

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5360, -46.6077,  
30.2382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(76.5360, -46.6077,  
30.2382) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(76.3813,  
-46.4982, 30.1302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70E081
RGB	112, 224, 129
RGB Percent	44%, 88%, 51%
CMY	0.5608, 0.1216, 0.4941
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.42, 0.12
HSL	129°, 64%, 66%
HSV	129°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	37.3002, 58.3410, 30.0639
YIQ	179.6820, -36.2570, -53.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

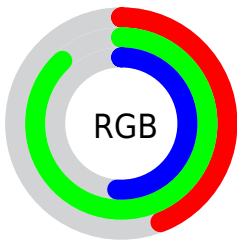
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 209, 224
Decimal	7397505
CIE Lab	80.93, -51.73, 36.88
CIE LCh	81, 63.530, 144.509
Yxy	58.3435, 0.2967, 0.4641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285587585 (0xFF70E081)
YUV	179.6820, -24.9862, -59.3571
Hunter-Lab	76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302

# Details

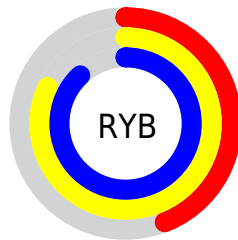
The HunterLab color **76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **56.5170, 52.0605, -26.1929**, and the grayscale version is **67.5386, -3.6037, 3.6695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3701, -40.9535, 26.5143**, and **54.0679, -39.5081, 24.7209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2284, -51.8079, 33.8214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8159, -40.0691, 25.9006**.

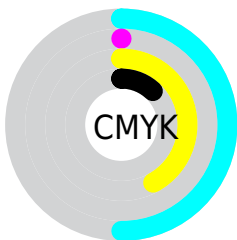
# Distribution



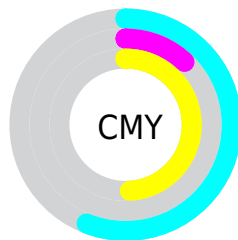
- Red (44%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 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 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 76.3813, -46.4982,  
30.1302

■ 76.3813, -46.4982,  
30.1302

204.5641,  
-73.5693, 51.4835

■ 64.8728, -43.0443,  
27.4652

■ 101.2042,  
-53.0314, 35.2074

■ 54.0071, -39.4239,  
24.6872

■ 114.4606,  
-56.1503, 37.6483

■ 43.8266, -35.5946,  
21.7678

■ 128.2502,  
-59.1915, 40.0390

■ 34.3809, -31.4946,  
18.6679

142.5529,  
-62.1665, 42.3878

■ 25.7324, -27.0317,  
15.3360

157.3509,  
-65.0847, 44.7015

■ 17.9627, -22.0605,  
12.5739

172.6284,

■ 11.1854, -19.5745,

-67.9538, 46.9857

7.8298

188.3705,  
-70.7802, 49.2450

■ 3.2076, -5.6133,  
2.2453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3813, -46.4982,  
30.1302

■ 76.3813, -46.4982,  
30.1302

■ 75.2284, -51.8079,  
33.8214

■ 77.8159, -40.0691,  
25.9006

■ 74.3433, -55.9724,  
36.9363


■ 79.5311, -32.5742,  
21.1806


■ 73.7122, -59.0127,  
39.4563

■ 81.5271, -24.0975,  
16.0299


■ 73.3115, -60.9988,  
41.3822

■ 83.7990, -14.7389,  
10.5120

 73.0952, -62.1150,  
42.7258

 86.3385, -4.6071,  
4.6911

 89.1352, 6.1878,  
-1.3714

 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.



76.3829, -27.0892, 39.6679



76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



76.3829, -54.4671, 9.3451

# Triad

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



76.3829, -46.4994, 30.1308



76.3829, -9.6541, -75.6736



76.3829, 57.4949, 24.0011

# Complementary

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



76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



56.5170, 52.0605, -26.1929

# 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.



76.3829, 64.1214, -1.4210



76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



76.3829, 22.0238, -66.7499

# Square

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



76.3829, -46.4994, 30.1308



76.3829, -35.4599, -57.2642



76.3829, 50.2585, -36.2265



76.3829, 33.3602, 37.2353



# Rectangle

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



76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



76.3829, -53.2989, -11.3160



76.3829, 50.2585, -36.2265



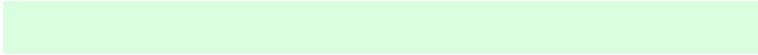
76.3829, 61.9892, 16.9477

# Sweetspot

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



76.3829, -46.4994, 30.1308



95.6751, -22.7276, 15.4882



82.3275, -24.0204, 39.2693



44.0088, -11.5690, 7.7892

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



76.3829, -46.4994, 30.1308



87.0811, -60.2415, 39.3431



77.6227, -39.0842, 12.1710



39.2059, -6.6311, 4.7628



55.7753, -47.3294, 32.4564



14.7208, -12.2322, 8.0061



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5170, 52.0605, -26.1929



60.4783, 72.8010, -36.1394



54.4771, 42.7362, 2.3581



37.2800, 2.7552, -0.6675



33.7668, 64.2756, -28.1719



8.9451, 17.1159, -8.1514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 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 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 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 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302.



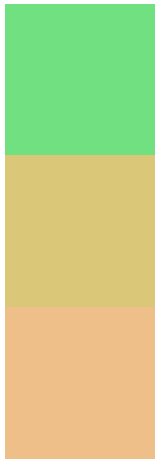
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.3813,

-46.4982, 30.1302.

# 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

76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302

### Protanopia

75.8749, -8.1947, 32.7251

### Deuteranopia

75.6604, 5.3876, 28.1697



## Tritanopia

76.0888, -21.3054, -11.2501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



## Protanomaly

75.2427, -25.0009, 31.1606



## Deuteranomaly

74.5919, -17.1133, 27.7362



## Tritanomaly

75.8116, -31.5816, 6.7048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302



## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



## Achromatomaly

70.0154, -21.3385, 14.2166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 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(112, 224, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 224, 129)  
}
```

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(112, 224, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 224, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 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(112, 224, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 224, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 224, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 224, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 224, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 224, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.3813, -46.4982, 30.1302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 224, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
224, 129) }
```

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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