

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.5731, -44.2919,  
12.0626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.5731, -44.2919,  
12.0626) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.5611,  
-44.3548, 12.2196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35D5A9
RGB	53, 213, 169
RGB Percent	21%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.7921, 0.1647, 0.3372
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	163°, 66%, 52%
HSV	163°, 75%, 84%
XYZ	32.4238, 51.2099, 45.7117
YIQ	160.1440, -81.2360, -47.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

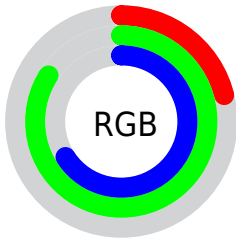
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	53, 146, 213
Decimal	3528105
CIE Lab	76.81, -50.66, 10.25
CIE LCh	77, 51.689, 168.557
Yxy	51.2119, 0.2507, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281718185 (0xFF35D5A9)
YUV	160.1440, 4.3660, -93.9653
Hunter-Lab	71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196

# Details

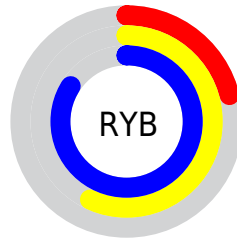
The HunterLab color **71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.9007, 58.1951, 10.8322**, and the grayscale version is **59.3573, -3.1672, 3.2250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0626, -43.8793, 8.3026**, and **50.3967, -34.1171, 10.6575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0930, -46.5643, 14.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2135, -41.4242, 10.5325**.

# Distribution



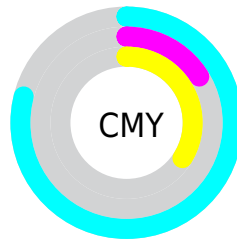
- Red (21%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 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 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5611, -44.3548,  
12.2196

71.5611, -44.3548,  
12.2196

197.8349,  
-71.2335, 22.8333

60.3136, -40.9018,  
11.0847

95.8999, -50.8638,  
14.5053

49.7250, -37.2719,  
9.9485

108.9303,  
-53.9643, 15.6598

39.8407, -33.4170,  
8.8053

122.5026,  
-56.9843, 16.8245

30.7152, -29.2661,  
7.6455

136.5961,  
-59.9361, 18.0006

22.4176, -24.7111,  
6.4532

151.1920,  
-62.8294, 19.1890

15.0407, -20.0102,  
5.2001

166.2736,

8.6810, -15.1918,

-65.6725, 20.3903

5.3691

181.8259,  
-68.4719, 21.6049

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5611, -44.3548,  
12.2196

■ 71.5611, -44.3548,  
12.2196

■ 71.0930, -46.5643,  
14.0380

■ 72.2135, -41.4242,  
10.5325

■ 70.7824, -48.1249,  
15.9467

■ 73.0619, -37.7327,  
9.0072


■ 70.6664, -48.7384,  
16.8853


■ 74.1184, -33.2712,  
7.6713


■ 75.3898, -28.0536,  
6.5460

■ 76.8791, -22.1133,

5.6465

 78.5860, -15.4986,  
4.9823

 80.5081, -8.2680,  
4.5572

 82.6403, -0.4860,  
4.3701

 84.9762, 7.7808,  
4.4160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

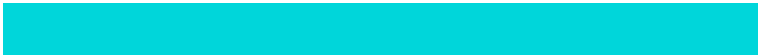
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.5625, -35.7952, 27.6437



71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



71.5625, -43.1969, -11.8679

# Triad

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



71.5625, -44.3553, 12.2203



71.5625, 11.7802, -52.8717



71.5625, 30.0680, 29.9853

# Complementary

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



71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



41.9007, 58.1951, 10.8322

# 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.



71.5625, 46.4831, 16.7290



71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



71.5625, 34.9851, -32.5241

# Square

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



71.5625, -44.3553, 12.2203



71.5625, -12.9219, -55.3446



71.5625, 48.3946, -5.5681



71.5625, 5.7562, 35.3492



# Rectangle

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



71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



71.5625, -37.0321, -30.0055



71.5625, 48.3946, -5.5681



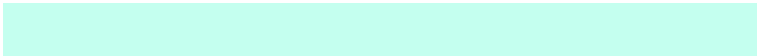
71.5625, 36.8250, 26.5591

# Sweetspot

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



71.5625, -44.3553, 12.2203



94.6188, -25.6467, 6.7469



71.0372, -50.1596, 40.0828



43.4439, -13.1673, 3.2832

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.5625, -44.3553, 12.2203



86.9101, -58.2835, 18.5586



61.2671, -21.3666, -23.5431



37.4792, -5.3902, 2.2167



55.2458, -37.9918, 12.9609



13.6181, -9.0245, 2.4599



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9007, 58.1951, 10.8322



47.6358, 79.2109, 19.0811



46.1839, 41.1075, 24.8530



35.3219, 1.6699, 1.8386



29.7426, 51.6248, 13.8729

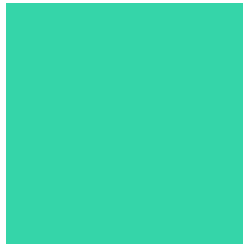


7.3996, 13.0282, 2.0207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 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 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

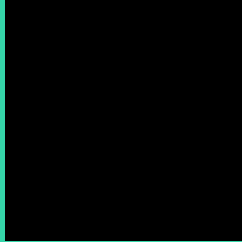
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

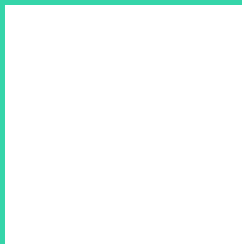
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196.



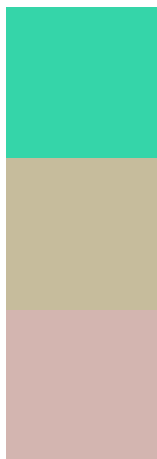
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5611,

-44.3548, 12.2196.

# 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

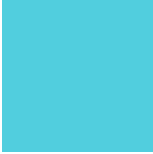
71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196

### Protanopia

70.9736, -5.3121, 17.3658

### Deuteranopia

70.7328, 5.4865, 9.2517



## **Tritanopia**

71.5303, -28.7304, -13.7079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



## Protanomaly

69.6602, -24.3371, 13.7996



## Deuteranomaly

69.3016, -18.4064, 8.5573



## Tritanomaly

71.5907, -35.0785, -3.2923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196



## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



## Achromatomaly

62.4095, -21.6503, 5.1591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 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(53, 213, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 213, 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(53, 213, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 213, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 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(53, 213, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 213, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 213, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 213, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 213, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 213,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5611, -44.3548, 12.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 213, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 213,  
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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