

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.2813, -50.8799,  
18.2241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.2813, -50.8799,  
18.2241) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.2922,  
-50.8073, 18.0848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BE3A6
RGB	43, 227, 166
RGB Percent	17%, 89%, 65%
CMY	0.8313, 0.1098, 0.3490
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	160°, 77%, 53%
HSV	160°, 81%, 89%
XYZ	35.3483, 58.2050, 45.4481
YIQ	165.0300, -90.0830, -57.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

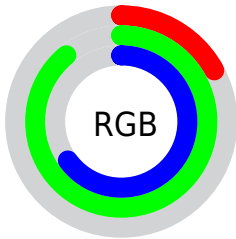
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 153, 227
Decimal	2876326
CIELab	80.85, -57.90, 17.52
CIELCh	81, 60.494, 163.165
Yxy	58.2073, 0.2543, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281066406 (0xFF2BE3A6)
YUV	165.0300, 0.4782, -107.0203
Hunter-Lab	76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848

# Details

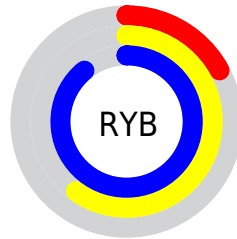
The HunterLab color **76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.6572, 66.8796, 10.2824**, and the grayscale version is **61.3792, -3.2750, 3.3349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8518, -44.8846, 9.4414**, and **54.7397, -39.0160, 15.8044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8797, -52.8604, 20.3875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8935, -47.9956, 15.8498**.

# Distribution



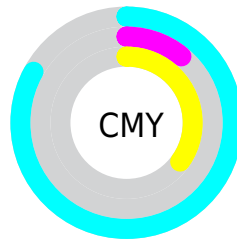
- Red (17%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 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 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.2922, -50.8073,  
18.0848


 76.2922, -50.8073,  
18.0848


204.4402,  
-80.4765, 31.5105


 64.7884, -46.9803,  
16.5562


 101.1062,  
-58.0175, 21.0934


 53.9277, -42.9589,  
14.9992


 114.3586,  
-61.4480, 22.5830


 43.7525, -38.6938,  
13.4026


 128.1442,  
-64.7859, 24.0682

 34.3126, -34.1146,  
11.7486

 142.4430,  
-68.0444, 25.5519

 25.6703, -29.1171,  
10.0101

 157.2375,  
-71.2345, 27.0363

 17.9076, -23.5551,  
8.1430

172.5113,

 11.1384, -19.4923,

-74.3651, 28.5233

7.3526

188.2500,  
-77.4437, 30.0143

■ 3.0746, -5.3806,  
2.1522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2922, -50.8073,  
18.0848

■ 76.2922, -50.8073,  
18.0848

■ 75.8797, -52.8604,  
20.3875

■ 76.8935, -47.9956,  
15.8498

■ 75.6299, -54.1913,  
22.4525

■ 77.7003, -44.3609,  
13.7217

■ 78.7291, -39.8772,  
11.7372

■ 79.9896, -34.5476,  
9.9273

■ 81.4869, -28.3999,  
8.3171

■ 83.2227, -21.4810,  
6.9257

■ 85.1952, -13.8519,  
5.7660

■ 87.4002, -5.5825,  
4.8450

■ 89.8312, 3.2530,  
4.1645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2937, -38.8789, 33.7873



76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



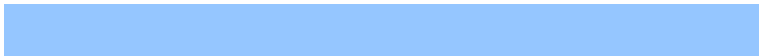
76.2937, -51.4978, -9.0719

# Triad

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



76.2937, -50.8079, 18.0855



76.2937, 9.1684, -68.5138



76.2937, 41.4573, 32.4457

# Complementary

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



76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



43.6572, 66.8796, 10.2824

# 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.



76.2937, 58.8092, 15.3659



76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



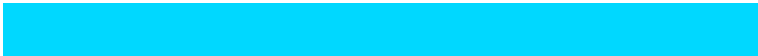
76.2937, 38.3607, -46.1134

# Square

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



76.2937, -50.8079, 18.0855



76.2937, -19.6968, -66.8976



76.2937, 57.5975, -13.0326



76.2937, 12.9148, 39.6747

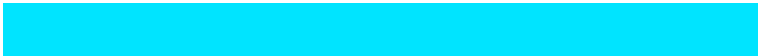


# Rectangle

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



76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



76.2937, -45.6949, -31.3157



76.2937, 57.5975, -13.0326



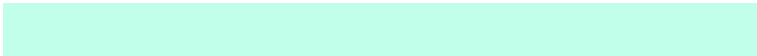
76.2937, 48.9721, 28.0153

# Sweetspot

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



76.2937, -50.8079, 18.0855



94.3103, -27.0464, 8.3664



76.2090, -54.5382, 44.2262



43.3032, -13.8245, 4.1337

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.2937, -50.8079, 18.0855



86.3633, -61.4387, 25.0015



67.5962, -26.7186, -22.5607



40.3124, -5.9272, 2.6409



57.7752, -41.2645, 16.8643



15.7597, -10.8857, 3.8009



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6572, 66.8796, 10.2824



47.0727, 81.2625, 18.3418



46.2170, 52.5327, 26.4654



38.0084, 1.9251, 1.7218



31.3717, 54.7375, 12.4233

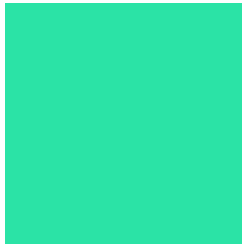


8.6255, 15.2373, 1.9622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 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 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

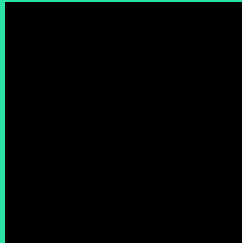
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

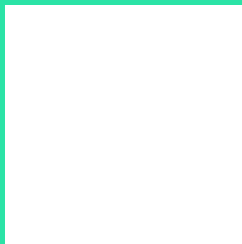
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848.

-50.8073, 18.0848.

# 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

76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848

### Protanopia

75.5935, -6.3726, 22.8316

### Deuteranopia

75.5554, 5.2007, 15.2242



## Tritanopia

76.2127, -30.6280, -15.3103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



## Protanomaly

73.9249, -28.5958, 19.1077



## Deuteranomaly

73.5367, -22.6642, 13.8524



## Tritanomaly

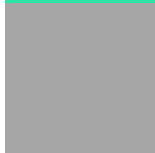
75.9482, -38.7367, -1.9900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

65.3820, -25.2532, 7.5654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 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(43, 227, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 227, 166)  
}
```

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(43, 227, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 227, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 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(43, 227, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 227, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 227, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 227, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 227, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 227,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.2922, -50.8073, 18.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 227, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 227,  
166) }
```

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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