

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(73.0490, -47.3608,  
27.5784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(73.0490, -47.3608,  
27.5784) contains.

<b>HunterLab(73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055)</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(73.0465,  
-47.3727, 27.6055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AD980
RGB	90, 217, 128
RGB Percent	35%, 85%, 50%
CMY	0.6471, 0.1490, 0.4980
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.41, 0.15
HSL	138°, 63%, 60%
HSV	138°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	32.9256, 53.3579, 28.9858
YIQ	168.8810, -47.1230, -54.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

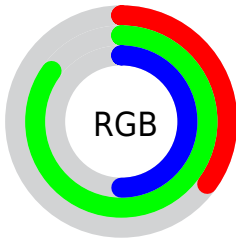
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 188, 217
Decimal	5953920
CIELab	78.09, -54.39, 33.56
CIELCh	78, 63.906, 148.323
Yxy	53.3601, 0.2856, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284144000 (0xFF5AD980)
YUV	168.8810, -20.1543, -69.1786
Hunter-Lab	73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055

# Details

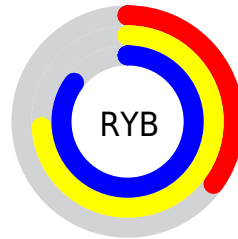
The HunterLab color **73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.3188, 55.2912, -18.2795**, and the grayscale version is **63.0353, -3.3634, 3.4248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2117, -45.5186, 25.7047**, and **51.0405, -39.8895, 22.5966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1493, -51.5751, 30.7665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1907, -42.1796, 24.1435**.

# Distribution



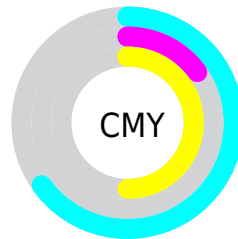
- Red (35%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 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 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73.0465, -47.3727,  
27.6055

■ 73.0465, -47.3727,  
27.6055

199.9163,  
-75.7489, 47.6437

■ 61.7174, -43.7129,  
25.1170

■ 97.5367, -54.2650,  
32.3513

■ 51.0419, -39.8630,  
22.5235

■ 110.6377,  
-57.5438, 34.6364

■ 41.0648, -35.7733,  
19.7963

■ 124.2778,  
-60.7345, 36.8770

■ 31.8386, -31.3709,  
16.8956

■ 138.4366,  
-63.8502, 39.0812

■ 23.4305, -26.5457,  
13.7662

153.0955,  
-66.9015, 41.2552

■ 15.9294, -21.4272,  
11.1506

168.2383,

■ 9.4622, -16.5588,

-69.8971, 43.4042

6.6235

183.8497,  
-72.8442, 45.5325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0465, -47.3727,  
27.6055

■ 73.0465, -47.3727,  
27.6055

■ 72.1493, -51.5751,  
30.7665

■ 74.1907, -42.1796,  
24.1435

■ 71.4820, -54.7916,  
33.5877

■ 75.5845, -36.0189,  
20.4221

■ 71.0269, -57.0711,  
36.0403

■ 77.2321, -28.9448,  
16.4888

■ 70.7501, -58.5378,  
38.0982


■ 79.1320, -21.0304,  
12.3919

■ 70.7168, -58.7170,


■ 81.2796, -12.3615,


38.3634

8.1780

 83.6677, -3.0305,  
3.8904

 86.2872, 6.8699,  
-0.4324

 88.1866, 14.1939,  
-6.0313

 88.3786, 15.2037,  
-8.7443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

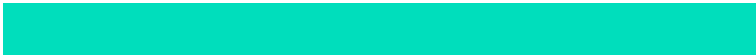
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.0480, -29.6718, 37.9901



73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



73.0480, -53.7242, 5.5883

# Triad

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



73.0480, -47.3737, 27.6061



73.0480, -5.6081, -76.5495



73.0480, 55.1573, 25.7841

# Complementary

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



73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



50.3188, 55.2912, -18.2795

# 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.



73.0480, 64.3698, 2.3265



73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



73.0480, 26.0250, -64.0652

# Square

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



73.0480, -47.3737, 27.6061



73.0480, -32.1920, -61.1323



73.0480, 52.9433, -31.7628



73.0480, 29.4806, 37.2819

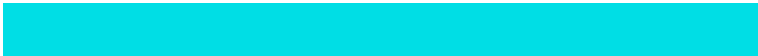


# Rectangle

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



73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



73.0480, -51.6139, -15.8045



73.0480, 52.9433, -31.7628



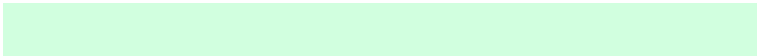
73.0480, 60.4504, 19.4169

# Sweetspot

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



73.0480, -47.3737, 27.6061



95.0835, -24.8859, 14.6957



77.5836, -30.5808, 39.8788



43.6642, -12.8543, 7.4757

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



73.0480, -47.3737, 27.6061



86.4213, -62.8280, 37.6855



74.4962, -38.6726, 6.6893



38.3015, -6.2279, 4.0472



55.0342, -45.5904, 29.6285



14.0612, -11.2707, 6.7550



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3188, 55.2912, -18.2795



55.4463, 78.3300, -23.9424



48.3339, 46.5723, 9.7570



36.3387, 2.4250, 0.0217



32.1296, 59.3589, -12.8509



8.2687, 15.4325, -4.5182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 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 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

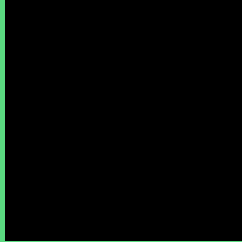
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 73.0465,

-47.3727, 27.6055.

# 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

73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055

### Protanopia

72.5001, -7.6762, 30.5232

### Deuteranopia

72.2070, 5.5773, 25.4655



## Tritanopia

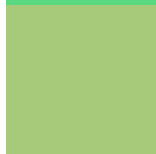
72.8900, -23.5809, -11.7114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



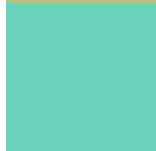
## Protanomaly

71.6138, -25.3103, 28.4412



## Deuteranomaly

70.8439, -17.8785, 24.7694



## Tritanomaly

72.6979, -33.4580, 5.4082

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

65.5945, -21.7044, 12.4055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 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(90, 217, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 217, 128)  
}
```

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(90, 217, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 217, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 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(90, 217, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 217, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 217, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 217, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 217, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 217,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 73.0465, -47.3727, 27.6055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 217, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 217,  
128) }
```

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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