

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.4664, -47.4716,  
34.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.4664, -47.4716,  
34.5406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.3157,  
-47.3358, 34.5129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75E06F
RGB	117, 224, 111
RGB Percent	46%, 88%, 44%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1216, 0.5647
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.50, 0.12
HSL	117°, 65%, 66%
HSV	117°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	36.8610, 58.2409, 24.3377
YIQ	179.1250, -27.4990, -57.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

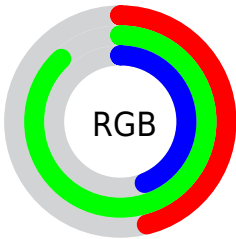
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 224, 218
Decimal	7725167
CIELab	80.87, -52.93, 45.64
CIELCh	81, 69.893, 139.227
Yxy	58.2433, 0.3086, 0.4876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285915247 (0xFF75E06F)
YUV	179.1250, -33.5856, -54.4836
Hunter-Lab	76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129

# Details

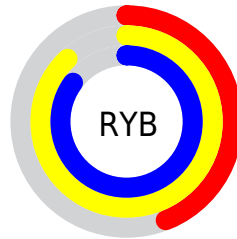
The HunterLab color **76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **56.2655, 53.9890, -38.6993**, and the grayscale version is **67.3381, -3.5930, 3.6586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2965, -42.0078, 32.4034**, and **54.0017, -40.2176, 28.0286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1689, -52.6001, 38.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7429, -40.9147, 30.1536**.

# Distribution



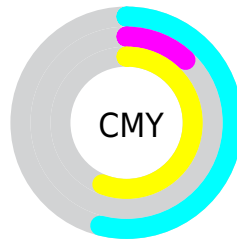
- Red (46%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 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 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3157, -47.3358,  
34.5129

■ 76.3157, -47.3358,  
34.5129

204.4730,  
-74.9133, 59.6584

■ 64.8107, -43.8093,  
31.3060

■ 101.1321,  
-54.0013, 40.5802

■ 53.9487, -40.1104,  
27.9494

■ 114.3856,  
-57.1809, 43.4770

■ 43.7721, -36.1957,  
24.4101

■ 128.1722,  
-60.2799, 46.3015

■ 34.3307, -32.0017,  
20.6469

■ 142.4721,  
-63.3102, 49.0645

■ 25.6868, -27.4333,  
16.7565

157.2675,  
-66.2813, 51.7748

■ 17.9222, -22.3419,  
12.5455

172.5423,

■ 11.1509, -19.5140,

-69.2013, 54.4400

7.8056

188.2819,  
-72.0768, 57.0661

■ 3.1104, -5.4431,  
2.1773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3157, -47.3358,  
34.5129

■ 76.3157, -47.3358,  
34.5129

■ 75.1689, -52.6001,  
38.0120

■ 77.7429, -40.9147,  
30.1536

■ 74.2888, -56.6847,  
40.6454


■ 79.4491, -33.3879,  
24.9647


■ 73.6619, -59.6155,  
42.4442

■ 81.4346, -24.8385,  
19.0005


■ 73.2658, -61.4684,  
43.4799

■ 83.6942, -15.3669,  
12.3298

 73.0691, -62.3846,  
43.9327

 86.2200, -5.0827,  
5.0299

 89.0013, 5.9023,  
-2.8189

 90.4398, 11.3625,  
-6.0949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3173, -24.3290, 42.5185



76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



76.3173, -58.0216, 14.8344

# Triad

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



76.3173, -47.3371, 34.5134



76.3173, -15.8531, -85.0065



76.3173, 67.5297, 21.8443

# Complementary

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



76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



56.2655, 53.9890, -38.6993

# 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.



76.3173, 70.8750, -8.3346



76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



76.3173, 18.5371, -80.3606

# Square

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



76.3173, -47.3371, 34.5134



76.3173, -42.0650, -59.0968



76.3173, 51.6678, -48.2820



76.3173, 43.1957, 37.7180



# Rectangle

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



76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



76.3173, -58.2341, -6.4437



76.3173, 51.6678, -48.2820



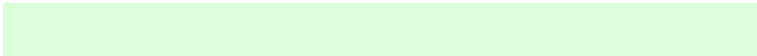
76.3173, 71.2883, 13.4211

# Sweetspot

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



76.3173, -47.3371, 34.5134



95.6780, -23.0379, 17.9791



81.4549, -14.8144, 38.9855



44.0101, -11.7294, 9.0718

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.3173, -47.3371, 34.5134



86.9478, -61.4543, 44.3744



76.9612, -42.9397, 21.0606



39.2068, -6.7136, 5.4308



55.7596, -47.5361, 33.5266



14.7224, -12.3348, 8.8559



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2655, 53.9890, -38.6993



59.9640, 76.1174, -55.2622



55.0583, 46.8418, -8.9485



37.2782, 2.8502, -1.4532



33.6241, 66.8986, -50.4911



8.9172, 17.7059, -13.1133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 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 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 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 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129.

-47.3358, 34.5129.

# 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

76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129

### Protanopia

75.8310, -8.8467, 36.5389

### Deuteranopia

75.5222, 5.7752, 32.9360



## Tritanopia

76.0610, -19.7975, -10.6930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



## Protanomaly

75.3053, -25.2833, 35.2244



## Deuteranomaly

74.4126, -16.7621, 32.3941



## Tritanomaly

75.8420, -31.9231, 10.2928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129



## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



## Achromatomaly

69.5925, -21.6056, 16.4584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 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, 224, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 224, 111)  
}
```

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, 224, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 224, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 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, 224, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 224, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 224, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 224, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 224, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 224, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3157, -47.3358, 34.5129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 224, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
224, 111) }
```

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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