

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.2758, -46.4671,  
32.1913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.2758, -46.4671,  
32.1913) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.2490,  
-46.5735, 32.2243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DDB72
RGB	109, 219, 114
RGB Percent	43%, 86%, 45%
CMY	0.5725, 0.1412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.48, 0.14
HSL	123°, 60%, 64%
HSV	123°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	34.6754, 55.1291, 24.7330
YIQ	174.1400, -31.8550, -55.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

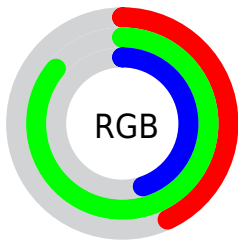
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 214, 219
Decimal	7199602
CIELab	79.12, -52.71, 41.96
CIELCh	79, 67.374, 141.477
Yxy	55.1314, 0.3027, 0.4813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285389682 (0xFF6DDB72)
YUV	174.1400, -29.6490, -57.1278
Hunter-Lab	74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243

# Details

The HunterLab color **74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **55.5457, 53.2582, -32.7488**, and the grayscale version is **65.2472, -3.4814, 3.5450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8640, -43.5711, 31.0543**, and **52.0904, -39.3422, 26.0565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1357, -51.7103, 35.7467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6500, -40.2613, 27.9725**.

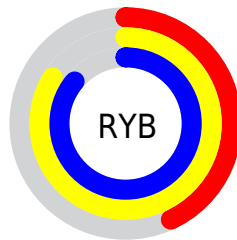
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (86%)

Blue (45%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

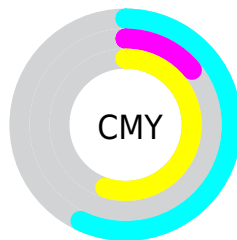


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 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 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.2490, -46.5735,  
32.2243


 74.2490, -46.5735,  
32.2243


201.5961,  
-74.1716, 55.8519


 62.8546, -43.0327,  
29.2245


 98.8603, -53.2557,  
37.9053

 52.1098, -39.3139,  
26.0849


 112.0178,  
-56.4398, 40.6214

 42.0585, -35.3710,  
22.7726


 125.7123,  
-59.5415, 43.2724

 32.7522, -31.1364,  
19.2445

139.9233,  
-62.5730, 45.8687

 24.2562, -26.5082,  
15.5713

154.6329,  
-65.5442, 48.4185

 16.6567, -21.3822,  
11.6597

169.8245,

 10.0754, -17.6320,

-68.4634, 50.9286

7.0528

185.4835,  
-71.3373, 53.4048

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.2490, -46.5735,  
32.2243

■ 74.2490, -46.5735,  
32.2243

■ 73.1357, -51.7103,  
35.7467

■ 75.6500, -40.2613,  
27.9725

■ 72.2954, -55.6511,  
38.5186

■ 77.3383, -32.8261,  
23.0323

■ 71.7125, -58.4270,  
40.5489

■ 79.3144, -24.3547,  
17.4639

■ 71.3616, -60.1237,  
41.8781


■ 81.5731, -14.9521,  
11.3377


■ 71.1948, -60.9401,

■ 84.1058, -4.7335,

42.5649

4.7293

 86.9014, 6.1840,  
-2.2859

 88.9636, 14.1038,  
-7.9857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2506, -25.3636, 40.6783



74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



74.2506, -55.9433, 12.2747

# Triad

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



74.2506, -46.5747, 32.2248



74.2506, -12.9472, -81.3368



74.2506, 63.1140, 22.5817

# Complementary

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



74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



55.5457, 53.2582, -32.7488

# 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.



74.2506, 67.9749, -5.2575



74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



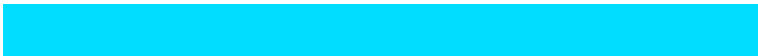
74.2506, 20.1683, -74.6297

# Square

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



74.2506, -46.5747, 32.2248



74.2506, -38.8218, -58.6266



74.2506, 51.1368, -42.9713



74.2506, 38.8080, 36.9976

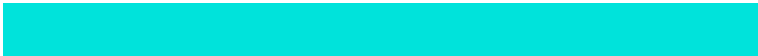


# Rectangle

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



74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



74.2506, -55.5526, -8.7010



74.2506, 51.1368, -42.9713



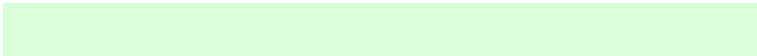
74.2506, 67.2243, 14.8623

# Sweetspot

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



74.2506, -46.5747, 32.2248



95.5620, -23.3681, 17.1140



81.4049, -19.1903, 39.2877



43.9505, -11.9007, 8.6281

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.2506, -46.5747, 32.2248



86.8608, -61.5910, 42.5775



75.3202, -40.1517, 16.6746



38.2306, -6.6244, 5.0632



54.8252, -46.9001, 32.7171



13.9670, -11.8598, 8.1443



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5457, 53.2582, -32.7488



61.2721, 76.1365, -46.8792



53.4303, 43.6635, -3.3882



36.4199, 2.8597, -1.1311



34.1545, 66.4993, -40.0121

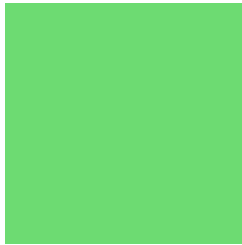


8.7119, 16.9905, -10.4261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 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 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 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 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243.



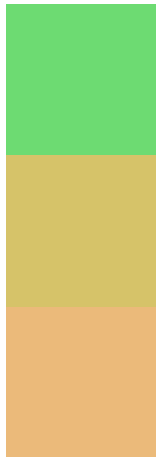
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.2490,

-46.5735, 32.2243.

# 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

74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243

### Protanopia

73.7199, -8.4364, 34.5296

### Deuteranopia

73.6105, 5.3592, 30.6220



## Tritanopia

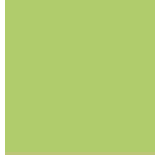
74.1215, -20.6087, -10.5304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



## Protanomaly

73.1427, -25.0033, 33.1321



## Deuteranomaly

72.4837, -17.2349, 30.0864



## Tritanomaly

73.6835, -31.6727, 8.8004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243



## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



## Achromatomaly

67.5114, -21.2197, 15.1405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 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(109, 219, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 219, 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(109, 219, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 219, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 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(109, 219, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 219, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 219, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 219, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 219, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 219,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.2490, -46.5735, 32.2243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 219, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
219, 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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