

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.7856, -46.0438,  
32.5899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.7856, -46.0438,  
32.5899) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(71.7851,  
-46.0485, 32.6104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68D568
RGB	104, 213, 104
RGB Percent	41%, 84%, 41%
CMY	0.5922, 0.1647, 0.5921
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.51, 0.16
HSL	120°, 56%, 62%
HSV	120°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	32.0018, 51.5310, 21.3565
YIQ	167.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

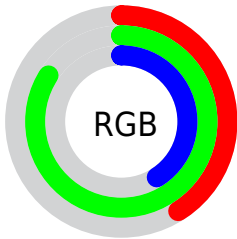
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 213, 213
Decimal	6870376
CIELab	77.00, -53.02, 44.14
CIELCh	77, 68.988, 140.221
Yxy	51.5332, 0.3051, 0.4913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285060456 (0xFF68D568)
YUV	167.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131
Hunter-Lab	71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104

# Details

The HunterLab color **71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **53.7138, 53.5582, -35.4513**, and the grayscale version is **62.7049, -3.3458, 3.4069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3525, -46.0095, 33.9374**, and **49.8218, -38.5533, 26.0168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7360, -50.8951, 35.8871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1175, -40.0261, 28.5386**.

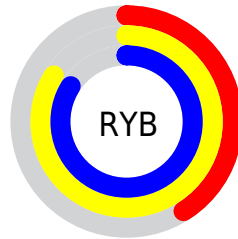
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (84%)

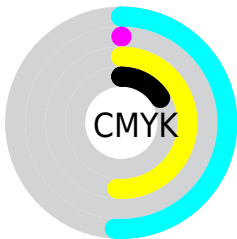
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

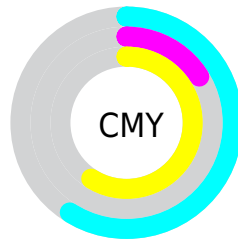


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 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 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.7851, -46.0485,  
32.6104

■ 71.7851, -46.0485,  
32.6104

198.1494,  
-73.9177, 57.3121

■ 60.5253, -42.4545,  
29.4450

■ 96.1470, -52.8159,  
38.5847

■ 49.9235, -38.6723,  
26.1241

■ 109.1881,  
-56.0350, 41.4322

■ 40.0251, -34.6519,  
22.6122

■ 122.7707,  
-59.1680, 44.2066

■ 30.8843, -30.3194,  
18.8644

■ 136.8740,  
-62.2278, 46.9191

■ 22.5698, -25.5622,  
15.3558

151.4795,  
-65.2248, 49.5789

■ 15.1740, -20.7364,  
10.6218

166.5704,

■ 8.8036, -15.4063,

-68.1675, 52.1936

6.1625

182.1316,  
-71.0631, 54.7695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7851, -46.0485,  
32.6104

■ 71.7851, -46.0485,  
32.6104

■ 70.7360, -50.8951,  
35.8871

■ 73.1175, -40.0261,  
28.5386

■ 69.9547, -54.5529,  
38.3605

■ 74.7335, -32.8750,  
23.7047

■ 69.4245, -57.0627,  
40.0577

■ 76.6343, -24.6782,  
18.1649

■ 69.1182, -58.5222,  
41.0448

■ 78.8151, -15.5389,  
11.9893


■ 68.9859, -59.1554,


■ 81.2677, -5.5718,

41.4731

5.2557

 83.9812, 5.1056,  
-1.9563

 86.9431, 16.3796,  
-9.5695

 87.2184, 17.4089,  
-10.2648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7866, -24.3015, 40.4259



71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



71.7866, -55.8860, 13.3427

# Triad

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



71.7866, -46.0497, 32.6109



71.7866, -14.2050, -83.5660



71.7866, 65.2127, 21.6607

# Complementary

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



71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



53.7138, 53.5582, -35.4513

# 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.



71.7866, 69.2366, -7.0124



71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



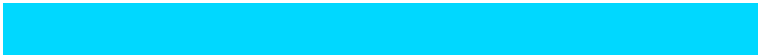
71.7866, 19.2189, -77.9333

# Square

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



71.7866, -46.0497, 32.6109



71.7866, -39.7993, -58.9385



71.7866, 51.1644, -45.8671



71.7866, 40.9912, 36.3531

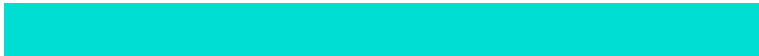


# Rectangle

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



71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



71.7866, -55.8278, -7.5380



71.7866, 51.1644, -45.8671



71.7866, 69.1213, 13.7323

# Sweetspot

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



71.7866, -46.0497, 32.6109



95.5145, -23.6376, 17.7981



79.2065, -17.5125, 38.6964



43.9261, -12.0399, 8.9802

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.7866, -46.0497, 32.6109



86.6647, -62.6264, 44.1522



72.8145, -39.8623, 17.6457



37.2773, -6.5173, 5.1047



53.9159, -46.2328, 32.4132



13.2413, -11.3543, 7.9603



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7138, 53.5582, -35.4513



61.2282, 78.8307, -52.5014



51.5106, 43.6414, -4.9899



35.5425, 2.8528, -1.2985



34.0228, 66.8896, -44.8715



8.3557, 16.4276, -11.0202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 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 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 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 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104.



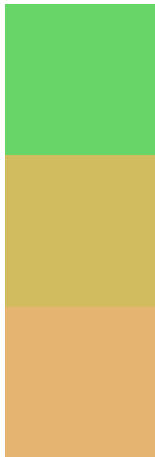
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.7851,

-46.0485, 32.6104.

# 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

71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104

### Protanopia

71.2706, -8.0036, 34.5704

### Deuteranopia

71.0425, 5.2217, 31.0741



## Tritanopia

71.7288, -19.8512, -10.4104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



## Protanomaly

70.6732, -24.5671, 33.2153



## Deuteranomaly

69.9955, -16.9738, 30.5786



## Tritanomaly

71.2673, -31.0099, 9.2004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

65.0731, -20.8100, 15.3260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 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(104, 213, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 213, 104)  
}
```

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(104, 213, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 213, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 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(104, 213, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 213, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 213, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 213, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 213, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 213,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.7851, -46.0485, 32.6104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 213, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
213, 104) }
```

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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