

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2693, -59.0662,
41.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.2693, -59.0662,
41.4350) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.3551,
-59.1485, 41.5148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45E646
RGB	69, 230, 70
RGB Percent	27%, 90%, 27%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0980, 0.7255
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.70, 0.10
HSL	120°, 76%, 59%
HSV	120°, 70%, 90%
XYZ	31.8565, 58.3010, 15.3686
YIQ	163.6210, -44.5960, -83.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

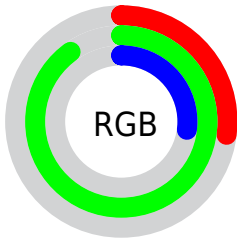
Format	Color
RYB	69, 229, 230
Decimal	4580934
CIELab	80.91, -70.38, 62.95
CIELCh	81, 94.425, 138.193
Yxy	58.3034, 0.3019, 0.5525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282771014 (0xFF45E646)
YUV	163.6210, -46.1552, -82.9826
Hunter-Lab	76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148

Details

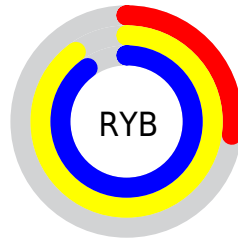
The HunterLab color **76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **51.7078, 78.3365, -51.7638**, and the grayscale version is **60.9716, -3.2533, 3.3127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5605, -54.1880, 40.4072**, and **54.6691, -46.8788, 32.8662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7517, -62.0136, 43.4749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2394, -55.0203, 38.7064**.

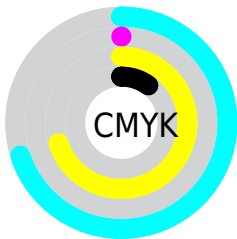
Distribution



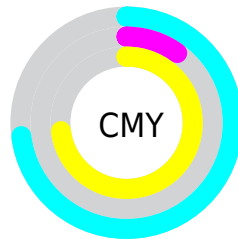
- Red (27%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 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 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.3551, -59.1485,
41.5148


 76.3551, -59.1485,
41.5148


204.5277,
-94.1560, 74.3757


 64.8480, -54.5566,
37.2291


 101.1754,
-67.7521, 49.5785


 53.9838, -49.7119,
32.7373


 114.4307,
-71.8230, 53.4013


 43.8049, -44.5537,
28.0111


 128.2190,
-75.7704, 57.1095

 34.3608, -38.9958,
23.1377

 142.5206,
-79.6113, 60.7178

 25.7142, -32.9142,
17.9999

 157.3176,
-83.3597, 64.2388

 17.9465, -26.6150,
12.5625

172.5940,

 11.1716, -19.5503,

-87.0272, 67.6830

7.8201

188.3351,
-90.6232, 71.0594

■ 3.1691, -5.5459,
2.2184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3551, -59.1485,
41.5148

■ 76.3551, -59.1485,
41.5148

■ 75.7517, -62.0136,
43.4749

■ 77.2394, -55.0203,
38.7064


■ 75.3958, -63.7130,
44.6510


■ 78.4189, -49.5880,
35.0254


■ 75.2324, -64.4968,
45.1962

■ 79.9069, -42.8685,
30.4842

■ 81.7078, -34.9213,
25.1241

 83.8209, -25.8399,
19.0089

 86.2403, -15.7395,
12.2169

 88.9566, -4.7472,
4.8336

 91.9577, 7.0082,
-3.0538

 92.2366, 8.0896,
-3.8368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.3567, -29.6177, 48.5537



76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



76.3567, -72.4486, 19.3554

Triad

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



76.3567, -59.1496, 41.5151



76.3567, -21.2358, -131.2463



76.3567, 98.5910, 25.9162

Complementary

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



76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



51.7078, 78.3365, -51.7638

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.



76.3567, 102.3490, -14.9975



76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



76.3567, 25.3331, -125.4940

Square

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



76.3567, -59.1496, 41.5151



76.3567, -54.2616, -88.0656



76.3567, 73.0620, -75.1797



76.3567, 63.7560, 43.8942

Rectangle

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



76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



76.3567, -73.0301, -8.7386



76.3567, 73.0620, -75.1797



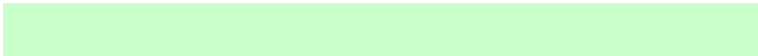
76.3567, 103.7868, 15.1328

Sweetspot

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



76.3567, -59.1496, 41.5151



93.9436, -30.2489, 22.1771



85.9356, -21.5911, 48.6907



43.1463, -15.3451, 11.1692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.3567, -59.1496, 41.5151



84.9444, -70.7192, 49.5663



77.4901, -52.1806, 24.9189



40.1131, -7.0403, 5.4926



56.6062, -48.5244, 33.9974



15.3894, -13.1803, 9.2169

Inverse Universe

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



51.7078, 78.3365, -51.7638



54.7414, 99.3976, -65.7785



48.2348, 64.4574, -4.3591



38.2278, 3.1005, -1.3958



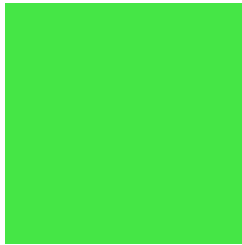
35.6566, 70.0083, -46.3023



9.6955, 19.0401, -12.6206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 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 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

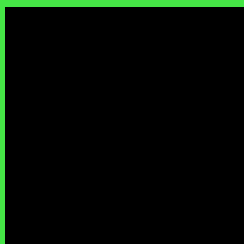
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148.



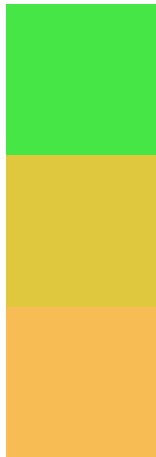
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3551,

-59.1485, 41.5148.

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

76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148

Protanopia

75.4206, -9.5685, 42.7236

Deuteranopia

75.3720, 5.8261, 39.9480



Tritanopia

76.1169, -26.0908, -13.0208

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



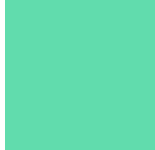
Protanomaly

73.9529, -33.0215, 40.9819



Deuteranomaly

73.2771, -25.2047, 38.7266



Tritanomaly

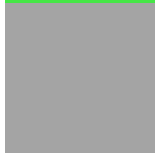
75.3292, -41.6255, 14.5715

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

64.9964, -28.4275, 20.2878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 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(69, 230, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 230, 70)  
}
```

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(69, 230, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 230, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 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(69, 230, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 230, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 230, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 230, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 230, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 230,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3551, -59.1485, 41.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 230, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 230,  
70) }
```

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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