

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.7295, -48.5858,  
31.1081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.7295, -48.5858,  
31.1081) contains.

<b>HunterLab(72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780)</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(72.8456,  
-48.6642, 31.0780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BD972
RGB	91, 217, 114
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 45%
CMY	0.6431, 0.1490, 0.5529
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.47, 0.15
HSL	131°, 62%, 60%
HSV	131°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	32.1645, 53.0648, 24.4669
YIQ	167.5840, -42.0330, -58.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

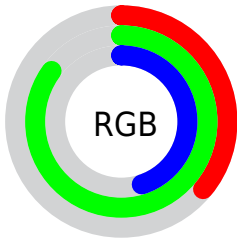
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">91, 198, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6019442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.91, -56.37, 40.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 69.309, 144.419</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0670, 0.2932, 0.4837</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284209522</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5BD972</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.5840, -26.4169, -67.1642</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780</a>

# Details

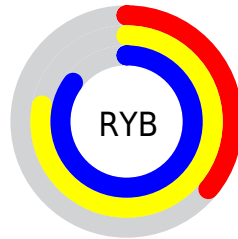
The HunterLab color **72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **51.1174, 57.5407, -26.6951**, and the grayscale version is **62.5234, -3.3361, 3.3970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9385, -47.2470, 30.4917**, and **50.8796, -40.9156, 25.1555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9399, -52.9140, 34.2297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0119, -43.3413, 27.4336**.

# Distribution



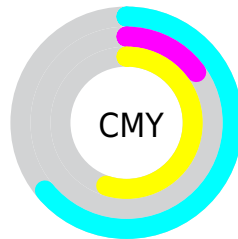
- Red (36%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 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 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8456, -48.6642,  
31.0780

72.8456, -48.6642,  
31.0780

199.6352,  
-77.8981, 54.0504

61.5274, -44.8796,  
28.1658

97.3154, -55.7822,  
36.5941

50.8637, -40.8945,  
25.1174

110.4070,  
-59.1641, 39.2324

40.8990, -36.6568,  
21.8996

124.0380,  
-62.4528, 41.8087

31.6863, -32.0900,  
18.4683

138.1879,  
-65.6619, 44.3329

23.2930, -27.0794,  
14.9170

152.8384,  
-68.8026, 46.8130

15.8085, -21.9181,  
11.0660

167.9729,

9.3605, -16.3809,

-71.8840, 49.2558

6.5523

183.5764,  
-74.9137, 51.6667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.8456, -48.6642,  
31.0780

■ 72.8456, -48.6642,  
31.0780

■ 71.9399, -52.9140,  
34.2297

■ 74.0119, -43.3413,  
27.4336

■ 71.2770, -56.0963,  
36.8606

■ 75.4418, -36.9713,  
23.3348

■ 70.8384, -58.2656,  
38.9604

■ 77.1389, -29.6144,  
18.8323

■ 70.5901, -59.5486,  
40.5314

■ 79.1016, -21.3524,  
13.9820

■ 70.5538, -59.7379,

■ 81.3242, -12.2808,

40.7709

8.8424

■ 83.7989, -2.5018,  
3.4708

■ 86.5153, 7.8821,  
-2.0790

■ 88.3786, 15.2037,  
-8.7442

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8471, -28.3210, 40.3057



72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



72.8471, -56.9179, 9.5976

# Triad

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



72.8471, -48.6652, 31.0785



72.8471, -9.9629, -85.3790



72.8471, 63.3937, 24.7733

# Complementary

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



72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



51.1174, 57.5407, -26.6951

# 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.



72.8471, 70.6694, -2.1561



72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



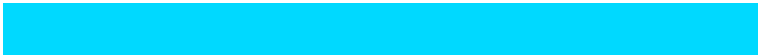
72.8471, 24.2545, -75.2386

# Square

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



72.8471, -48.6652, 31.0785



72.8471, -37.2712, -64.2310



72.8471, 55.2625, -40.6510



72.8471, 36.8494, 37.9658

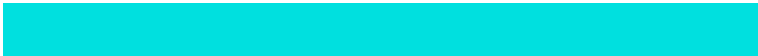


# Rectangle

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



72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



72.8471, -55.7424, -12.7318



72.8471, 55.2625, -40.6510



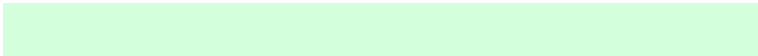
72.8471, 68.3516, 17.4568

# Sweetspot

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



72.8471, -48.6652, 31.0785



95.1889, -24.6808, 16.2371



78.8159, -25.8936, 40.6669



43.8033, -12.3952, 8.0752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



72.8471, -48.6652, 31.0785



86.1296, -64.6259, 41.9653



74.1265, -40.9448, 12.5184



38.2686, -6.4117, 4.5182



54.9028, -46.4132, 31.5691



14.0162, -11.5512, 7.4167



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1174, 57.5407, -26.6951



56.3864, 82.0814, -36.7911



48.9165, 47.9211, 4.0840



36.3757, 2.6234, -0.5044



32.9777, 62.3742, -24.4179



8.4581, 16.1029, -7.0782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 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 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

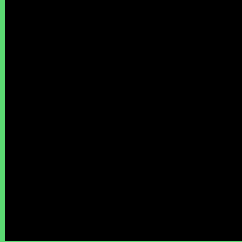
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 72.8456,

-48.6642, 31.0780.

# 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

72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780

### Protanopia

72.0993, -7.9346, 33.2982

### Deuteranopia

72.1769, 4.9606, 29.4370



## Tritanopia

72.6671, -22.7941, -11.4358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



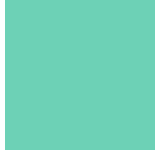
## Protanomaly

71.1384, -25.8875, 31.5576



## Deuteranomaly

70.6724, -19.0219, 28.5731



## Tritanomaly

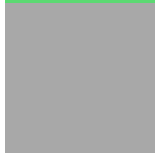
72.2700, -33.7260, 7.6346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

65.4457, -22.5618, 14.5506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 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(91, 217, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 217, 114)  
}
```

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(91, 217, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 217, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 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(91, 217, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 217, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 217, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 217, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 217, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 217,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 72.8456, -48.6642, 31.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 217, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 217,  
114) }
```

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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