

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.3075, -51.4369,  
38.2576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.3075, -51.4369,  
38.2576) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.3941,  
-51.4953, 38.2557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD94B
RGB	92, 217, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 29%
CMY	0.6392, 0.1490, 0.7059
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.65, 0.15
HSL	113°, 65%, 57%
HSV	113°, 65%, 85%
XYZ	30.4965, 52.4091, 15.1652
YIQ	163.4370, -28.9180, -70.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

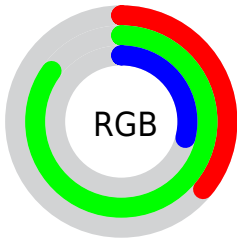
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 217, 200
Decimal	6084939
CIELab	77.53, -60.82, 57.58
CIELCh	78, 83.755, 136.571
Yxy	52.4113, 0.3110, 0.5344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284275019 (0xFF5CD94B)
YUV	163.4370, -43.5994, -62.6502
Hunter-Lab	72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557

# Details

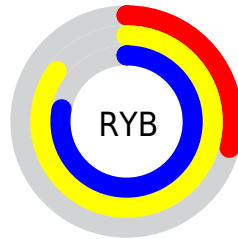
The HunterLab color **72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **47.2475, 64.1403, -52.1446**, and the grayscale version is **60.8813, -3.2485, 3.3078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3890, -50.7432, 40.1849**, and **50.5069, -43.1702, 30.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6241, -55.0543, 40.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3973, -46.9100, 35.3284**.

# Distribution



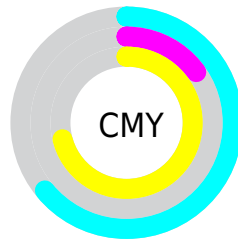
- Red (36%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 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 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 72.3941, -51.4953,  
38.2557

■ 72.3941, -51.4953,  
38.2557

199.0031,  
-82.6746, 68.9756

■ 61.1007, -47.4270,  
34.2426

■ 96.8181, -59.1258,  
45.7934

■ 50.4633, -43.1345,  
30.0272

■ 109.8882,  
-62.7419, 49.3643

■ 40.5267, -38.5601,  
25.5770

■ 123.4987,  
-66.2528, 52.8280

■ 31.3445, -33.6196,  
20.9992

■ 137.6288,  
-69.6737, 56.1992

■ 22.9846, -28.1877,  
16.0893

■ 152.2602,  
-73.0170, 59.4901

■ 15.5377, -23.0632,  
10.8764

167.3762,

■ 9.1279, -15.9738,

-76.2928, 62.7110

6.3895

182.9617,  
-79.5097, 65.8703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.3941, -51.4953,  
38.2557

■ 72.3941, -51.4953,  
38.2557

■ 71.6241, -55.0543,  
40.3520

■ 73.3973, -46.9100,  
35.3284

■ 71.0694, -57.6134,  
41.6674

■ 74.6376, -41.3013,  
31.5526

■ 70.7117, -59.2466,  
42.2966


■ 76.1204, -34.7071,  
26.9404


■ 70.6025, -59.7435,  
42.4590


■ 77.8459, -27.1876,  
21.5266


■ 79.8110, -18.8202,

15.3631

 82.0099, -9.6929,  
8.5131

 84.4350, 0.1025,  
1.0465

 87.0770, 10.4743,  
-6.9653

 88.3787, 15.2036,  
-8.7442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3956, -24.4322, 44.7585



72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



72.3956, -64.2950, 18.8955

# Triad

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



72.3956, -51.4965, 38.2561



72.3956, -20.8020, -108.7044



72.3956, 85.0902, 21.7857

# Complementary

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



72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



47.2475, 64.1403, -52.1446

# 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.



72.3956, 86.6561, -15.0945



72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



72.3956, 19.2862, -106.3745

# Square

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



72.3956, -51.4965, 38.2561



72.3956, -49.3362, -71.4041



72.3956, 60.5399, -66.1269



72.3956, 56.6362, 39.3870



# Rectangle

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



72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



72.3956, -65.3020, -4.8980



72.3956, 60.5399, -66.1269



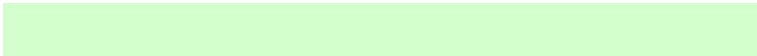
72.3956, 88.9623, 11.7887

# Sweetspot

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



72.3956, -51.4965, 38.2561



94.6555, -27.4809, 22.0623



74.6197, -10.7461, 40.5024



43.4867, -14.0178, 11.1651

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.3956, -51.4965, 38.2561



85.6666, -67.5503, 49.2275



72.5659, -49.3792, 27.4251



38.3151, -6.3455, 5.3540



54.9523, -46.3885, 33.0492



14.0771, -11.4239, 8.4742



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2475, 64.1403, -52.1446



51.7562, 89.6896, -74.9172



47.4336, 59.6854, -14.1847



36.3203, 2.5556, -1.4933



31.2578, 63.2317, -55.0081

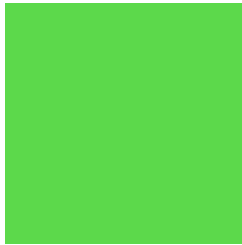


8.0980, 16.2941, -13.5739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 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 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 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 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557.



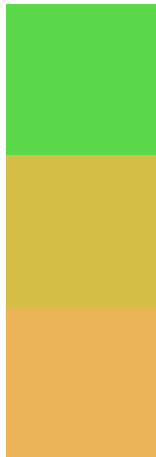
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557.

-51.4953, 38.2557.

# 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

72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557

### Protanopia

71.5830, -9.0477, 39.4211

### Deuteranopia

71.6924, 5.2657, 36.8118



## Tritanopia

72.1369, -21.5438, -11.0094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



## Protanomaly

70.7731, -28.1626, 38.1230



## Deuteranomaly

70.1964, -20.1589, 35.9897



## Tritanomaly

71.6565, -35.1903, 13.2885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557



## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



## Achromatomaly

63.8937, -24.2404, 19.0211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 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(92, 217, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 217, 75)  
}
```

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(92, 217, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 217, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 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(92, 217, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 217, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 217, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 217, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 217, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 217,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.3941, -51.4953, 38.2557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 217, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 217,  
75) }
```

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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