

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(70.9664, -52.8223,  
29.7381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(70.9664, -52.8223,  
29.7381) contains.

<b>HunterLab(70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(70.9585,  
-52.8279, 29.7457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DD771
RGB	45, 215, 113
RGB Percent	18%, 84%, 44%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1568, 0.5569
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.47, 0.16
HSL	144°, 68%, 51%
HSV	144°, 79%, 84%
XYZ	28.3633, 50.3511, 23.8466
YIQ	152.5420, -68.5780, -67.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

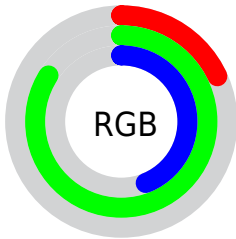
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 166, 215
Decimal	3004273
CIELab	76.29, -63.65, 38.56
CIELCh	76, 74.419, 148.795
Yxy	50.3531, 0.2766, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281194353 (0xFF2DD771)
YUV	152.5420, -19.4942, -94.3143
Hunter-Lab	70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457

# Details

The HunterLab color **70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.9319, 67.1925, -10.4936**, and the grayscale version is **56.3523, -3.0068, 3.0617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4280, -53.3134, 29.3668**, and **50.1439, -40.5222, 24.8003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5075, -55.1055, 32.3214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6118, -49.6902, 26.9417**.

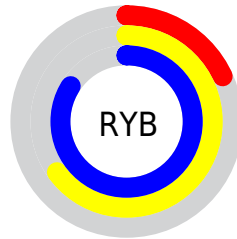
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (84%)

Blue (44%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

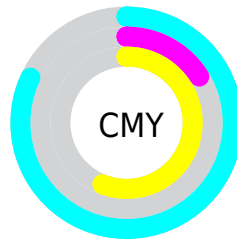


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 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 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9585, -52.8279,  
29.7457

70.9585, -52.8279,  
29.7457

196.9887,  
-85.3434, 52.0184

59.7445, -48.5555,  
26.9258

95.2354, -60.8191,  
35.0870

49.1915, -44.0386,  
23.9728

108.2369,  
-64.5976, 37.6426

39.3454, -39.2135,  
20.8530

121.7815,  
-68.2614, 40.1391

30.2611, -33.9879,  
17.5209

135.8482,  
-71.8270, 42.5862

22.0090, -28.2246,  
14.1324

150.4184,  
-75.3079, 44.9917

14.6833, -23.7537,  
10.2783

165.4751,

8.3417, -14.5980,

-78.7150, 47.3621

5.8392

181.0031,  
-82.0576, 49.7029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9585, -52.8279,  
29.7457

■ 70.9585, -52.8279,  
29.7457

■ 70.5075, -55.1055,  
32.3214

■ 71.6118, -49.6902,  
26.9417

■ 70.2191, -56.6503,  
34.6269

■ 72.4818, -45.6429,  
23.9449


■ 70.1960, -56.7760,  
34.8242


■ 73.5823, -40.6772,  
20.7954


■ 74.9205, -34.8142,  
17.5347


■ 76.4994, -28.0999,

14.2042

 78.3184, -20.5990,  
10.8436

 80.3735, -12.3883,  
7.4890

 82.6584, -3.5510,  
4.1722

 85.1651, 5.8283,  
0.9196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9599, -33.4921, 40.2577



70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



70.9599, -59.4964, 5.2005

# Triad

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



70.9599, -52.8287, 29.7462



70.9599, -5.2049, -95.1330



70.9599, 65.6623, 28.3722

# Complementary

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



70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



42.9319, 67.1925, -10.4936

# 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.



70.9599, 77.1873, 2.4980



70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



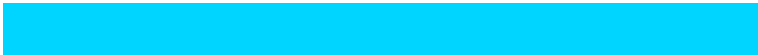
70.9599, 31.7779, -78.7078

# Square

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



70.9599, -52.8287, 29.7462



70.9599, -35.5137, -76.0406



70.9599, 63.7444, -38.1601



70.9599, 34.7199, 39.7792

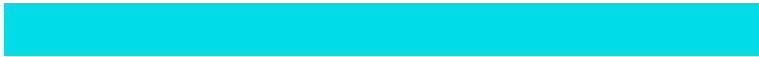


# Rectangle

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



70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



70.9599, -57.0959, -20.1242



70.9599, 63.7444, -38.1601



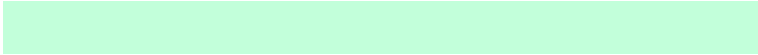
70.9599, 72.1734, 21.6079

# Sweetspot

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



70.9599, -52.8287, 29.7462



93.8294, -29.8007, 15.2610



74.3377, -40.4711, 43.1176



43.0520, -15.2722, 7.7386

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



70.9599, -52.8287, 29.7462



85.2771, -68.1920, 41.1668



72.8757, -41.1836, 2.0976



37.3864, -5.9072, 3.5414



54.3053, -43.7959, 26.6658



13.3972, -10.3811, 5.6645



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9319, 67.1925, -10.4936



49.0037, 87.4886, -7.4659



40.8711, 59.1189, 19.0006



35.4185, 2.1884, 0.4634



31.0009, 56.2172, -4.2093

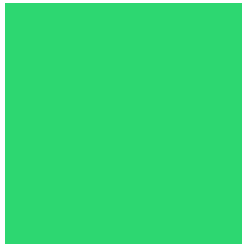


7.7189, 14.1857, -2.5066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 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 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 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 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 70.9585,

-52.8279, 29.7457.

# 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

70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457

### Protanopia

70.3556, -7.9491, 32.3999

### Deuteranopia

70.0666, 5.2050, 27.6854



## Tritanopia

70.7837, -26.5601, -13.5639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



## Protanomaly

68.7001, -30.1889, 29.7996



## Deuteranomaly

67.7971, -23.1811, 26.1076



## Tritanomaly

70.2977, -38.0153, 5.7809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457



## Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



## Achromatomaly

60.3846, -25.7055, 13.1498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 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(45, 215, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 215, 113)  
}
```

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(45, 215, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 215, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 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(45, 215, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 215, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 215, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 215, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 215, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 215,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 70.9585, -52.8279, 29.7457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 215, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 215,  
113) }
```

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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