

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9541, -40.5515,  
18.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.9541, -40.5515,  
18.8860) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(70.9537,  
-40.5583, 18.9003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61D196
RGB	97, 209, 150
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 59%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1804, 0.4118
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.28, 0.18
HSL	148°, 55%, 60%
HSV	148°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	33.2352, 50.3443, 36.8199
YIQ	168.7860, -47.8130, -42.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

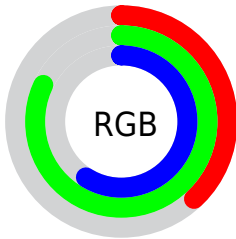
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 173, 209
Decimal	6410646
CIELab	76.28, -45.51, 19.77
CIElCh	76, 49.612, 156.521
Yxy	50.3463, 0.2760, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284600726 (0xFF61D196)
YUV	168.7860, -9.2615, -62.9563
Hunter-Lab	70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003

# Details

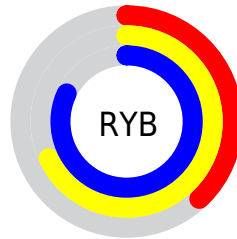
The HunterLab color **70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.5036, 45.2381, -6.3766**, and the grayscale version is **62.9526, -3.3590, 3.4203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0210, -41.2751, 18.1524**, and **49.2984, -34.2311, 15.5814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0052, -44.8684, 21.6666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1257, -35.4092, 16.1013**.

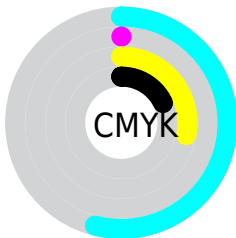
# Distribution



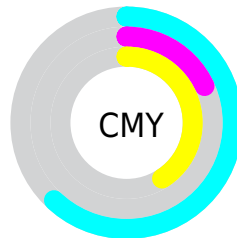
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 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 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9537, -40.5583,  
18.9003


 70.9537, -40.5583,  
18.9003


196.9819,  
-65.2899, 33.2382


 59.7400, -37.4123,  
17.2303


 95.2301, -46.5091,  
22.1574

 49.1872, -34.1120,  
15.5166


 108.2314,  
-49.3525, 23.7582

 39.3414, -30.6149,  
13.7432


 121.7758,  
-52.1275, 25.3478

 30.2575, -26.8571,  
11.8850

 135.8423,  
-54.8449, 26.9301

 22.0057, -22.7399,  
9.9034

150.4122,  
-57.5133, 28.5080

 14.6805, -18.3673,  
7.9312

165.4687,

 8.3390, -14.5932,

-60.1398, 30.0841

5.8373

180.9966,  
-62.7304, 31.6603

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9537, -40.5583,  
18.9003

■ 70.9537, -40.5583,  
18.9003

■ 70.0052, -44.8684,  
21.6666

■ 72.1257, -35.4092,  
16.1013

■ 69.2667, -48.3313,  
24.3605

■ 73.5215, -29.4494,  
13.3042

■ 68.7253, -50.9727,  
26.9443

■ 75.1439, -22.7304,  
10.5435

■ 68.3602, -52.8554,  
29.3806

■ 76.9907, -15.3165,  
7.8490


■ 68.1922, -53.7685,


■ 79.0573, -7.2809,


30.8364

5.2461

 81.3372, 1.2997,  
2.7550

 83.8223, 10.3493,  
0.3908

 85.4638, 16.4535,  
-3.2103

 85.8534, 18.4876,  
-8.7197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9551, -28.6565, 30.3896



70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



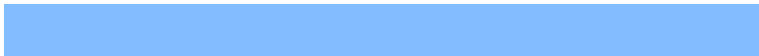
70.9551, -43.2265, -1.1788

# Triad

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



70.9551, -40.5592, 18.9010



70.9551, 1.3990, -53.2618



70.9551, 36.1597, 24.9238

# Complementary

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



70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



49.5036, 45.2381, -6.3766

# 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.



70.9551, 46.7388, 8.5587



70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



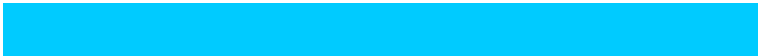
70.9551, 25.0567, -39.9236

# Square

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



70.9551, -40.5592, 18.9010



70.9551, -20.8589, -47.7526



70.9551, 42.4328, -15.4181



70.9551, 15.0629, 32.9957

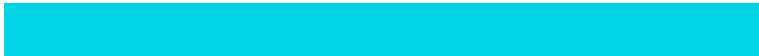


# Rectangle

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



70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



70.9551, -39.7638, -18.0596



70.9551, 42.4328, -15.4181



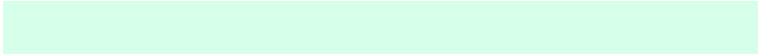
70.9551, 41.1805, 20.4557

# Sweetspot

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



70.9551, -40.5592, 18.9010



95.7906, -21.6696, 10.6954



73.2171, -33.5071, 35.3709



44.0907, -10.9308, 5.2720

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.9551, -40.5592, 18.9010



87.5503, -56.7406, 27.5258



72.5018, -31.3929, -3.2470



36.4665, -5.6364, 3.1621



53.5631, -42.1054, 23.9442



12.7285, -9.5664, 4.7416



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5036, 45.2381, -6.3766



56.6435, 68.0902, -7.8667



48.0001, 38.3706, 15.1251



34.5121, 2.0064, 0.7615



30.1220, 53.9603, 1.0499



7.2340, 13.1624, -1.3253



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 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 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

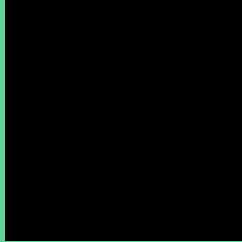
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9537,

-40.5583, 18.9003.

# 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

70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003

### Protanopia

70.5078, -6.1147, 22.4760

### Deuteranopia

70.4569, 4.9973, 17.0352



## Tritanopia

70.7328, -21.8774, -11.8236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



## Protanomaly

69.8787, -20.9961, 20.3040



## Deuteranomaly

69.6268, -14.9494, 16.6089



## Tritanomaly

70.5786, -29.2069, 0.5963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

65.3676, -18.8464, 8.9450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 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(97, 209, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 209, 150)  
}
```

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(97, 209, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 209, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 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(97, 209, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 209, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 209, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 209, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 209, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 209,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9537, -40.5583, 18.9003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 209, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 209,  
150) }
```

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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