

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.9876, -58.4624,  
31.2257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.9876, -58.4624,  
31.2257) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.1733,  
-58.6163, 31.3259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E67B
RGB	0, 230, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 48%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0980, 0.5176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.10
HSL	152°, 100%, 45%
HSV	152°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	31.8720, 58.0237, 28.2588
YIQ	149.0320, -102.7330, -82.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

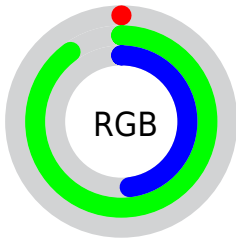
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 150, 230
Decimal	59003
CIELab	80.75, -69.66, 39.24
CIELCh	81, 79.955, 150.608
Yxy	58.0261, 0.2697, 0.4911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249083 (0xFF00E67B)
YUV	149.0320, -12.8338, -130.7011
Hunter-Lab	76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259

# Details

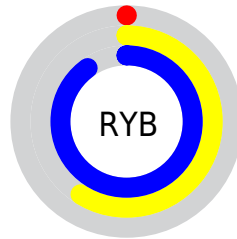
The HunterLab color **76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.2918, 74.9345, 7.8639**, and the grayscale version is **54.9179, -2.9303, 2.9838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2868, -53.4058, 25.5334**, and **55.0954, -44.2126, 26.5778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1746, -58.6182, 31.3283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4795, -56.9723, 28.7278**.

# Distribution



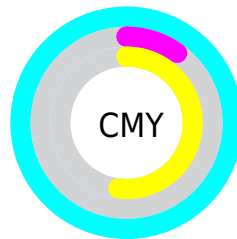
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 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 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.1733, -58.6163,  
31.3259


 76.1733, -58.6163,  
31.3259


204.2751,  
-93.3268, 53.6959

 64.6758, -54.0653,  
28.5143


 100.9756,  
-67.1434, 36.6696


 53.8218, -49.2645,  
25.5792


 114.2225,  
-71.1789, 39.2328

 43.6538, -44.1531,  
22.4904


 128.0028,  
-75.0925, 41.7398

 34.2215, -38.6453,  
19.2075

 142.2967,  
-78.9009, 44.1995

 25.5877, -32.6175,  
15.6786

 157.0862,  
-82.6181, 46.6194

 17.8343, -26.3747,  
12.4840

172.3553,

 11.0759, -19.3828,

-86.2553, 49.0054

7.7531

188.0894,  
-89.8222, 51.3629

■ 2.8878, -5.0536,  
2.0214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1733, -58.6163,  
31.3259

■ 76.1733, -58.6163,  
31.3259

■ 76.1746, -58.6182,  
31.3283

■ 76.4795, -56.9723,  
28.7278

■ 76.9436, -54.6373,  
25.9987

■ 77.6092, -51.4553,  
23.1955

■ 78.4973, -47.3697,  
20.3616

■ 79.6221, -42.3620,  
17.5390

■ 80.9923, -36.4459,  
14.7672

■ 82.6124, -29.6604,  
12.0821

■ 84.4825, -22.0645,  
9.5149

■ 86.5998, -13.7306,  
7.0914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1748, -38.3416, 43.3515



76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



76.1748, -65.0579, 3.3920

# Triad

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



76.1748, -58.6171, 31.3264



76.1748, -3.2780, -105.8615



76.1748, 71.0441, 32.0780

# Complementary

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



76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



42.2918, 74.9345, 7.8639

# 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.



76.1748, 85.4196, 4.8932



76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



76.1748, 37.5936, -85.2691

# Square

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



76.1748, -58.6171, 31.3264



76.1748, -37.2244, -86.7721



76.1748, 72.1169, -39.3601



76.1748, 35.9524, 43.6083



# Rectangle

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



76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



76.1748, -61.9057, -25.1767



76.1748, 72.1169, -39.3601



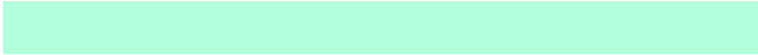
76.1748, 78.7396, 25.0721

# Sweetspot

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



76.1748, -58.6171, 31.3264



92.8333, -33.4863, 13.6346



77.2936, -55.8146, 46.6505



42.5768, -17.0388, 6.8939

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.1748, -58.6171, 31.3264



85.6200, -65.9645, 35.3809



76.2467, -38.6301, -11.9096



40.2708, -6.1590, 3.2346



57.3364, -43.9701, 23.2533



15.6462, -11.5822, 5.4462



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2918, 74.9345, 7.8639



47.5218, 84.1670, 9.1232



41.2195, 69.5497, 26.6161



38.0513, 2.1554, 1.1108



31.8583, 56.5208, 5.3725

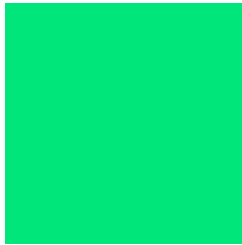


8.7671, 15.7533, -0.0661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 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 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 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 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259.



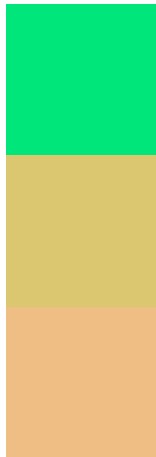
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259.

-58.6163, 31.3259.

# 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

76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259

### Protanopia

75.4468, -8.3860, 34.2966

### Deuteranopia

75.2977, 5.5026, 29.0216



## Tritanopia

75.9277, -30.0471, -15.1144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



## Protanomaly

72.6933, -36.7359, 30.6737



## Deuteranomaly

71.9909, -30.3847, 26.7238



## Tritanomaly

75.4651, -43.5191, 5.6401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259



## Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



## Achromatomaly

60.1391, -29.9324, 12.0728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 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(0, 230, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 230, 123)  
}
```

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(0, 230, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 230, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 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(0, 230, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 230, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 230, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 230, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.1733, -58.6163, 31.3259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 230, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 230,  
123) }
```

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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