

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.2966, -23.1551,
29.4424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.2966, -23.1551,
29.4424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3455,
-23.1582, 29.5715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	ACC775
RGB	172, 199, 117
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2196, 0.5412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	80°, 42%, 62%
HSV	80°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	40.6475, 50.9018, 24.5123
YIQ	181.5790, 10.2300, -31.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

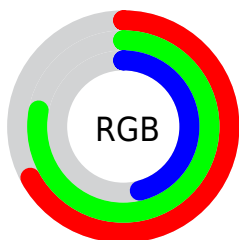
Format	Color
RYB	117, 199, 144
Decimal	11323253
CIELab	76.62, -22.52, 38.02
CIELCh	77, 44.191, 120.636
Yxy	50.9041, 0.3502, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513333 (0xFFACC775)
YUV	181.5790, -31.8374, -8.4008
Hunter-Lab	71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715

Details

The HunterLab color **71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **47.7250, 21.8559, -37.3394**, and the grayscale version is **68.3457, -3.6468, 3.7134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3500, -26.4389, 34.6437**, and **49.5051, -19.5332, 23.8031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5417, -26.7934, 33.4721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2378, -19.1243, 24.7829**.

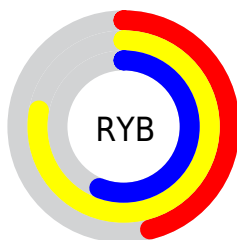
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (78%)

Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (56%)

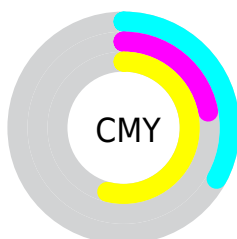


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 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 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.3455, -23.1582,
29.5715

 71.3455, -23.1582,
29.5715


197.5325,
-38.4971, 51.5959


 60.1101, -21.3587,
26.7894


 95.6624, -26.6643,
34.8459

 49.5342, -19.5093,
23.8775


 108.6825,
-28.3829, 37.3713

 39.6635, -17.5946,
20.8028


 122.2449,
-30.0865, 39.8394

 30.5527, -15.5887,
17.5205

136.3288,
-31.7791, 42.2595

 22.2713, -13.4507,
14.1242

150.9155,
-33.4641, 44.6394

 14.9127, -11.1095,
10.4389

165.9883,

 8.5614, -11.9185,

-35.1441, 46.9854

5.9930

181.5319,
-36.8211, 49.3028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3455, -23.1582,
29.5715

■ 71.3455, -23.1582,
29.5715

■ 70.5417, -26.7934,
33.4721

■ 72.2378, -19.1243,
24.7829

■ 69.8195, -30.0241,
36.5028

■ 73.2149, -14.6921,
19.0973

■ 69.1778, -32.8582,
38.7003

■ 74.2790, -9.8737,
12.5196

■ 68.6123, -35.3102,
40.1193


■ 75.4301, -4.6830,
5.0639

■ 68.1176, -37.4053,


■ 76.6675, 0.8631,


40.8392


-3.2482

 67.7302, -39.0118,
41.0521

 77.9904, 6.7459,
-12.3882

 79.3443, 12.6653,
-21.5824

 79.9905, 14.7674,
-20.5762

 80.6566, 16.9175,
-19.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3471, -4.2561, 32.5146



71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715



71.3471, -35.5716, 20.2046

Triad

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



71.3471, -23.1601, 29.5722



71.3471, -22.4709, -38.1241



71.3471, 40.9958, 4.3065

Complementary

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



71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715



47.7250, 21.8559, -37.3394

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.



71.3471, 34.7091, -17.5260



71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715



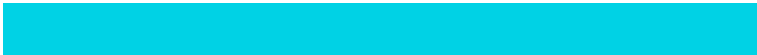
71.3471, -3.3643, -45.9073

Square

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



71.3471, -23.1601, 29.5722



71.3471, -35.2071, -18.4780



71.3471, 17.8493, -37.4723



71.3471, 34.1736, 20.7500

Rectangle

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



71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715



71.3471, -39.2973, 9.8294



71.3471, 17.8493, -37.4723



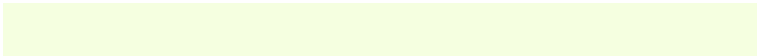
71.3471, 40.3389, -2.6225

Sweetspot

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



71.3471, -23.1601, 29.5722



98.1439, -13.7049, 17.4612



57.5004, 12.9409, 18.3039



45.3171, -6.7419, 8.6363

0.0000, NaN, NaN



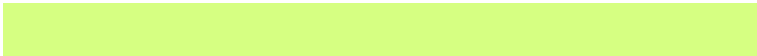
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3471, -23.1601, 29.5722



93.4917, -34.7716, 43.5961



68.5871, -33.7355, 27.1235



34.9789, -4.2050, 5.2712



54.3559, -31.1009, 32.9494



11.9882, -6.1317, 7.2797

Inverse Universe

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



47.7250, 21.8559, -37.3394



56.4613, 36.7468, -63.9132



51.9938, 34.0823, -28.9833



32.3331, 0.7229, -1.9173



18.5168, 46.0297, -99.0340



4.4941, 10.4898, -18.7513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

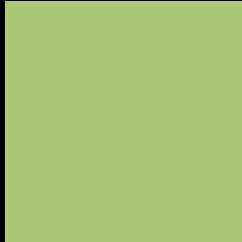
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 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 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3455,

-23.1582, 29.5715.

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

71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715

Protanopia

71.2104, -7.7283, 30.7367

Deuteranopia




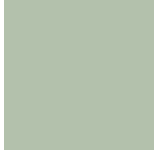
70.9605, 5.2434, 28.7032




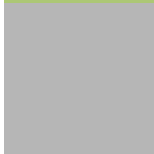
Tritanopia

71.2896, -3.0058, -3.6353

Trichromacy

	Original Color 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715
	Protanomaly 71.2911, -13.7015, 30.4497
	Deuteranomaly 70.8252, -5.7612, 28.6661
	Tritanomaly 71.2055, -11.5346, 11.1760

Monochromacy

	Original Color 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715
	Achromatopsia 68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160
	Achromatomaly 69.2099, -11.4666, 14.7347

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 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(172, 199, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 199, 117)  
}
```

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(172, 199, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 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(172, 199, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 199, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 199, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3455, -23.1582, 29.5715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 199, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
199, 117) }
```

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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