

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.6138, -43.5115,  
11.6998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.6138, -43.5115,  
11.6998) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(72.6236,  
-43.4662, 11.7128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41D7AD
RGB	65, 215, 173
RGB Percent	25%, 84%, 68%
CMY	0.7451, 0.1568, 0.3216
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	163°, 65%, 55%
HSV	163°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	34.0233, 52.7419, 47.9222
YIQ	165.3620, -75.9180, -44.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

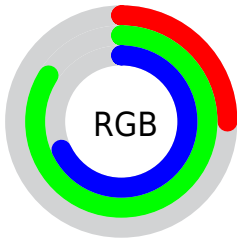
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	65, 152, 215
Decimal	4315053
CIELab	77.72, -48.96, 9.46
CIELCh	78, 49.864, 169.066
Yxy	52.7439, 0.2526, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282505133 (0xFF41D7AD)
YUV	165.3620, 3.7655, -88.0175
Hunter-Lab	72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128

# Details

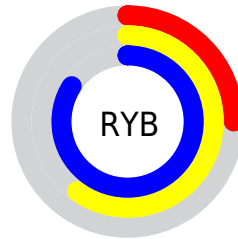
The HunterLab color **72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.9211, 55.5073, 9.2555**, and the grayscale version is **61.4982, -3.2814, 3.3413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5244, -41.8352, 6.9750**, and **51.1632, -34.2400, 9.9647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0532, -46.0943, 13.5160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3900, -40.0826, 10.0571**.

# Distribution



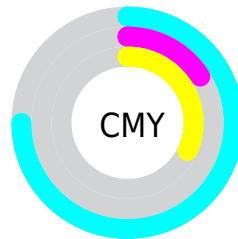
- Red (25%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 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 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.6236, -43.4662,  
11.7128


 72.6236, -43.4662,  
11.7128


199.3243,  
-69.5692, 22.0358


 61.3175, -40.1309,  
10.6202


 97.0708, -49.7665,  
13.9222


 50.6667, -36.6305,  
9.5299


 110.1518,  
-52.7729, 15.0418

 40.7158, -32.9203,  
8.4372


 123.7727,  
-55.7042, 16.1734

 31.5181, -28.9346,  
7.3340

 137.9129,  
-58.5719, 17.3179

 23.1412, -24.5733,  
6.2068

152.5540,  
-61.3853, 18.4759

 15.6752, -19.8048,  
5.0319

167.6795,

 9.2469, -16.1820,

-64.1519, 19.6481

4.7434

183.2741,  
-66.8781, 20.8346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.6236, -43.4662,  
11.7128

■ 72.6236, -43.4662,  
11.7128

■ 72.0532, -46.0943,  
13.5160

■ 73.3900, -40.0826,  
10.0571

■ 71.6556, -48.0193,  
15.4286

■ 74.3612, -35.9194,  
8.5770

■ 71.3936, -49.3845,  
17.3966


■ 75.5474, -30.9808,  
7.2977


■ 71.3880, -49.4142,  
17.4423


■ 76.9531, -25.2923,  
6.2379


■ 78.5797, -18.8967,

5.4102

 80.4256, -11.8492,  
4.8215

 82.4868, -4.2130,  
4.4735

 84.7573, 3.9449,  
4.3630

 86.8441, 11.2882,  
4.0035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

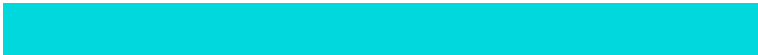
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.6250, -35.2333, 27.0284



72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



72.6250, -42.1669, -11.7013

# Triad

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



72.6250, -43.4668, 11.7136



72.6250, 11.6336, -50.1958



72.6250, 28.4976, 29.6923

# Complementary

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



72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



43.9211, 55.5073, 9.2555

# 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.



72.6250, 44.4705, 16.7496



72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



72.6250, 33.9035, -30.6209

# Square

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



72.6250, -43.4668, 11.7136



72.6250, -12.3325, -52.8766



72.6250, 46.5669, -4.7710



72.6250, 4.9798, 34.9605

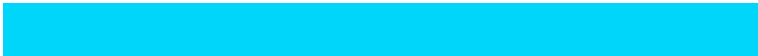


# Rectangle

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



72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



72.6250, -36.0175, -29.0636



72.6250, 46.5669, -4.7710



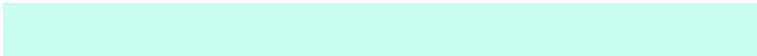
72.6250, 35.0495, 26.3314

# Sweetspot

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



72.6250, -43.4668, 11.7136



95.0219, -24.0894, 6.6896



72.2092, -48.7951, 39.5337



43.6995, -12.1688, 3.2164

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.6250, -43.4668, 11.7136



87.1369, -57.1951, 17.5537



63.0026, -21.6373, -22.0607



37.4777, -5.3983, 2.2374



55.2263, -38.1107, 13.2420



13.6138, -9.0503, 2.5209



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9211, 55.5073, 9.2555



48.7518, 77.1198, 16.4862



48.4484, 37.9083, 24.3960



35.3234, 1.6778, 1.8179



29.7543, 51.6679, 13.7012

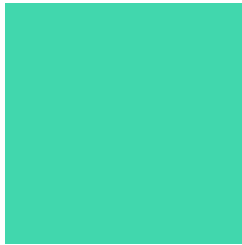


7.4032, 13.0414, 1.9687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

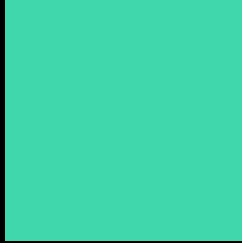
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

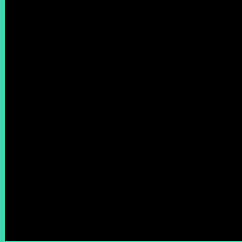
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

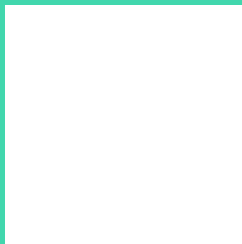
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128.



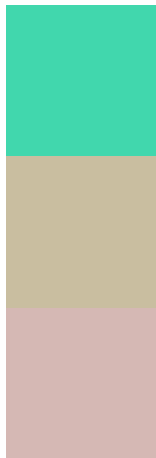
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128.

-43.4662, 11.7128.

# 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

72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128

### Protanopia

71.9600, -4.7654, 16.8560

### Deuteranopia

71.9183, 5.2396, 8.8095



## Tritanopia

72.5754, -27.9714, -13.9634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



## Protanomaly

70.8794, -22.8918, 13.4979



## Deuteranomaly

70.4098, -17.3770, 8.0561



## Tritanomaly

72.6294, -34.3407, -3.5153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

64.3127, -20.8041, 5.1124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 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(65, 215, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 215, 173)  
}
```

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(65, 215, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 215, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 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(65, 215, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 215, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 215, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 215, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 215, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 215,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.6236, -43.4662, 11.7128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 215, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 215,  
173) }
```

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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