

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3114, -42.9775,
12.0632)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.3114, -42.9775,
12.0632) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.4434,
-43.0275, 12.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40D4A9
RGB	64, 212, 169
RGB Percent	25%, 83%, 66%
CMY	0.7490, 0.1686, 0.3372
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.20, 0.17
HSL	163°, 63%, 54%
HSV	163°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	32.8193, 51.0416, 45.6584
YIQ	162.8460, -74.4050, -44.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

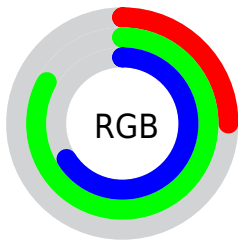
Format	Color
RYB	64, 151, 212
Decimal	4248745
CIELab	76.71, -48.81, 10.14
CIElCh	77, 49.850, 168.267
Yxy	51.0436, 0.2534, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282438825 (0xFF40D4A9)
YUV	162.8460, 3.0339, -86.6879
Hunter-Lab	71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190

Details

The HunterLab color **71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.2744, 54.7814, 8.5638**, and the grayscale version is **60.4671, -3.2264, 3.2853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3591, -42.7216, 8.6579**, and **50.0613, -33.7685, 10.3242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8780, -45.6402, 13.9524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2020, -39.6691, 10.4231**.

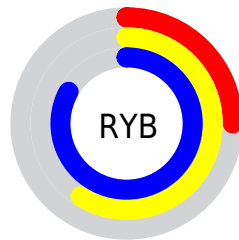
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (83%)

Blue (66%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (83%)

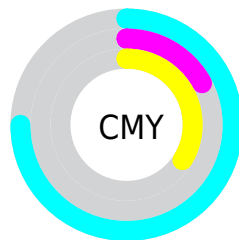


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (17%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 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 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71.4434, -43.0275,
12.1190

 71.4434, -43.0275,
12.1190


197.6697,
-69.1275, 22.6872


 60.2024, -39.6863,
10.9905


 95.7702, -49.3334,
14.3931


 49.6207, -36.1768,
9.8610


 108.7949,
-52.3406, 15.5421


 39.7439, -32.4528,
8.7251


 122.3618,
-55.2717, 16.7017

 30.6264, -28.4462,
7.5732

 136.4500,
-58.1385, 17.8728

 22.3376, -24.0524,
6.3897

 151.0409,
-60.9504, 19.0564

 14.9707, -19.4466,
5.1464

166.1177,

 8.6159, -15.0778,

-63.7151, 20.2531

5.3461

181.6653,
-66.4390, 21.4632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.4434, -43.0275,
12.1190

■ 71.4434, -43.0275,
12.1190

■ 70.8780, -45.6402,
13.9524

■ 72.2020, -39.6691,
10.4231

■ 70.4829, -47.5583,
15.8854

■ 73.1624, -35.5416,
8.8927

■ 70.2213, -48.9246,
17.8645


■ 74.3344, -30.6500,
7.5533


■ 70.2167, -48.9488,
17.9017


■ 75.7226, -25.0199,
6.4241


■ 77.3282, -18.6937,

5.5183

 79.1495, -11.7264,
4.8436

 81.1826, -4.1805,
4.4023

 83.4216, 3.8777,
4.1925

 85.8594, 12.3818,
4.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

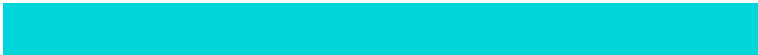
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.4448, -34.6154, 27.0639



71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



71.4448, -41.9925, -11.0026

Triad

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



71.4448, -43.0281, 12.1197



71.4448, 10.9663, -50.4250



71.4448, 28.9586, 29.1790

Complementary

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



71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



43.2744, 54.7814, 8.5638

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.



71.4448, 44.5672, 16.1359



71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



71.4448, 33.2867, -31.2135

Square

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



71.4448, -43.0281, 12.1197



71.4448, -12.8090, -52.5787



71.4448, 46.2467, -5.4550



71.4448, 5.6452, 34.5522

Rectangle

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



71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



71.4448, -36.0585, -28.3319



71.4448, 46.2467, -5.4550



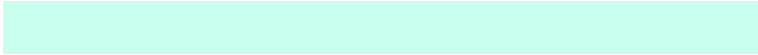
71.4448, 35.4038, 25.7852

Sweetspot

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



71.4448, -43.0281, 12.1197



95.0042, -24.1895, 6.9414



71.1847, -47.5818, 38.9900



43.6903, -12.2212, 3.3476

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.4448, -43.0281, 12.1197



87.0787, -57.5491, 18.3926



62.8215, -22.3957, -20.4698



37.4747, -5.4153, 2.2811



55.1858, -38.3584, 13.8272



13.6050, -9.1042, 2.6483

Inverse Universe

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



43.2744, 54.7814, 8.5638



48.7976, 77.2960, 15.8191



47.2263, 38.4764, 23.6836



35.3264, 1.6943, 1.7740



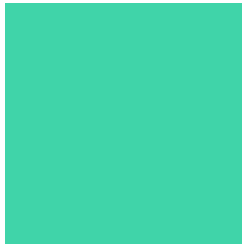
29.7797, 51.7616, 13.3288



7.4109, 13.0696, 1.8573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

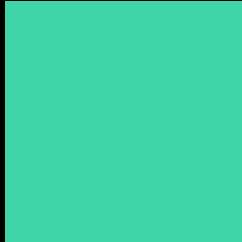
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

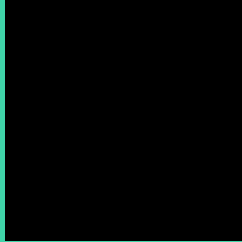
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

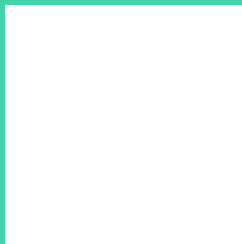
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190.



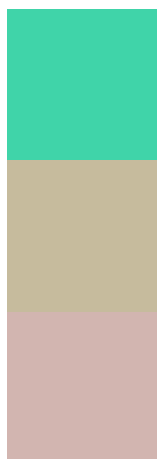
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190.

-43.0275, 12.1190.

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

71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190

Protanopia

70.6971, -4.6859, 16.7297

Deuteranopia

70.6286, 5.1376, 9.1306



Tritanopia

71.3847, -27.6351, -13.3133

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



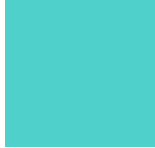
Protanomaly

69.6007, -22.8903, 13.7638



Deuteranomaly

69.1986, -17.1500, 8.4656



Tritanomaly

71.4411, -33.9718, -2.9463

Monochromacy



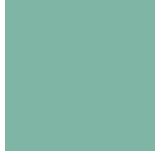
Original Color

71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

63.4637, -20.8665, 5.4845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 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(64, 212, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 212, 169)  
}
```

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(64, 212, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 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(64, 212, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 212, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 212, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.4434, -43.0275, 12.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 212,  
169) }
```

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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