6500, -22.9985, -43.5431
Hunter-Lab	70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612

Details

The HunterLab color **70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **56.3844, 39.7216, -24.6334**, and the grayscale version is **64.5997, -3.4469, 3.5098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8468, -39.2912, 28.3772**, and **49.2008, -31.9841, 21.5178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6502, -43.8987, 30.5326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5288, -31.0689, 21.9299**.

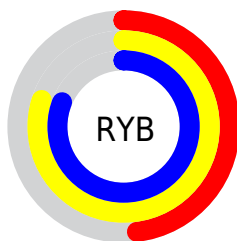
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (81%)

Blue (49%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (81%)

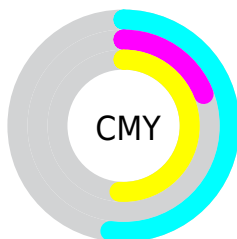


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 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 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.9528, -38.0099,
26.5612


 70.9528, -38.0099,
26.5612


196.9807,
-61.2588, 46.1858

 59.7392, -35.0779,
24.1247


 95.2292, -43.5735,
31.2065

 49.1865, -32.0084,
21.5838


 108.2304,
-46.2390, 33.4432

 39.3407, -28.7632,
18.9093


 121.7748,
-48.8447, 35.6368

 30.2569, -25.2844,
16.0595

135.8412,
-51.4004, 37.7951

 22.0052, -21.4820,
12.9810

150.4111,
-53.9138, 39.9245

 14.6800, -17.3157,
10.2760

165.4676,

 8.3385, -14.5923,


-56.3913, 42.0300


5.8369


180.9954,
-58.8381, 44.1159


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 70.9528, -38.0099,
26.5612


 70.9528, -38.0099,
26.5612


 69.6502, -43.8987,
30.5326


 72.5288, -31.0689,
21.9299


 68.6125, -48.6803,
33.8039

 74.3730, -23.1512,
16.6921

 67.8317, -52.3411,
36.3598

 76.4820, -14.3561,
10.9141

 67.2914, -54.9109,
38.2114


 78.8480, -4.7913,
4.6672


 66.9676, -56.4716,


 81.4606, 5.4337,

39.4010

-1.9770

 66.8161, -57.2082,
39.9818

 84.3080, 16.2130,
-8.9503

 85.5030, 20.7296,
-12.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9543, -21.1453, 34.5223



70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



70.9543, -45.4868, 9.7419

Triad

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



70.9543, -38.0111, 26.5618



70.9543, -10.1406, -58.1905



70.9543, 46.5013, 19.1319

Complementary

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



70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



56.3844, 39.7216, -24.6334

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.



70.9543, 50.5219, -2.5681



70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



70.9543, 15.4130, -52.9552

Square

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



70.9543, -38.0111, 26.5618



70.9543, -30.9144, -42.7799



70.9543, 38.4704, -30.2701



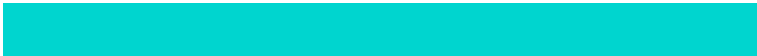
70.9543, 28.1423, 31.3867

Rectangle

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



70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



70.9543, -44.9836, -6.5937



70.9543, 38.4704, -30.2701



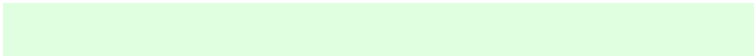
70.9543, 49.6687, 12.9352

Sweetspot

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



70.9543, -38.0111, 26.5618



96.3818, -19.9840, 15.0026



76.7619, -16.0956, 32.5446



44.4217, -9.9443, 7.3991

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



70.9543, -38.0111, 26.5618



88.3207, -54.8981, 38.1944



71.8738, -32.5681, 13.2379



36.3497, -6.2894, 4.8353



53.0371, -45.3906, 31.6936



12.5510, -10.6716, 7.3493

Inverse Universe

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



56.3844, 39.7216, -24.6334



66.4638, 62.4703, -39.0258



54.8161, 32.2284, -2.7328



34.6431, 2.7085, -1.1005



33.1310, 64.6422, -39.8644



7.8491, 15.3370, -9.6197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

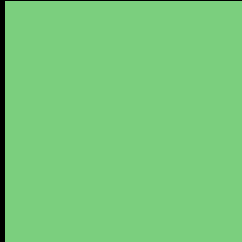
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

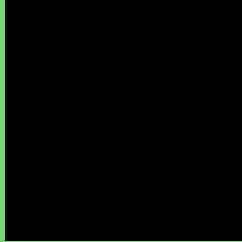
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612.



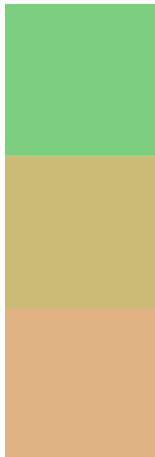
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9528,

-38.0099, 26.5612.

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

70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612

Protanopia

70.4883, -7.0136, 28.8952

Deuteranopia

70.4231, 5.3094, 25.1086



Tritanopia

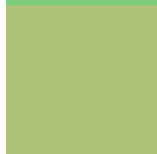
70.8953, -16.6446, -8.6972

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



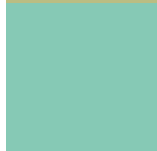
Protanomaly

70.0557, -19.6029, 27.5155



Deuteranomaly

69.6934, -12.5472, 24.7585



Tritanomaly

70.8363, -25.5399, 6.6115

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

66.3828, -17.0357, 12.5147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 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(123, 207, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 207, 126)  
}
```

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(123, 207, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 207, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 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(123, 207, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 207, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 207, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 207, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 207, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 207,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9528, -38.0099, 26.5612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 207, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
207, 126) }
```

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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