

Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8804, -45.0512,
30.5059)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(75.8804, -45.0512,
30.5059) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(75.8491,
-45.1362, 30.5183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75DE7E
RGB	117, 222, 126
RGB Percent	46%, 87%, 49%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1294, 0.5059
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	125°, 61%, 66%
HSV	125°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	37.2233, 57.5309, 28.8813
YIQ	179.6610, -31.7640, -52.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

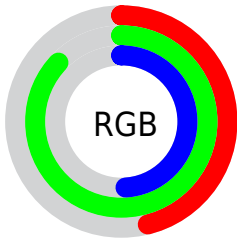
Format	Color
RYB	117, 214, 222
Decimal	7724670
CIELab	80.48, -50.04, 37.84
CIElCh	80, 62.731, 142.904
Yxy	57.5333, 0.3011, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285914750 (0xFF75DE7E)
YUV	179.6610, -26.4549, -54.9537
Hunter-Lab	75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183

Details

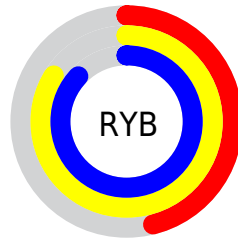
The HunterLab color $75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $57.4955, 49.9478, -28.6146$, and the grayscale version is $67.5344, -3.6035, 3.6693$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.5500, -40.3926, 27.7411$, and $53.5537, -38.2190, 24.9608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74.6335, -50.7088, 34.3324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.3536, -38.4152, 26.0548$.

Distribution



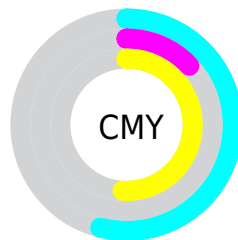
- Red (46%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 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 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.8491, -45.1362,
30.5183


 75.8491, -45.1362,
30.5183


203.8246,
-71.5292, 52.2972


 64.3689, -41.7767,
27.7902


 100.6195,
-51.4956, 35.7089

 53.5332, -38.2565,
24.9438


 113.8515,
-54.5338, 38.2013

 43.3846, -34.5346,
21.9497


 127.6174,
-57.4977, 40.6407

 33.9734, -30.5506,
18.7679

141.8974,
-60.3984, 43.0358

 25.3625, -26.2135,
15.3459

156.6735,
-63.2452, 45.3936

 17.6348, -21.3794,
12.3444

171.9296,

 10.9058, -19.0851,

-66.0452, 47.7200

7.6340

187.6511,
-68.8048, 50.0198

■ 2.3018, -4.0282,
1.6113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8491, -45.1362,
30.5183

■ 75.8491, -45.1362,
30.5183

■ 74.6335, -50.7088,
34.3324

■ 77.3536, -38.4152,
26.0548

■ 73.6941, -55.0983,
37.4623


■ 79.1447, -30.6082,
20.9911


■ 73.0179, -58.3179,
39.8978


■ 81.2216, -21.8081,
15.3909

■ 72.5828, -60.4308,
41.6546


■ 83.5780, -12.1223,
9.3242

 72.3545, -61.5704,
42.7752

 86.2047, -1.6654,
2.8629

 72.3132, -61.7759,
42.9713

 89.0901, 9.4482,
-3.9235

 89.8470, 12.4575,
-6.8502

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.8507, -25.4114, 39.4853



75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



75.8507, -53.6228, 10.6588

Triad

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



75.8507, -45.1374, 30.5189



75.8507, -11.1125, -73.9856



75.8507, 57.3938, 22.6795

Complementary

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



75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



57.4955, 49.9478, -28.6146

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.



75.8507, 62.8219, -3.0390



75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



75.8507, 19.9701, -66.6833

Square

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



75.8507, -45.1374, 30.5189



75.8507, -36.0782, -54.6831



75.8507, 48.2128, -37.4624



75.8507, 34.3676, 36.3574

Rectangle

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



75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



75.8507, -52.8797, -9.3136



75.8507, 48.2128, -37.4624



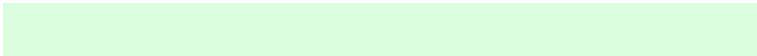
75.8507, 61.4708, 15.4874

Sweetspot

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



75.8507, -45.1374, 30.5189



95.8749, -22.0076, 15.7989



82.2881, -20.6898, 38.2171



44.0882, -11.2935, 8.0087

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



75.8507, -45.1374, 30.5189



87.3043, -59.4139, 40.2278



76.9749, -38.4238, 14.2137



39.1870, -6.7364, 5.0328



55.7367, -47.5718, 33.0278



14.6969, -12.3815, 8.3583

Inverse Universe

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



57.4955, 49.9478, -28.6146



62.2734, 71.2788, -40.7647



55.5136, 40.7872, -0.9686



37.3019, 2.8722, -0.9777



34.3406, 66.2886, -35.7878



9.0745, 17.5689, -9.8614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 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 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

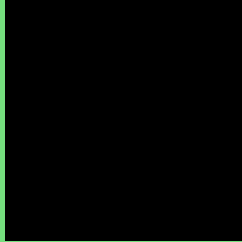
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183.



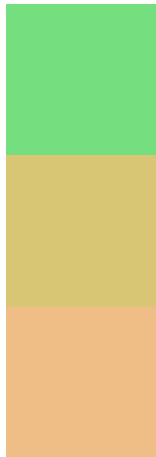
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.8491,

-45.1362, 30.5183.

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

75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183

Protanopia

75.1161, -7.8362, 32.8652

Deuteranopia

75.3162, 5.6013, 28.7525



Tritanopia

75.5832, -19.9531, -10.7825

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



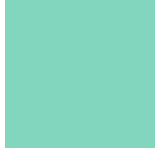
Protanomaly

74.7031, -23.7804, 31.5123



Deuteranomaly

74.3970, -16.3114, 28.4450



Tritanomaly

75.2570, -30.4186, 7.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

69.8114, -20.4957, 14.4133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 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(117, 222, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 222, 126)  
}
```

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(117, 222, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 222, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 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(117, 222, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 222, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 222, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 222, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 222, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 222,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.8491, -45.1362, 30.5183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 222, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
222, 126) }
```

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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