

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(72.9498, -45.5729,  
12.8442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(72.9498, -45.5729,  
12.8442) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(73.0041,  
-45.6526, 12.8952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34D9AB
RGB	52, 217, 171
RGB Percent	20%, 85%, 67%
CMY	0.7960, 0.1490, 0.3294
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	163°, 68%, 53%
HSV	163°, 76%, 85%
XYZ	33.5797, 53.2960, 47.0453
YIQ	162.4210, -83.5740, -49.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

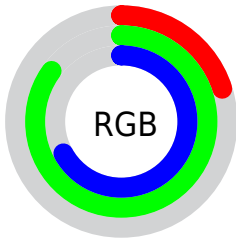
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	52, 148, 217
Decimal	3463595
CIE Lab	78.05, -51.92, 10.96
CIE LCh	78, 53.062, 168.084
Yxy	53.2981, 0.2507, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281653675 (0xFF34D9AB)
YUV	162.4210, 4.2294, -96.8392
Hunter-Lab	73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952

# Details

The HunterLab color **73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.5334, 60.0694, 11.1497**, and the grayscale version is **60.2909, -3.2170, 3.2757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1232, -43.5212, 7.4363**, and **51.7896, -35.2284, 11.3154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5417, -47.8496, 14.7866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6533, -42.7221, 11.1317**.

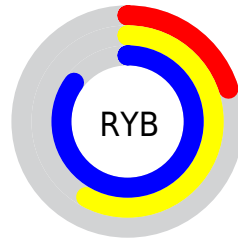
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (85%)

Blue (67%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (85%)

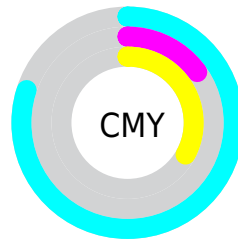


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 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 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.0041, -45.6526,  
12.8952


 73.0041, -45.6526,  
12.8952


199.8569,  
-72.9843, 23.7863


 61.6772, -42.1425,  
11.7225


 97.4899, -52.2718,  
15.2512

 51.0043, -38.4544,  
10.5463


 110.5889,  
-55.4253, 16.4385

 41.0297, -34.5409,  
9.3606


 124.2271,  
-58.4968, 17.6348

 31.8064, -30.3326,  
8.1552

 138.3840,  
-61.4987, 18.8414

 23.4014, -25.7245,  
6.9139

 153.0412,  
-64.4408, 20.0592

 15.9038, -20.7391,  
5.6078

168.1822,

 9.4407, -16.5212,

-67.3315, 21.2889

5.3244

183.7920,  
-70.1774, 22.5312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0041, -45.6526,  
12.8952

■ 73.0041, -45.6526,  
12.8952

■ 72.5417, -47.8496,  
14.7866

■ 73.6533, -42.7221,  
11.1317

■ 72.2377, -49.3922,  
16.7629

■ 74.5020, -39.0142,  
9.5280


■ 72.1421, -49.8995,  
17.5473


■ 75.5630, -34.5170,  
8.1133


■ 76.8435, -29.2429,  
6.9102


■ 78.3470, -23.2246,

5.9352

 80.0736, -16.5106,  
5.1987

 82.0208, -9.1602,  
4.7056

 84.1837, -1.2393,  
4.4556

 86.5558, 7.1838,  
4.4440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

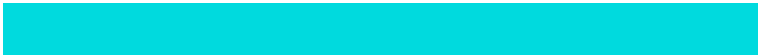
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.0055, -36.6802, 28.6176



73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



73.0055, -44.6191, -11.8959

# Triad

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



73.0055, -45.6531, 12.8959



73.0055, 11.8197, -55.1063



73.0055, 31.5155, 30.6992

# Complementary

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



73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



42.5334, 60.0694, 11.1497

# 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.



73.0055, 48.3257, 16.9261



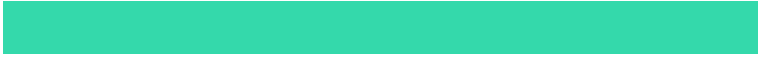
73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



73.0055, 35.9316, -34.1827

# Square

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



73.0055, -45.6531, 12.8959



73.0055, -13.6726, -57.3365



73.0055, 50.0437, -6.2390



73.0055, 6.4168, 36.2961

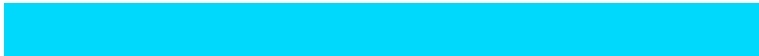


# Rectangle

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



73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



73.0055, -38.3727, -30.7115



73.0055, 50.0437, -6.2390



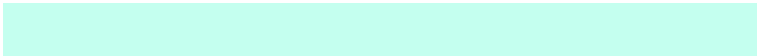
73.0055, 38.4621, 27.1392

# Sweetspot

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



73.0055, -45.6531, 12.8959



94.6118, -25.6862, 6.8460



72.4668, -51.5596, 41.0923



43.4402, -13.1884, 3.3359

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.0055, -45.6531, 12.8959



86.8519, -58.6022, 19.1173



62.3630, -21.7872, -24.3667



38.4245, -5.5419, 2.2895



56.1452, -38.7207, 13.4102



14.3407, -9.5493, 2.6895



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5334, 60.0694, 11.1497



47.5074, 79.5243, 19.2393



46.8399, 42.6681, 25.4961



36.2090, 1.7287, 1.8685



30.2426, 52.5065, 13.9991

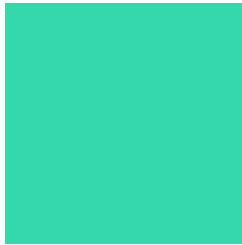


7.7914, 13.7093, 2.1954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

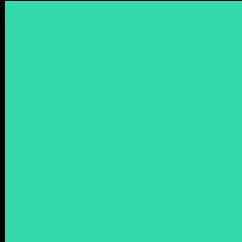
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

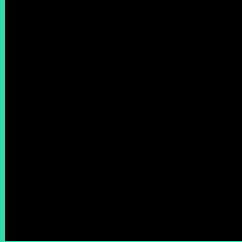
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

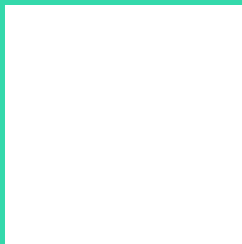
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952.

-45.6526, 12.8952.

# 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

73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952

### Protanopia

72.3096, -5.1891, 17.9426

### Deuteranopia

72.3598, 5.1223, 10.1656



## Tritanopia

73.0603, -29.5080, -13.8874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



## Protanomaly

70.8209, -24.8887, 14.1951



## Deuteranomaly

70.7782, -19.4163, 9.2989



## Tritanomaly

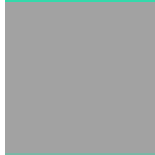
73.0646, -36.1673, -2.9951

# Monochromacy



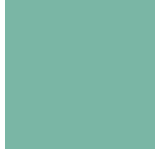
## Original Color

73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

63.4902, -22.4190, 5.4875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 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(52, 217, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(52, 217, 171)  
}
```

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(52, 217, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 217, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 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(52, 217, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 217, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 217, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 217, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 217, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 217,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.0041, -45.6526, 12.8952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 217, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 217,  
171) }
```

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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