

Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.2971, -35.5905,
21.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(72.2971, -35.5905,
21.6670) contains.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|
| HunterLab(72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252) | 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(72.2948,
-35.4304, 21.6252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 80D192 |
| RGB | 128, 209, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 82%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4980, 0.1804, 0.4274 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.00, 0.30, 0.18 |
| HSL | 133°, 47%, 66% |
| HSV | 133°, 39%, 82% |
| XYZ | 36.8908, 52.2654, 35.3380 |
| YIQ | 177.5990, -28.0530, -36.7650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

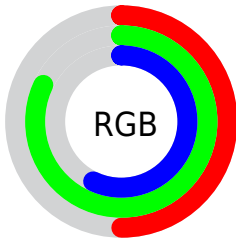
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 128, 194, 209 |
| Decimal | 8442258 |
| CIELab | 77.44, -38.03, 23.66 |
| CIElCh | 77, 44.792, 148.115 |
| Yxy | 52.2676, 0.2963, 0.4198 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286632338 (0xFF80D192) |
| YUV | 177.5990, -15.5783, -43.4983 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 |

Details

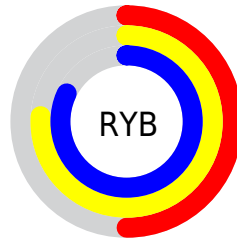
The HunterLab color $72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $57.2331, 35.2592, -15.1796$, and the grayscale version is $66.6287, -3.5551, 3.6201$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.6717, -35.1409, 21.5285$, and $50.3917, -29.9326, 17.7889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.9506, -41.4196, 25.4207$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73.8925, -28.5241, 17.5090$.

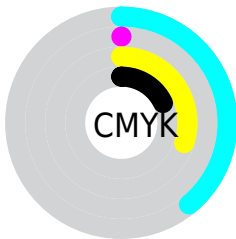
Distribution



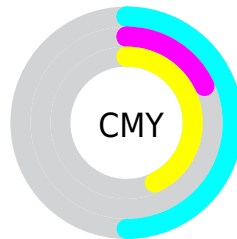
- Red (50%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 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 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.2948, -35.4304,
21.6252

■ 72.2948, -35.4304,
21.6252

198.8639,
-57.0041, 37.5341

■ 61.0069, -32.7447,
19.7315

■ 96.7087, -40.5512,
25.2905

■ 50.3752, -29.9434,
17.7776

■ 109.7741,
-43.0149, 27.0794

■ 40.4449, -26.9943,
15.7440

■ 123.3800,
-45.4294, 28.8483

■ 31.2694, -23.8485,
13.6013

137.5058,
-47.8029, 30.6021

■ 22.9169, -20.4299,
11.3052

152.1329,
-50.1422, 32.3447

■ 15.4783, -16.6115,
9.1181

167.2448,

■ 9.0759, -15.8828,

-52.4525, 34.0792

6.3531

182.8264,
-54.7386, 35.8083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.2948, -35.4304,
21.6252

■ 72.2948, -35.4304,
21.6252

■ 70.9506, -41.4196,
25.4207

■ 73.8925, -28.5241,
17.5090

■ 69.8528, -46.4348,
28.8465

■ 75.7376, -20.7715,
13.1209

■ 68.9960, -50.4513,
31.8641

■ 77.8270, -12.2612,
8.5136

■ 68.3674, -53.4782,
34.4441


■ 80.1532, -3.0870,
3.7370


■ 67.9481, -55.5656,


■ 82.7071, 6.6567,


36.5694

-1.1626

 67.7030, -56.8459,
38.2298

 85.4780, 16.8797,
-6.1442

 67.6784, -56.9751,
38.4007

 86.0714, 19.6211,
-11.7899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2963, -22.1533, 30.5390



72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252



72.2963, -40.3844, 5.2038

Triad

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



72.2963, -35.4316, 21.6259



72.2963, -5.2023, -46.7856



72.2963, 35.8887, 19.9818

Complementary

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



72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252



57.2331, 35.2592, -15.1796

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.



72.2963, 41.7540, 2.6433



72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252



72.2963, 16.4518, -39.5079

Square

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



72.2963, -35.4316, 21.6259



72.2963, -24.2324, -37.5374



72.2963, 34.2714, -19.7949



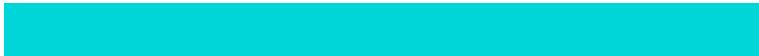
72.2963, 19.0491, 29.8008

Rectangle

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



72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252



72.2963, -38.7896, -9.2455



72.2963, 34.2714, -19.7949



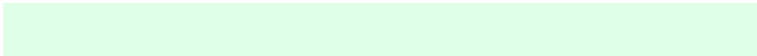
72.2963, 39.2890, 15.0233

Sweetspot

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



72.2963, -35.4316, 21.6259



96.5464, -19.0575, 12.6394



76.3523, -20.7034, 30.8267



44.5051, -9.4738, 6.2018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



72.2963, -35.4316, 21.6259



89.0417, -51.0221, 31.2800



73.3073, -29.4961, 7.0596



36.3987, -6.0151, 4.1325



53.1529, -44.6645, 29.9813



12.6172, -10.2571, 6.3717

Inverse Universe

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



57.2331, 35.2592, -15.1796



66.5219, 55.2644, -23.6993



55.8814, 28.6906, 3.8938



34.5864, 2.4051, -0.2959



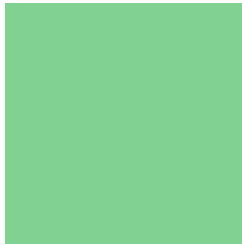
31.6129, 59.3130, -19.6872



7.5509, 14.2930, -5.6782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 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 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

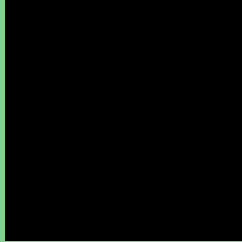
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.2948,

-35.4304, 21.6252.

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

72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252

Protanopia

71.8617, -6.0874, 24.3360

Deuteranopia

71.8774, 5.1521, 19.8771



Tritanopia

72.1845, -16.5871, -9.1713

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252

Protanomaly

71.5561, -18.1935, 22.8943

Deuteranomaly

71.1285, -11.3104, 19.5793

Tritanomaly

72.0255, -23.8372, 3.3897

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

68.2803, -16.0254, 10.4671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 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(128, 209, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 209, 146)  
}
```

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(128, 209, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 209, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 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(128, 209, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 209, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 209, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 209, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 209, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 209,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.2948, -35.4304, 21.6252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 209, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
209, 146) }
```

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