

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.3393, -33.2378,
42.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.3393, -33.2378,
42.0548) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.3331,
-33.2617, 42.0512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CC23
RGB	161, 204, 35
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 14%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2000, 0.8627
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.83, 0.20
HSL	75°, 71%, 47%
HSV	75°, 83%, 80%
XYZ	36.5942, 50.8841, 9.4830
YIQ	171.8770, 28.6210, -61.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

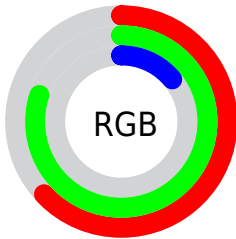
Format	Color
RYB	35, 204, 78
Decimal	10603555
CIELab	76.61, -35.43, 71.02
CIElCh	77, 79.366, 116.518
Yxy	50.8864, 0.3774, 0.5248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793635 (0xFFA1CC23)
YUV	171.8770, -67.4804, -9.5391
Hunter-Lab	71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512

Details

The HunterLab color **71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.8006, 50.6321, -108.9854**, and the grayscale version is **64.4423, -3.4385, 3.5013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5110, -35.5001, 49.8290**, and **49.7551, -27.4631, 30.1781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9014, -35.0795, 42.7092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8299, -31.1235, 40.6904**.

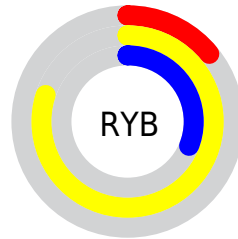
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

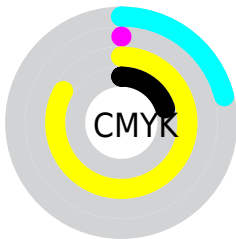
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (31%)

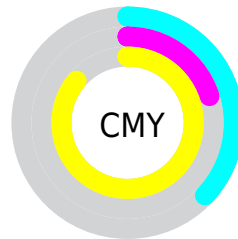


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 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 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3331, -33.2617,
42.0512

71.3331, -33.2617,
42.0512

197.5151,
-53.8003, 79.0357

60.0984, -30.7213,
37.1784

95.6487, -38.1174,
51.2014

49.5232, -28.0743,
32.0757

108.6682,
-40.4577, 55.5247

39.6534, -25.2910,
26.7804

122.2301,
-42.7542, 59.7076

30.5434, -22.3253,
21.3804

136.3134,
-45.0144, 63.7671

22.2629, -19.1043,
15.5841

150.8996,
-47.2444, 67.7179

14.9053, -15.5051,
10.4337

165.9719,

8.5544, -14.9703,

-49.4495, 71.5727

5.9881

181.5150,
-51.6336, 75.3422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.3331, -33.2617,
42.0512

■ 71.3331, -33.2617,
42.0512

■ 70.9014, -35.0795,
42.7092

■ 71.8299, -31.1235,
40.6904

■ 70.6202, -36.2316,
42.8815

■ 72.3934, -28.6281,
38.5358

■ 73.0298, -25.7577,
35.5242

■ 73.7426, -22.5004,
31.6111

■ 74.5344, -18.8511,

26.7681

■ 75.4070, -14.8102,
20.9806

■ 76.3616, -10.3828,
14.2456

■ 77.3988, -5.5778,
6.5706

■ 78.5186, -0.4076,
-2.0284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3347, 0.6279, 44.0435



71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512



71.3347, -54.5863, 32.3281

Triad

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



71.3347, -33.2636, 42.0516



71.3347, -39.4262, -80.4178



71.3347, 83.4900, -0.4154

Complementary

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



71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512



26.8006, 50.6321, -108.9854

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.



71.3347, 66.9348, -45.3391



71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512



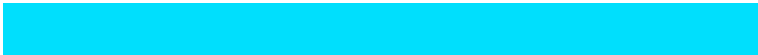
71.3347, -8.1421, -104.2917

Square

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



71.3347, -33.2636, 42.0516



71.3347, -57.5935, -34.0838



71.3347, 31.3655, -88.9437



71.3347, 72.9564, 28.2417

Rectangle

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



71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512



71.3347, -61.3108, 18.1095



71.3347, 31.3655, -88.9437



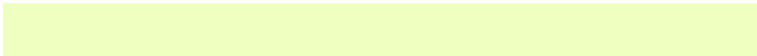
71.3347, 80.8355, -14.0543

Sweetspot

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



71.3347, -33.2636, 42.0516



96.7495, -20.3984, 28.9650



42.7824, 41.4481, 24.8833



44.5746, -10.2997, 14.6417

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.3347, -33.2636, 42.0516



90.8684, -46.6590, 55.1280



67.0059, -50.7179, 38.9932



35.9825, -4.1138, 5.4919



56.0668, -28.5812, 34.0477



12.8705, -5.9601, 7.8264

Inverse Universe

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



26.8006, 50.6321, -108.9854



29.0883, 74.1458, -173.6144



36.3569, 65.7530, -69.6118



33.1356, 0.5415, -2.0649



18.0001, 46.0696, -106.5373



4.5207, 10.8732, -21.3517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 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 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

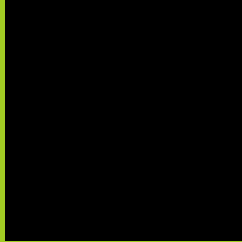
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.3331,

-33.2617, 42.0512.

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

71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512

Protanopia

71.0571, -9.8092, 42.5317

Deuteranopia

71.0458, 5.3655, 41.3537



Tritanopia

71.2037, -4.7946, -4.3022

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512

Protanomaly

70.7286, -18.9270, 42.1058

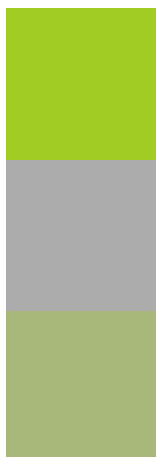
Deuteranomaly

70.5062, -10.0891, 41.1813

Tritanomaly

70.5578, -18.5225, 21.3165

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512

Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897

Achromatomaly

66.3408, -17.0754, 24.1245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 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(161, 204, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 204, 35)  
}
```

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(161, 204, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 204, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 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(161, 204, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 204, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 204, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 204, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.3331, -33.2617, 42.0512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 204, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
204, 35) }
```

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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