

Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.3625, -39.1782,
40.2406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(74.3625, -39.1782,
40.2406) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(74.5337,
-39.3138, 40.3621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D748
RGB	150, 215, 72
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 28%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1568, 0.7176
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.67, 0.16
HSL	87°, 64%, 56%
HSV	87°, 67%, 84%
XYZ	38.0478, 55.5527, 14.8483
YIQ	179.2630, 7.1630, -58.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

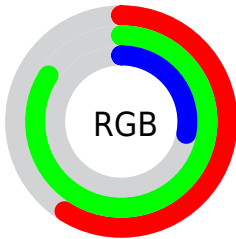
Format	Color
RYB	72, 215, 137
Decimal	9885512
CIELab	79.36, -42.53, 61.47
CIELCh	79, 74.748, 124.682
Yxy	55.5552, 0.3508, 0.5122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288075592 (0xFF96D748)
YUV	179.2630, -52.8807, -25.6637
Hunter-Lab	74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621

Details

The HunterLab color $74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC33$. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $38.5500, 47.8429, -74.2911$, and the grayscale version is $67.4634, -3.5997, 3.6654$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.9851, -36.7878, 43.8502$, and $52.4607, -33.3271, 31.7426$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.7787, -42.6396, 42.2445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75.4008, -35.4777, 37.6048$.

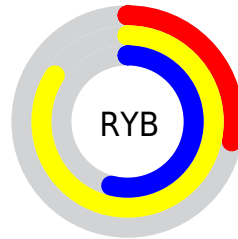
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (84%)

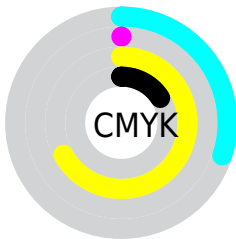
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (54%)

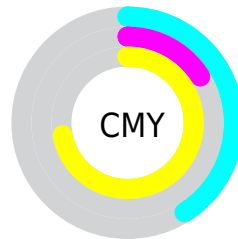


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 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 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 74.5337, -39.3138,
40.3621


 74.5337, -39.3138,
40.3621


201.9933,
-62.6583, 72.6922


 63.1240, -36.3847,
36.1388


 99.1735, -44.8864,
48.3013


 52.3630, -33.3246,
31.7085


 112.3444,
-47.5605, 52.0627


 42.2942, -30.0994,
27.0417


 126.0516,
-50.1766, 55.7105

 32.9691, -26.6570,
22.2743

 140.2750,
-52.7442, 59.2596

 24.4524, -22.9180,
17.1167

 154.9964,
-55.2705, 62.7224

 16.8299, -18.7533,
11.7809

170.1996,

 10.2220, -17.8885,

-57.7617, 66.1097

7.1554

185.8698,
-60.2228, 69.4304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.5337, -39.3138,
40.3621

■ 74.5337, -39.3138,
40.3621

■ 73.7787, -42.6396,
42.2445

■ 75.4008, -35.4777,
37.6048

■ 73.1257, -45.4667,
43.3211

■ 76.3785, -31.1218,
33.9272

■ 72.5682, -47.8323,
43.7028


■ 77.4708, -26.2533,
29.3066


■ 72.3904, -48.5822,
43.7561


■ 78.6784, -20.8854,
23.7371


■ 80.0016, -15.0377,

17.2271

 81.4394, -8.7343,
9.7969

 82.9903, -2.0026,
1.4763

 84.6524, 5.1276,
-7.6976

 86.0197, 10.4916,
-12.0208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5353, -9.5294, 44.3045



74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621



74.5353, -56.6540, 27.0192

Triad

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



74.5353, -39.3155, 40.3625



74.5353, -31.2485, -82.9869



74.5353, 77.9932, 9.2180

Complementary

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



74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621



38.5500, 47.8429, -74.2911

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.



74.5353, 69.1952, -29.8175



74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621



74.5353, 1.7346, -95.4655

Square

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



74.5353, -39.3155, 40.3625



74.5353, -52.6515, -43.7804



74.5353, 39.4780, -72.5997



74.5353, 61.6568, 32.5732

Rectangle

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



74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621



74.5353, -60.9859, 9.8867



74.5353, 39.4780, -72.5997



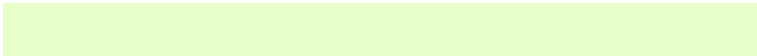
74.5353, 77.9002, -2.2850

Sweetspot

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



74.5353, -39.3155, 40.3625



96.4390, -20.9206, 23.9379



57.1175, 18.9550, 29.1625



44.4065, -10.6096, 12.1102

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



74.5353, -39.3155, 40.3625



89.1450, -53.2591, 51.9153



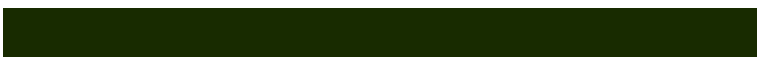
71.2321, -52.7150, 37.8663



37.7178, -4.9414, 5.6111



56.0411, -37.3386, 33.8786



13.9398, -8.4530, 8.4416

Inverse Universe

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



38.5500, 47.8429, -74.2911



39.3612, 70.2904, -117.0234



47.8860, 67.3746, -48.9178



35.0462, 1.1813, -1.9630



21.3076, 50.2619, -92.9892



5.6803, 12.8436, -20.4836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 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 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 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 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621.



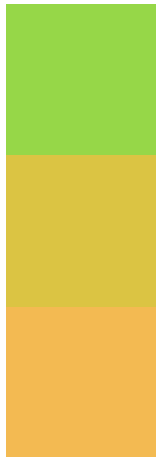
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.5337,

-39.3138, 40.3621.

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

74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621

Protanopia

74.1250, -9.3948, 41.2636

Deuteranopia

74.0147, 5.6349, 39.3116



Tritanopia

74.3089, -10.4784, -6.7724

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621

Protanomaly

73.8992, -21.4053, 40.6444

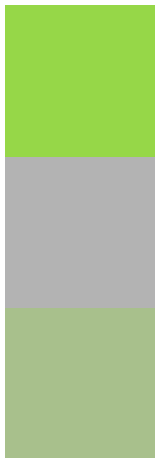
Deuteranomaly

73.5105, -12.9726, 39.2563

Tritanomaly

73.8270, -23.6055, 16.8724

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621

Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

Achromatomaly

69.2225, -18.6856, 21.0766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 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(150, 215, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 215, 72)  
}
```

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(150, 215, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 215, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 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(150, 215, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 215, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 215, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 215, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 215, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 215,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.5337, -39.3138, 40.3621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 215, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
215, 72) }
```

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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