

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.0656, -39.5482,
29.2621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.0656, -39.5482,
29.2621) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(71.0706,
-39.6469, 29.3151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 7AD074 |
| RGB | 122, 208, 116 |
| RGB Percent | 48%, 82%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.5216, 0.1843, 0.5451 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.00, 0.44, 0.18 |
| HSL | 116°, 49%, 64% |
| HSV | 116°, 44%, 82% |
| XYZ | 33.7343, 50.5103, 24.4945 |
| YIQ | 171.7980, -21.7240, -46.8440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

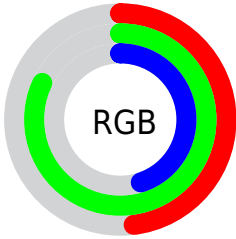
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 116, 208, 202 |
| Decimal | 8048756 |
| CIELab | 76.38, -44.19, 37.64 |
| CIELCh | 76, 58.047, 139.574 |
| Yxy | 50.5124, 0.3102, 0.4645 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286238836 (0xFF7AD074) |
| YUV | 171.7980, -27.5084, -43.6728 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 |

Details

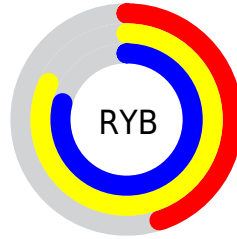
The HunterLab color $71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $54.4087, 42.5429, -30.7600$, and the grayscale version is $64.2639, -3.4290, 3.4916$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.5694, -40.7878, 31.4064$, and $49.3296, -33.4190, 23.6166$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69.8578, -45.1497, 33.0260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72.5370, -33.1372, 24.8325$.

Distribution



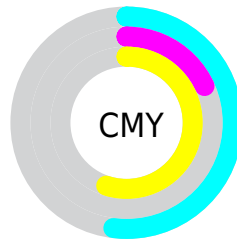
- Red (48%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 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 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0706, -39.6469,
29.3151

■ 71.0706, -39.6469,
29.3151

197.1463,
-63.8208, 51.1833

■ 59.8504, -36.5823,
26.5542

■ 95.3591, -45.4516,
34.5496

■ 49.2907, -33.3698,
23.6647

■ 108.3660,
-48.2279, 37.0565

■ 39.4375, -29.9689,
20.6135

■ 121.9158,
-50.9392, 39.5067

■ 30.3456, -26.3181,
17.3556

135.9875,
-53.5958, 41.9097

■ 22.0849, -22.3225,
13.9869

150.5624,
-56.2060, 44.2731

■ 14.7497, -18.0046,
10.3248

165.6238,

■ 8.4060, -14.7105,

-58.7766, 46.6032

5.8842

181.1564,
-61.3133, 48.9051

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0706, -39.6469,
29.3151

■ 71.0706, -39.6469,
29.3151

■ 69.8578, -45.1497,
33.0260

■ 72.5370, -33.1372,
24.8325

■ 68.8896, -49.6028,
35.9440

■ 74.2525, -25.6822,
19.6177

■ 68.1581, -53.0020,
38.0774

■ 76.2154, -17.3668,
13.7280

■ 67.6483, -55.3817,
39.4667


■ 78.4192, -8.2860,
7.2300


■ 67.3381, -56.8236,


■ 80.8554, 1.4617,

40.1924

0.1951

 67.2337, -57.3093,
40.4258

 83.5140, 11.7789,
-7.3053

 85.7868, 20.1751,
-12.1718

Harmonies

Analogous

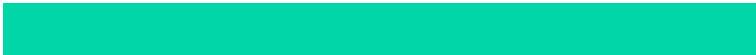
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.0721, -20.6137, 36.7608



71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



71.0721, -48.5775, 12.3609

Triad

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



71.0721, -39.6482, 29.3156



71.0721, -13.0893, -65.2602



71.0721, 53.0251, 18.7058

Complementary

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



71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



54.4087, 42.5429, -30.7600

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.



71.0721, 55.8557, -5.8210



71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



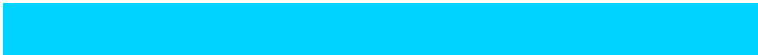
71.0721, 14.7472, -61.4815

Square

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



71.0721, -39.6482, 29.3156



71.0721, -34.8604, -45.8904



71.0721, 40.9650, -36.9529



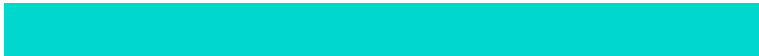
71.0721, 33.7332, 32.4405

Rectangle

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



71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



71.0721, -48.6774, -4.9902



71.0721, 40.9650, -36.9529



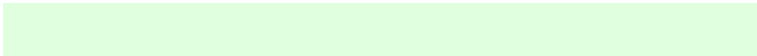
71.0721, 56.0339, 11.7162

Sweetspot

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



71.0721, -39.6482, 29.3156



96.2471, -20.6787, 16.4385



75.4002, -12.9752, 33.2408



44.2572, -10.7001, 8.4121

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.0721, -39.6482, 29.3156



88.0415, -56.4651, 41.3279



71.5702, -36.0866, 17.4614



36.3903, -6.1620, 5.0257



53.0915, -45.1825, 31.9238



12.6065, -10.4602, 7.5850

Inverse Universe

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



54.4087, 42.5429, -30.7600



63.4381, 65.7465, -48.1803



53.6042, 37.1930, -7.3674



34.5951, 2.5696, -1.3350



31.6851, 63.2194, -48.9646



7.5726, 15.0640, -11.3522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 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 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

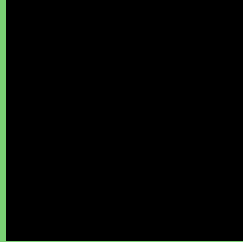
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.0706,

-39.6469, 29.3151.

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

71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151

Protanopia

70.4290, -7.5425, 31.3225

Deuteranopia

70.4825, 5.1736, 27.7584



Tritanopia

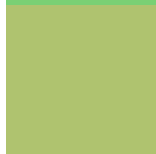
70.9925, -16.2178, -9.1126

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



Protanomaly

70.2082, -21.0052, 30.1940



Deuteranomaly

69.9102, -13.7197, 27.7682



Tritanomaly

70.7502, -26.0381, 7.8432

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151



Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



Achromatomaly

66.2080, -17.8817, 13.8821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 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(122, 208, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 208, 116)  
}
```

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(122, 208, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 208, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 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(122, 208, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 208, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 208, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 208, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 208, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 208, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.0706, -39.6469, 29.3151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 208, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
208, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor