

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.1959, -55.7896,
31.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.1959, -55.7896,
31.1260) contains.

HunterLab(75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(75.1010,
-55.6865, 31.0211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30E279
RGB	48, 226, 121
RGB Percent	19%, 89%, 47%
CMY	0.8118, 0.1137, 0.5255
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.46, 0.11
HSL	145°, 75%, 54%
HSV	145°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	31.8665, 56.4016, 27.2963
YIQ	160.8080, -72.3830, -70.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

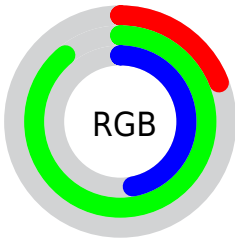
Format	Color
RYB	48, 174, 226
Decimal	3203705
CIELab	79.84, -65.76, 39.14
CIElCh	80, 76.525, 149.242
Yxy	56.4039, 0.2757, 0.4881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281393785 (0xFF30E279)
YUV	160.8080, -19.6253, -98.9326
Hunter-Lab	75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211

Details

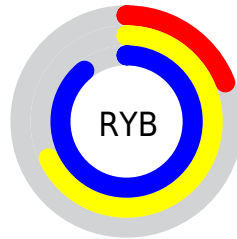
The HunterLab color **75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.3692, 70.7894, -10.1910**, and the grayscale version is **59.7212, -3.1866, 3.2448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7427, -51.6629, 26.6815**, and **53.6825, -43.0921, 25.9249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6207, -58.1112, 33.7637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7959, -52.3523, 28.0499**.

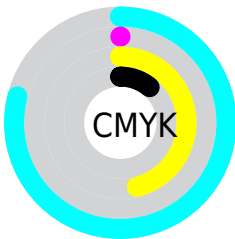
Distribution



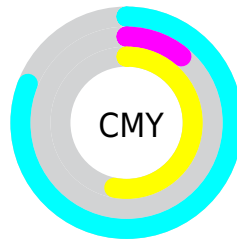
- Red (19%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 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 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.1010, -55.6865,
31.0211


 75.1010, -55.6865,
31.0211


202.7836,
-88.7958, 53.3862


 63.6607, -51.3582,
28.2058


 99.7972, -63.8030,
36.3681


 52.8673, -46.7937,
25.2650


 112.9945,
-67.6476, 38.9316

 42.7640, -41.9344,
22.1678


 126.7271,
-71.3784, 41.4381

 33.4016, -36.6966,
18.8728

 140.9750,
-75.0115, 43.8969

 24.8442, -30.9582,
15.3358

 155.7200,
-78.5599, 46.3154

 17.1760, -25.0424,
12.0232

170.9461,

 10.5155, -18.4022,

-82.0343, 48.6998

7.3609

186.6385,
-85.4437, 51.0553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1010, -55.6865,
31.0211

■ 75.1010, -55.6865,
31.0211

■ 74.6207, -58.1112,
33.7637

■ 75.7959, -52.3523,
28.0499

■ 74.3150, -59.7510,
36.2340

■ 76.7205, -48.0562,
24.8886


■ 74.2830, -59.9261,
36.5160


■ 77.8894, -42.7891,
21.5800


■ 79.3106, -36.5736,
18.1683


■ 80.9869, -29.4585,

14.6970

 82.9176, -21.5125,
11.2073

 85.0987, -12.8170,
7.7369

 87.5234, -3.4601,
4.3181

 90.1832, 6.4687,
0.9778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.1025, -35.5654, 42.3116



75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



75.1025, -62.5090, 4.9739

Triad

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



75.1025, -55.6873, 31.0216



75.1025, -4.9460, -99.2659



75.1025, 68.2982, 30.1099

Complementary

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



75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



45.3692, 70.7894, -10.1910

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.



75.1025, 80.7147, 3.1913



75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



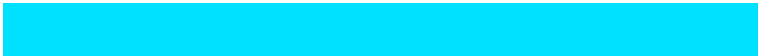
75.1025, 33.8027, -81.6350

Square

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



75.1025, -55.6873, 31.0216



75.1025, -36.9016, -79.8854



75.1025, 67.0365, -39.1625



75.1025, 35.7401, 41.9918

Rectangle

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



75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



75.1025, -59.8537, -21.6704



75.1025, 67.0365, -39.1625



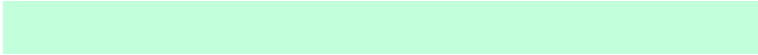
75.1025, 75.2150, 23.0708

Sweetspot

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



75.1025, -55.6873, 31.0216



93.8467, -29.7012, 15.0119



78.4586, -43.5440, 45.4701



43.0609, -15.2202, 7.6094

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.1025, -55.6873, 31.0216



85.3087, -67.9953, 40.7025



77.1929, -42.9925, 0.8776



39.2810, -6.2110, 3.6865



56.1258, -45.1386, 27.2890



14.8356, -11.5173, 6.3193

Inverse Universe

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



45.3692, 70.7894, -10.1910



48.9183, 87.1776, -6.2642



43.2141, 62.3369, 20.6896



37.1962, 2.3059, 0.5242



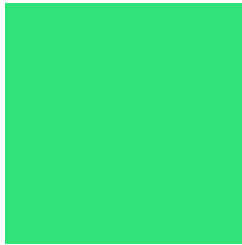
31.9680, 57.8593, -3.4757



8.5207, 15.6088, -2.3766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

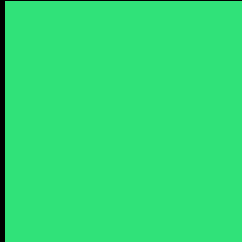
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

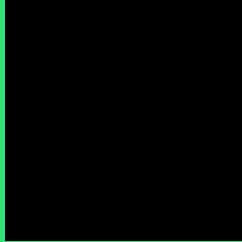
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211.



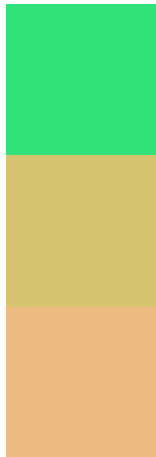
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211.

-55.6865, 31.0211.

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

75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211

Protanopia

74.1975, -8.1663, 33.7892

Deuteranopia

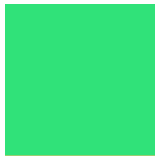
74.0368, 5.5954, 28.8066



Tritanopia

75.0304, -28.5533, -14.0077

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



Protanomaly

72.6021, -31.9632, 31.1768



Deuteranomaly

71.7782, -24.5129, 27.2149



Tritanomaly

74.5145, -40.2880, 5.9907

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211



Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



Achromatomaly

63.8485, -27.0733, 13.6166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 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(48, 226, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 226, 121)  
}
```

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(48, 226, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 226, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 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(48, 226, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 226, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 226, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 226, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 226, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 226,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.1010, -55.6865, 31.0211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 226, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 226,  
121) }
```

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