

Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.6062, -41.2155,
43.4018)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(71.6062, -41.2155,
43.4018) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(71.5986,
-41.0695, 43.3998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD100
RGB	141, 209, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1804, 0.9999
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	80°, 100%, 41%
HSV	80°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	33.7849, 51.2636, 8.1141
YIQ	164.8420, 26.5610, -79.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

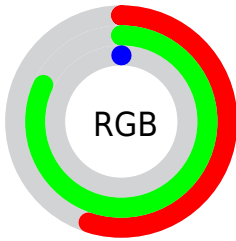
Format	Color
RYB	0, 209, 68
Decimal	9294080
CIELab	76.84, -45.98, 75.90
CIELCh	77, 88.743, 121.208
Yxy	51.2659, 0.3626, 0.5503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287484160 (0xFF8DD100)
YUV	164.8420, -81.2671, -20.9094
Hunter-Lab	71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998

Details

The HunterLab color **71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.1539, 60.4182, -132.1361**, and the grayscale version is **61.5931, -3.2865, 3.3465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8909, -41.9665, 50.4763**, and **49.9050, -33.5555, 30.1638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5997, -41.0732, 43.4003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0655, -39.1428, 43.1405**.

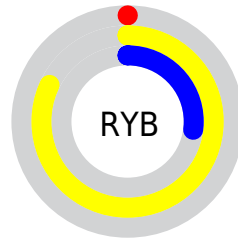
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (82%)

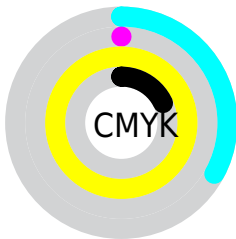
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (27%)

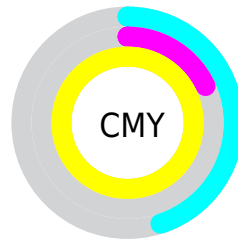


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 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 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.5986, -41.0695,
43.3998

71.5986, -41.0695,
43.3998

197.8878,
-65.9719, 82.6131

60.3492, -37.9031,
38.2361

95.9415, -47.0623,
53.1099

49.7583, -34.5813,
32.8418

108.9737,
-49.9255, 57.6989

39.8717, -31.0628,
27.4053

122.5477,
-52.7198, 62.1377

30.7436, -27.2842,
21.5205

136.6428,
-55.4560, 66.4437

22.4431, -23.1483,
15.7102

151.2403,
-58.1427, 70.6319

15.0631, -18.6643,
10.5441

166.3235,

8.7018, -15.2281,

-60.7872, 74.7155

6.0912

181.8773,
-63.3953, 78.7060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5986, -41.0695,
43.3998

■ 71.5986, -41.0695,
43.3998

■ 71.5997, -41.0732,
43.4003

■ 72.0655, -39.1428,
43.1405

■ 72.5936, -36.9015,
42.3103

■ 73.1970, -34.2798,
40.7270

■ 73.8814, -31.2519,
38.3090

■ 74.6511, -27.8034,

34.9998

■ 75.5091, -23.9280,
30.7629

■ 76.4574, -19.6266,
25.5779

■ 77.4972, -14.9058,
19.4386

■ 78.6291, -9.7768,
12.3506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6002, -5.5195, 46.0272



71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998



71.6002, -61.7764, 31.9177

Triad

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



71.6002, -41.0712, 43.4001



71.6002, -38.7389, -101.5124



71.6002, 96.2119, 5.4988

Complementary

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



71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998



24.1539, 60.4182, -132.1361

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.



71.6002, 81.6569, -43.8972



71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998



71.6002, -2.1131, -123.4378

Square

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



71.6002, -41.0712, 43.4001



71.6002, -60.6644, -48.4746



71.6002, 43.0457, -97.9634



71.6002, 79.2368, 33.3842

Rectangle

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



71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998



71.6002, -67.4662, 14.6809



71.6002, 43.0457, -97.9634



71.6002, 94.8241, -8.8778

Sweetspot

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



71.6002, -41.0712, 43.4001



95.7053, -24.7791, 32.2827



41.8041, 47.4926, 26.5900



44.0377, -12.5531, 16.2758

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



71.6002, -41.0712, 43.4001



89.6063, -51.6754, 54.3103



67.8393, -56.5865, 40.8110



36.8739, -4.4357, 5.5806



56.2693, -32.0541, 34.1117



13.4621, -6.9580, 8.1735

Inverse Universe

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



24.1539, 60.4182, -132.1361



30.0966, 75.5301, -166.5083



36.3695, 74.9382, -74.6190



34.0614, 0.7677, -2.0511



19.0893, 47.5593, -102.9221



4.9637, 11.6977, -21.5763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 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 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

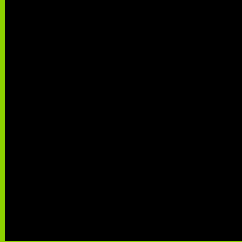
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998.

-41.0695, 43.3998.

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

71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998

Protanopia

71.0924, -9.8227, 43.6349

Deuteranopia

71.1130, 5.4821, 42.2417



Tritanopia

71.3569, -10.2431, -6.8714

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998

Protanomaly

70.7422, -22.2801, 43.2010

Deuteranomaly

70.4227, -13.6966, 42.3801

Tritanomaly

70.3122, -26.4424, 23.8445

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998

Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327

Achromatomaly

64.1370, -20.9986, 26.7987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 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(141, 209, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 209, 0)  
}
```

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(141, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 209, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 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(141, 209, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 209, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 209, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 209, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 209,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.5986, -41.0695, 43.3998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 209, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
209, 0) }
```

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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