

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.1164, -33.8317,
17.0647)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.1164, -33.8317,
17.0647) contains.

HunterLab(72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(72.1461,
-33.6779, 16.9106)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ED09F
RGB	126, 208, 159
RGB Percent	49%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1843, 0.3765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	144°, 47%, 65%
HSV	144°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	37.4181, 52.0506, 40.8755
YIQ	177.8960, -33.1430, -32.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

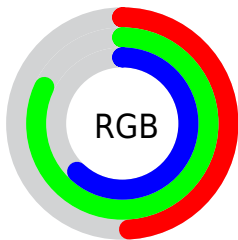
Format	Color
RYB	126, 184, 208
Decimal	8310943
CIELab	77.31, -35.75, 16.60
CIELCh	77, 39.419, 155.087
Yxy	52.0527, 0.2871, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286501023 (0xFF7ED09F)
YUV	177.8960, -9.3157, -45.5128
Hunter-Lab	72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106

Details

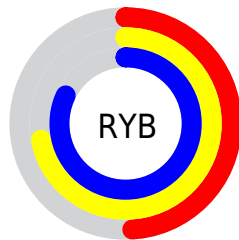
The HunterLab color $72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $56.0606, 33.1180, -7.7718$, and the grayscale version is $66.7289, -3.5605, 3.6255$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9086, -33.5037, 16.0650$, and $50.2212, -28.4684, 14.0260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.8677, -39.2890, 20.0335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.6582, -27.2519, 13.7243$.

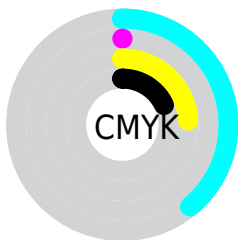
Distribution



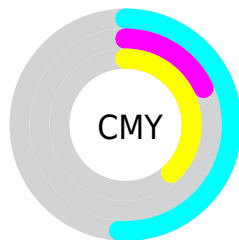
- Red (49%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 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 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.1461, -33.6779,
16.9106


 72.1461, -33.6779,
16.9106


198.6555,
-54.3213, 29.9832


 60.8663, -31.1246,
15.4253


 96.5448, -38.5571,
19.8347

 50.2434, -28.4659,
13.9120


 109.6031,
-40.9096, 21.2833

 40.3223, -25.6718,
12.3586


 123.2023,
-43.2180, 22.7284

 31.1569, -22.6968,
10.7460


137.3215,
-45.4900, 24.1729

 22.8155, -19.4700,
9.0444

151.9423,
-47.7317, 25.6190

 15.3894, -15.8718,
7.2052

167.0481,

 8.9974, -15.7454,

-49.9481, 27.0685

6.2981

182.6238,
-52.1435, 28.5229

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1461, -33.6779,
16.9106

■ 72.1461, -33.6779,
16.9106

■ 70.8677, -39.2890,
20.0335

■ 73.6582, -27.2519,
13.7243

■ 69.8157, -44.0386,
23.0510

■ 75.3989, -20.0689,
10.5100

■ 68.9843, -47.9081,
25.9244

■ 77.3661, -12.2034,
7.3032

■ 68.3617, -50.9077,
28.6155


■ 79.5540, -3.7345,
4.1339


■ 67.9298, -53.0831,


■ 81.9548, 5.2568,


31.0892


1.0275

 67.6522, -54.5695,
33.3045

 84.5595, 14.6922,
-1.9961

 67.6382, -54.6455,
33.4221

 85.4565, 18.4579,
-7.5163

 85.7868, 20.1752,
-12.1718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1476, -23.3977, 26.7004



72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



72.1476, -36.3157, 0.8249

Triad

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



72.1476, -33.6790, 16.9114



72.1476, -0.6343, -39.1735



72.1476, 28.0209, 20.9653

Complementary

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



72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



56.0606, 33.1180, -7.7718

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.



72.1476, 35.6078, 6.8976



72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



72.1476, 18.0217, -30.0794

Square

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



72.1476, -33.6790, 16.9114



72.1476, -18.3963, -34.5343



72.1476, 31.7748, -12.0339



72.1476, 11.9411, 28.5887

Rectangle

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



72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



72.1476, -33.6404, -12.1491



72.1476, 31.7748, -12.0339



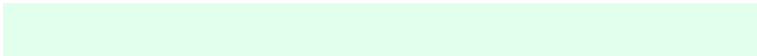
72.1476, 31.7197, 16.9874

Sweetspot

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



72.1476, -33.6790, 16.9114



96.7104, -18.1363, 10.2896



74.6710, -25.3789, 29.8944



44.5884, -9.0045, 5.0071

0.0000, NaN, NaN



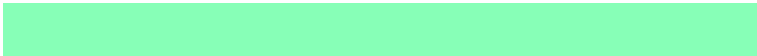
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.1476, -33.6790, 16.9114



89.5087, -48.2290, 24.4976



73.2874, -27.0197, 0.5765



36.4472, -5.7443, 3.4387



53.4137, -43.0349, 26.1374



12.6915, -9.7951, 5.2814

Inverse Universe

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



56.0606, 33.1180, -7.7718



65.6685, 51.3228, -11.8009



54.8265, 27.0932, 9.7878



34.5328, 2.1177, 0.4662



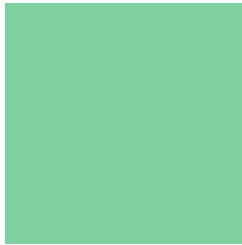
30.4779, 55.2495, -3.9897



7.3134, 13.4480, -2.4334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 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 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

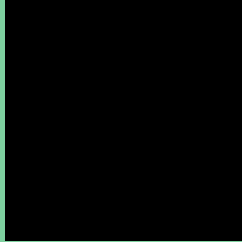
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106.



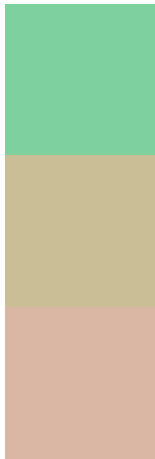
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106.

-33.6779, 16.9106.

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

72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106

Protanopia

71.8230, -5.7122, 20.3379

Deuteranopia

71.6233, 4.8758, 15.1453



Tritanopia

71.9412, -17.4779, -9.5173

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



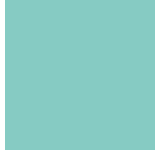
Protanomaly

71.5759, -17.5941, 18.8327



Deuteranomaly

71.0621, -10.9762, 15.0762



Tritanomaly

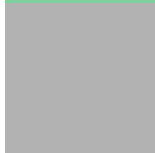
71.9169, -23.9974, 1.3299

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

68.3421, -15.5255, 8.4153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 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(126, 208, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 208, 159)  
}
```

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(126, 208, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 208, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 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(126, 208, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 208, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 208, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 208, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 208, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 208,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.1461, -33.6779, 16.9106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 208, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
208, 159) }
```

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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