

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2143, -28.9595,  
17.1695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2143, -28.9595,  
17.1695) contains.

<b>HunterLab(74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(74.2088,  
-28.9354, 17.1594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D2A4
RGB	148, 210, 164
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1765, 0.3569
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	135°, 41%, 70%
HSV	135°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	41.9602, 55.0695, 43.5400
YIQ	186.2180, -22.1860, -27.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

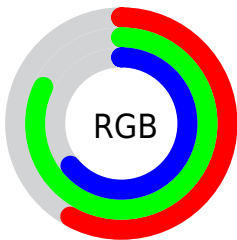
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 197, 210
Decimal	9753252
CIELab	79.08, -29.12, 16.59
CIELCh	79, 33.510, 150.330
Yxy	55.0718, 0.2985, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943332 (0xFF94D2A4)
YUV	186.2180, -10.9535, -33.5172
Hunter-Lab	74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594

# Details

The HunterLab color  $74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $62.2717, 25.4839, -9.7794$ , and the grayscale version is  $70.2172, -3.7466, 3.8150$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.5151, -27.2044, 15.7227$ , and  $52.0052, -24.5408, 14.1392$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72.6353, -35.7454, 21.1195$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76.0321, -21.2920, 12.9795$ .

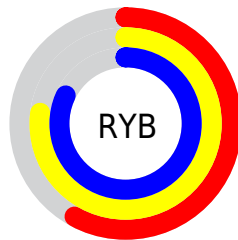
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (82%)

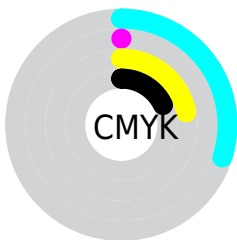
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (82%)

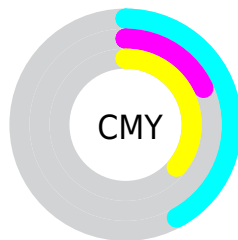


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 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 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.2088, -28.9354,  
17.1594

■ 74.2088, -28.9354,  
17.1594

201.5400,  
-46.8535, 30.2236

■ 62.8165, -26.7771,  
15.6790

■ 98.8160, -33.1008,  
20.0777

■ 52.0741, -24.5460,  
14.1723

■ 111.9717,  
-35.1261, 21.5247

■ 42.0252, -22.2210,  
12.6282

125.6643,  
-37.1236, 22.9687

■ 32.7216, -19.7696,  
11.0291

139.8737,  
-39.0987, 24.4127

■ 24.2285, -17.1413,  
9.3476

154.5815,  
-41.0559, 25.8586

■ 16.6322, -14.2512,  
7.5379

169.7715,

■ 10.0548, -13.2480,

-42.9988, 27.3082

7.0383

185.4289,  
-44.9305, 28.7628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.2088, -28.9354,  
17.1594

■ 74.2088, -28.9354,  
17.1594

■ 72.6353, -35.7454,  
21.1195

■ 76.0321, -21.2920,  
12.9795

■ 71.3082, -41.6470,  
24.8085

■ 78.0963, -12.8959,  
8.6261

■ 70.2261, -46.5909,  
28.1811

■ 80.3959, -3.8395,  
4.1467

■ 69.3817, -50.5541,  
31.1971


■ 82.9220, 5.7848,  
-0.4165


■ 68.7622, -53.5476,


■ 85.6644, 15.8884,


33.8245

-5.0263

 68.3481, -55.6233,  
36.0412

 86.3570, 19.0672,  
-11.4081

 68.1007, -56.9293,  
37.8270

 68.0908, -56.9818,  
37.8998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2104, -18.9240, 25.1863



74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594



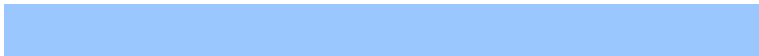
74.2104, -32.3904, 3.8702

# Triad

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



74.2104, -28.9367, 17.1602



74.2104, -3.7858, -31.7529



74.2104, 24.6184, 17.3963

# Complementary

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



74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594



62.2717, 25.4839, -9.7794

# 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.



74.2104, 29.5132, 4.2084



74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594



74.2104, 12.2845, -26.0552

# Square

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



74.2104, -28.9367, 17.1602



74.2104, -18.6408, -26.2895



74.2104, 24.8222, -12.0243



74.2104, 11.9510, 25.3008



# Rectangle

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



74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594



74.2104, -30.7597, -6.9093



74.2104, 24.8222, -12.0243



74.2104, 27.2732, 13.5386

# Sweetspot

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



74.2104, -28.9367, 17.1602



97.3938, -15.6008, 10.5110



77.3108, -18.0713, 25.8354



44.8744, -7.9570, 5.2376

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

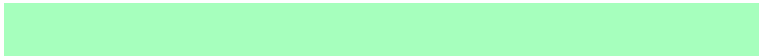


# Same Dimension

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



74.2104, -28.9367, 17.1602



91.2495, -41.1518, 24.3056



75.0394, -24.1444, 5.2547



36.4083, -5.9617, 3.9957



53.1919, -44.4200, 29.4049



12.6300, -10.1777, 6.1843



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2717, 25.4839, -9.7794



73.6655, 39.2297, -15.3475



61.2739, 20.4414, 4.3574



34.5757, 2.3475, -0.1431



31.3610, 58.4171, -16.2503

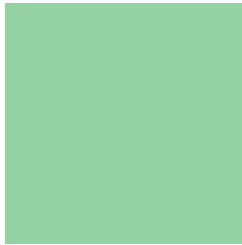


7.4996, 14.1117, -4.9864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 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 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

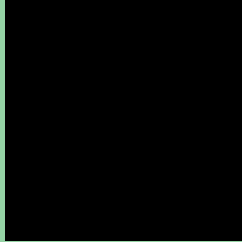
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594.



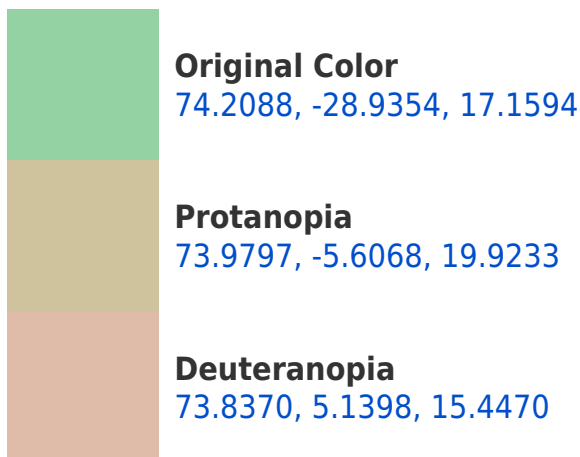
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2088,

-28.9354, 17.1594.

# 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





## Tritanopia

74.2949, -13.6342, -7.9412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594

## Protanomaly

73.6788, -14.4686, 18.3845

## Deuteranomaly

73.4885, -8.4206, 15.6402

## Tritanomaly

74.3200, -19.8242, 2.3431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594

## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

## Achromatomaly

71.4249, -13.6219, 8.8098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 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(148, 210, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 210, 164)  
}
```

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(148, 210, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 210, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 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(148, 210, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 210, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 210, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 210, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 210, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 210,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.2088, -28.9354, 17.1594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 210, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
210, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor