

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.5345, -46.5771,  
8.3327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.5345, -46.5771,  
8.3327) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6528,  
-46.7490, 8.5119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 1FE0BC                        |
| RGB         | 31, 224, 188                  |
| RGB Percent | 12%, 88%, 74%                 |
| CMY         | 0.8784, 0.1216, 0.2627        |
| CMYK        | 0.86, 0.00, 0.16, 0.12        |
| HSL         | 169°, 76%, 50%                |
| HSV         | 169°, 86%, 88%                |
| XYZ         | 36.2978, 57.2335, 56.7110     |
| YIQ         | 162.1890, -103.4720, -52.1120 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

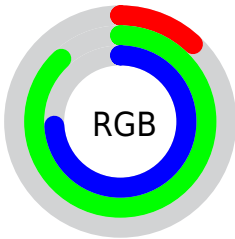
| Format                              | Color                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 31, 137, 224                    |
| Decimal                             | 2089148                         |
| CIE Lab                             | 80.31, -52.37, 5.14             |
| CIE LCh                             | 80, 52.625, 174.397             |
| Yxy                                 | 57.2357, 0.2416,<br>0.3809      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4280279228<br>(0xFF1FE0BC)      |
| YUV                                 | 162.1890, 12.7248,<br>-115.0528 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 75.6528, -46.7490,<br>8.5119    |

# Details

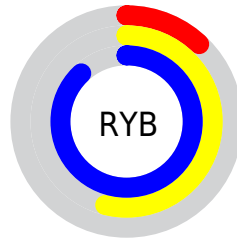
The HunterLab color **75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.5140, 65.9987, 19.1481**, and the grayscale version is **60.1691, -3.2105, 3.2691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4238, -41.1978, -1.1217**, and **54.5477, -35.3262, 8.0792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3804, -48.0945, 10.0159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0889, -44.7576, 7.1612**.

# Distribution



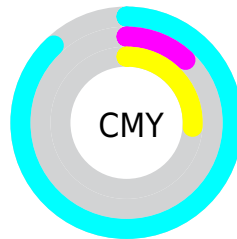
- Red (12%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 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 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6528, -46.7490,  
8.5119


 75.6528, -46.7490,  
8.5119


203.5514,  
-74.1283, 17.2849


 64.1829, -43.2464,  
7.6389


 100.4037,  
-53.3658, 10.3207


 53.3583, -39.5726,  
6.7843


 113.6265,  
-56.5224, 11.2552


 43.2216, -35.6833,  
5.9479


 127.3837,  
-59.5990, 12.2101

 33.8231, -31.5140,  
5.1274

 141.6553,  
-62.6074, 13.1853

 25.2263, -26.9689,  
4.3189

 156.4233,  
-65.5572, 14.1806

 17.5141, -21.8964,  
3.5148

171.6715,

 10.8030, -18.9052,

-68.4564, 15.1958

2.7115

187.3854,  
-71.3116, 16.2306

■ 1.8584, -3.2522,  
1.3009

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6528, -46.7490,  
8.5119

■ 75.6528, -46.7490,  
8.5119

■ 75.3804, -48.0945,  
10.0159

■ 76.0889, -44.7576,  
7.1612

■ 75.2991, -48.5141,  
10.6107

■ 76.7099, -42.0316,  
6.0016

■ 77.5354, -38.5226,  
5.0649

■ 78.5778, -34.2118,  
4.3751

■ 79.8453, -29.1062,  
3.9486

■ 81.3421, -23.2336,  
3.7951

■ 83.0689, -16.6386,  
3.9178

■ 85.0238, -9.3779,  
4.3141

■ 87.2023, -1.5160,  
4.9765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6543, -39.7791, 26.4698



75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



75.6543, -43.5603, -17.6825

# Triad

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



75.6543, -46.7494, 8.5127



75.6543, 17.1961, -51.5491



75.6543, 26.5250, 32.9798

# Complementary

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



75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



41.5140, 65.9987, 19.1481

# 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.



75.6543, 45.7429, 20.8970



75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



75.6543, 39.8789, -28.2084

# Square

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



75.6543, -46.7494, 8.5127



75.6543, -8.7477, -58.2024



75.6543, 50.9256, -0.5571



75.6543, 0.7842, 37.2875

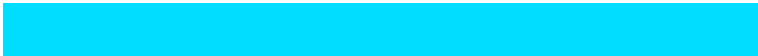


# Rectangle

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



75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



75.6543, -35.8543, -36.1042



75.6543, 50.9256, -0.5571



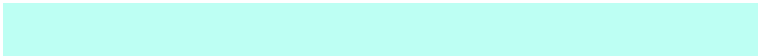
75.6543, 34.0908, 29.9342

# Sweetspot

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



75.6543, -46.7494, 8.5127



94.2069, -26.9344, 4.3957



73.9594, -58.4674, 43.5098



43.2907, -13.6039, 2.0457

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



75.6543, -46.7494, 8.5127



87.2044, -56.2489, 12.4273



57.4326, -14.4893, -37.6682



39.4033, -5.5294, 1.9403



57.4614, -36.9281, 7.8955



15.1662, -9.4923, 1.5347



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5140, 65.9987, 19.1481



46.3356, 79.8040, 26.4300



48.0386, 44.3277, 28.7759



37.0703, 1.6300, 2.3170



30.5501, 52.6742, 16.9797

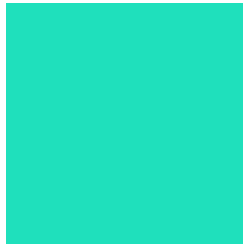


8.1190, 14.1480, 3.3552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 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 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

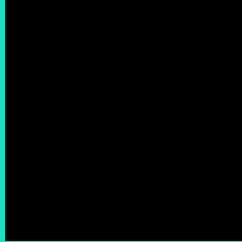
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

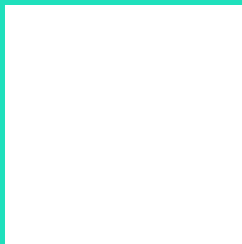
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119.



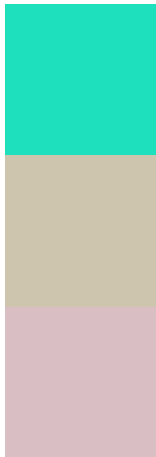
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119.

-46.7490, 8.5119.

# 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

75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119

### Protanopia

74.9068, -4.6474, 14.3801

### Deuteranopia

74.8020, 5.3455, 5.2632



## Tritanopia

75.4248, -31.9753, -15.8671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



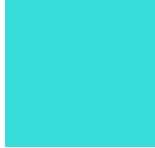
## Protanomaly

73.2333, -26.7499, 10.1298



## Deuteranomaly

72.7373, -21.1170, 3.8011



## Tritanomaly

75.5385, -38.0877, -6.1824

# Monochromacy



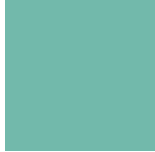
## Original Color

75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

64.1994, -24.3796, 3.5507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 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(31, 224, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 224, 188)  
}
```

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(31, 224, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 224, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 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(31, 224, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 224, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 224, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 224, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 224, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 224,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6528, -46.7490, 8.5119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 224, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 224,  
188) }
```

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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