

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.3368, -60.4603,  
42.5164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.3368, -60.4603,  
42.5164) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.3365,  
-60.4612, 42.5170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31E230
RGB	49, 226, 48
RGB Percent	19%, 89%, 19%
CMY	0.8078, 0.1137, 0.8117
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.79, 0.11
HSL	120°, 75%, 54%
HSV	120°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	28.9965, 55.2592, 11.9341
YIQ	152.7850, -48.3540, -92.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

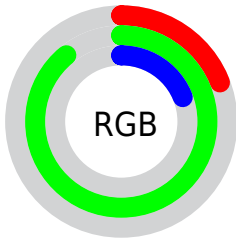
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 226, 225
Decimal	3269168
CIELab	79.19, -73.71, 68.41
CIELCh	79, 100.562, 137.137
Yxy	55.2615, 0.3014, 0.5745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281459248 (0xFF31E230)
YUV	152.7850, -51.6590, -91.0194
Hunter-Lab	74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170

# Details

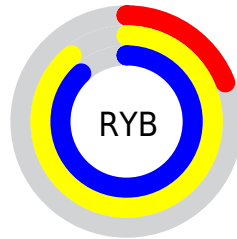
The HunterLab color **74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48.5956, 83.3378, -56.3861**, and the grayscale version is **56.5711, -3.0185, 3.0736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7715, -57.8723, 43.4876**, and **53.2691, -45.6782, 32.0245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9551, -62.2817, 43.7245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9684, -57.4887, 40.5261**.

# Distribution



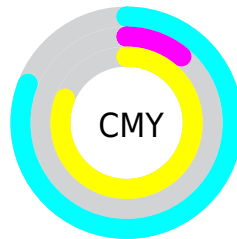
- Red (19%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 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 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.3365, -60.4612,  
42.5170

■ 74.3365, -60.4612,  
42.5170

201.7182,  
-97.0952, 78.0266

■ 62.9373, -55.6197,  
37.8596

■ 98.9565, -69.5061,  
51.2710

■ 52.1876, -50.5002,  
32.9810

■ 112.1182,  
-73.7751, 55.4136

■ 42.1309, -45.0352,  
27.8608

■ 125.8165,  
-77.9087, 59.4261

■ 32.8188, -39.1291,  
22.9732

■ 140.0314,  
-81.9257, 63.3247

■ 24.3164, -32.6455,  
17.0215

■ 154.7446,  
-85.8412, 67.1232

■ 16.7098, -26.8920,  
11.6969

169.9398,

■ 10.1204, -17.7107,

-89.6679, 70.8331

7.0843

185.6022,  
-93.4162, 74.4647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.3365, -60.4612,  
42.5170

■ 74.3365, -60.4612,  
42.5170

■ 73.9551, -62.2817,  
43.7245

■ 74.9684, -57.4887,  
40.5261

■ 73.7749, -63.1411,  
44.2895

■ 75.8723, -53.2727,  
37.6889


■ 73.7585, -63.2196,  
44.3429


■ 77.0673, -47.7854,  
33.9850


■ 78.5634, -41.0484,  
29.4281

■ 80.3644, -33.1248,

24.0606

 82.4687, -24.1084,  
17.9463

 84.8701, -14.1132,  
11.1626

 87.5592, -3.2633,  
3.7941

 90.5238, 8.3164,  
-4.0740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3380, -29.3692, 48.6194



74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



74.3380, -74.4949, 21.1274

# Triad

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



74.3380, -60.4622, 42.5173



74.3380, -23.5084, -143.5539



74.3380, 107.0191, 25.6291

# Complementary

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



74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



48.5956, 83.3378, -56.3861

# 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.



74.3380, 109.7564, -18.3918



74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



74.3380, 25.3749, -139.2411

# Square

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



74.3380, -60.4622, 42.5173



74.3380, -57.1188, -93.9995



74.3380, 76.9428, -84.4461



74.3380, 70.2114, 44.0136



# Rectangle

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



74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



74.3380, -75.4214, -7.7693



74.3380, 76.9428, -84.4461



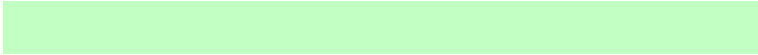
74.3380, 112.2338, 14.1934

# Sweetspot

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



74.3380, -60.4622, 42.5173



93.2170, -33.3779, 24.4674



83.1735, -20.4421, 48.8993



42.7386, -17.1147, 12.4537

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



74.3380, -60.4622, 42.5173



84.6419, -72.1747, 50.6316



75.3299, -54.2884, 27.7043



39.1674, -6.8553, 5.3853



55.7112, -47.7432, 33.4932



14.6719, -12.5506, 8.8210



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5956, 83.3378, -56.3861



53.3914, 103.6017, -70.3467



44.9184, 69.0389, -3.8481



37.3250, 3.0068, -1.3909



34.9901, 68.8741, -46.7892

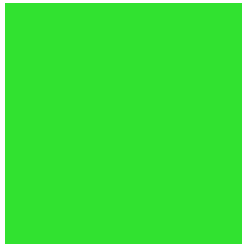


9.2190, 18.1430, -12.3002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 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 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 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 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170.

-60.4612, 42.5170.

# 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

74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170

### Protanopia

73.6502, -9.8602, 43.5942

### Deuteranopia

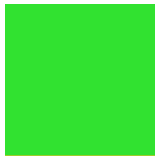
73.3082, 5.9134, 40.9809



## Tritanopia

74.2115, -26.7042, -13.3794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



## Protanomaly

71.7531, -34.9861, 41.7129



## Deuteranomaly

70.6709, -27.0567, 39.4869



## Tritanomaly

73.2087, -43.4254, 16.2881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170



## Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



## Achromatomaly

61.2578, -30.0232, 21.5225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 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(49, 226, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 226, 48)  
}
```

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(49, 226, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 226, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 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(49, 226, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 226, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 226, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 226, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 226, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 226,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.3365, -60.4612, 42.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 226, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 226,  
48) }
```

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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