

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(71.9492, -44.9638,  
12.6876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(71.9492, -44.9638,  
12.6876) contains.

<b>HunterLab(71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(71.8759,  
-44.8890, 12.5405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D6A9
RGB	51, 214, 169
RGB Percent	20%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1608, 0.3372
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	163°, 67%, 52%
HSV	163°, 76%, 84%
XYZ	32.5732, 51.6615, 45.7909
YIQ	160.1330, -82.7030, -48.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

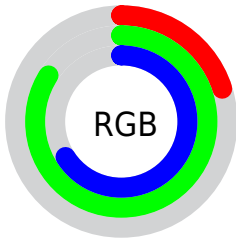
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	51, 146, 214
Decimal	3397289
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.08, -51.30, 10.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 52.389, 168.285
Yxy	51.6635, 0.2505, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281587369 (0xFF33D6A9)
YUV	160.1330, 4.3714, -95.7096
Hunter-Lab	71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405

# Details

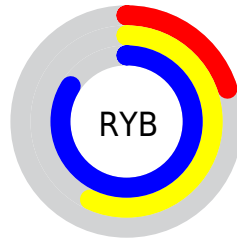
The HunterLab color **71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.8445, 59.1328, 11.1364**, and the grayscale version is **59.3533, -3.1669, 3.2248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0219, -44.0387, 8.2537**, and **50.7327, -34.4654, 10.9895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4232, -47.0392, 14.3867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5120, -42.0193, 10.8217**.

# Distribution



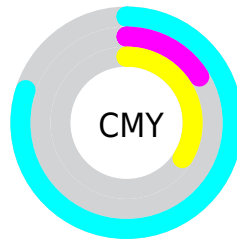
- Red (20%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 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 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 71.8759, -44.8890,  
12.5405

■ 71.8759, -44.8890,  
12.5405

198.2766,  
-72.0205, 23.3019

■ 60.6110, -41.4013,  
11.3850

■ 96.2469, -51.4623,  
14.8641

■ 50.0039, -37.7348,  
10.2267

■ 109.2924,  
-54.5929, 16.0362

■ 40.0998, -33.8409,  
9.0598

■ 122.8791,  
-57.6417, 17.2177

■ 30.9528, -29.6485,  
7.8740

■ 136.9865,  
-60.6212, 18.4100

■ 22.6315, -25.0495,  
6.6529

■ 151.5958,  
-63.5413, 19.6140

■ 15.2281, -20.2626,  
5.3673

166.6905,

■ 8.8527, -15.4923,

-66.4102, 20.8303

5.4625

182.2553,  
-69.2347, 22.0594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8759, -44.8890,  
12.5405

■ 71.8759, -44.8890,  
12.5405

■ 71.4232, -47.0392,  
14.3867

■ 72.5120, -42.0193,  
10.8217

■ 71.1255, -48.5485,  
16.3180

■ 73.3438, -38.3865,  
9.2616


■ 71.0343, -49.0319,  
17.0591


■ 74.3841, -33.9788,  
7.8887


■ 75.6401, -28.8078,  
6.7251


■ 77.1150, -22.9054,

5.7868

 78.8091, -16.3189,  
5.0840

 80.7200, -9.1063,  
4.6212

 82.8429, -1.3320,  
4.3979

 85.1715, 6.9368,  
4.4095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

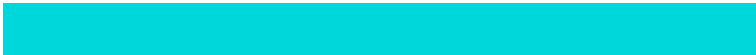
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8773, -36.1359, 28.0585



71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



71.8773, -43.8068, -11.8556

# Triad

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



71.8773, -44.8895, 12.5412



71.8773, 11.7717, -53.9933



71.8773, 30.7913, 30.2398

# Complementary

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



71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



41.8445, 59.1328, 11.1364

# 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.



71.8773, 47.3767, 16.7599



71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



71.8773, 35.4097, -33.3712

# Square

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



71.8773, -44.8895, 12.5412



71.8773, -13.2836, -56.3238



71.8773, 49.1732, -5.9394



71.8773, 6.1198, 35.7015

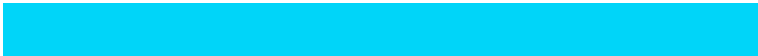


# Rectangle

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



71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



71.8773, -37.6245, -30.3223



71.8773, 49.1732, -5.9394



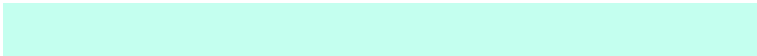
71.8773, 37.6332, 26.7575

# Sweetspot

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



71.8773, -44.8895, 12.5412



94.6168, -25.6579, 6.7750



71.3342, -50.7789, 40.4630



43.4428, -13.1733, 3.2982

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



71.8773, -44.8895, 12.5412



86.8678, -58.5051, 18.8876



61.3794, -21.4458, -24.0086



37.4789, -5.3919, 2.2211



55.2416, -38.0174, 13.0216



13.6171, -9.0300, 2.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8445, 59.1328, 11.1364



47.4965, 79.4835, 19.3984



46.0902, 42.0489, 25.1066



35.3222, 1.6716, 1.8342



29.7451, 51.6340, 13.8362

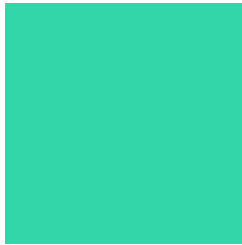


7.4004, 13.0310, 2.0096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

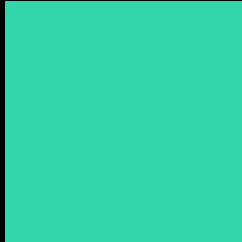
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

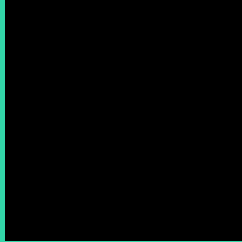
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

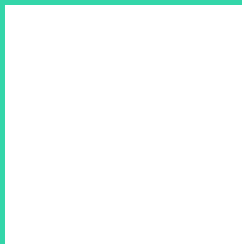
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405.



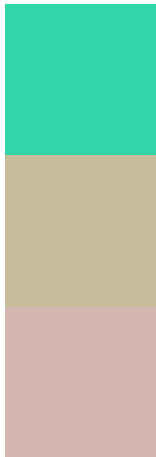
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405.

-44.8890, 12.5405.

# 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

71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405

### Protanopia

71.0696, -4.9763, 17.4663

### Deuteranopia

71.1249, 5.3209, 9.6803



## Tritanopia

71.9046, -28.9540, -13.7642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



## Protanomaly

69.6602, -24.3371, 13.7996



## Deuteranomaly

69.5507, -19.1280, 8.8193



## Tritanomaly

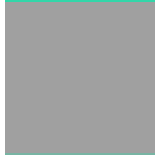
71.9076, -35.6002, -2.9000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405



## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



## Achromatomaly

62.6737, -22.3059, 5.4492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 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(51, 214, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 214, 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(51, 214, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 214, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 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(51, 214, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 214, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 214, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 214, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 214, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 214,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 71.8759, -44.8890, 12.5405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 214, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 214,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor