

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5660, -49.4034,
44.3897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.5660, -49.4034,
44.3897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.5696,
-49.3717, 44.3951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 80E12D |
| RGB | 128, 225, 45 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 88%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.4980, 0.1176, 0.8235 |
| CMYK | 0.43, 0.00, 0.80, 0.12 |
| HSL | 92°, 75%, 53% |
| HSV | 92°, 80%, 88% |
| XYZ | 36.3009, 58.6290, 11.8859 |
| YIQ | 175.4770, -0.0320, -76.5440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

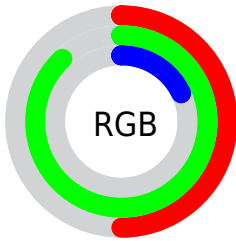
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 45, 225, 142 |
| Decimal | 8446253 |
| CIELab | 81.09, -55.71, 71.81 |
| CIELCh | 81, 90.885, 127.807 |
| Yxy | 58.6316, 0.3398, 0.5489 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286636333 (0xFF80E12D) |
| YUV | 175.4770, -64.3252, -41.6373 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 |

Details

The HunterLab color $76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC00$. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $36.1469, 63.5936, -93.4604$, and the grayscale version is $65.9334, -3.5180, 3.5823$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2425, -44.0545, 46.5914$, and $54.3454, -41.1237, 32.7674$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9059, -52.2655, 45.2447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77.3632, -45.8825, 42.7363$.

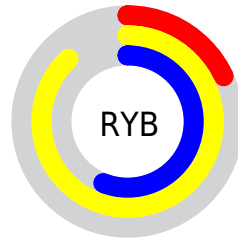
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (88%)

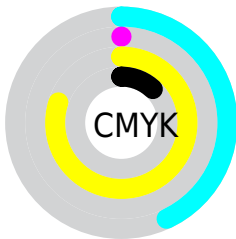
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (56%)

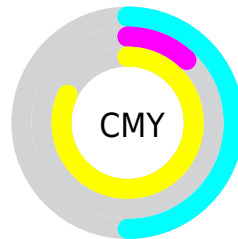


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 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 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.5696, -49.3717,
44.3951

■ 76.5696, -49.3717,
44.3951

204.8256,
-78.1023, 81.2561

■ 65.0512, -45.6818,
39.5702

■ 101.4110,
-56.3364, 53.4770

■ 54.1750, -41.8075,
34.5240

■ 114.6762,
-59.6539, 57.7779

■ 43.9832, -37.7031,
29.2398

■ 128.4740,
-62.8845, 61.9447

■ 34.5253, -33.3017,
24.1677

■ 142.7847,
-66.0406, 65.9934

■ 25.8635, -28.5041,
18.1045

■ 157.5906,
-69.1327, 69.9379

■ 18.0790, -23.1562,
12.6553

172.8755,

■ 11.2848, -19.7484,

-72.1691, 73.7899

7.8994

188.6249,
-75.1570, 77.5597

■ 3.4716, -6.0753,
2.4301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5696, -49.3717,
44.3951

■ 76.5696, -49.3717,
44.3951

■ 75.9059, -52.2655,
45.2447

■ 77.3632, -45.8825,
42.7363

■ 75.3531, -54.6290,
45.4757

■ 78.2885, -41.7719,
40.1826

■ 75.3529, -54.6298,
45.4757

■ 79.3517, -37.0371,
36.6824

■ 80.5552, -31.6869,
32.2094

■ 81.9001, -25.7406,
26.7577

■ 83.3861, -19.2256,
20.3388

■ 85.0118, -12.1753,
12.9781

■ 86.7749, -4.6273,
4.7115

■ 88.6723, 3.3786,
-4.4169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5713, -15.2509, 48.7223



76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



76.5713, -67.7563, 28.7701

Triad

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



76.5713, -49.3732, 44.3955



76.5713, -33.5096, -114.1402



76.5713, 99.1018, 14.3180

Complementary

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



76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



36.1469, 63.5936, -93.4604

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.



76.5713, 91.0946, -32.9086



76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



76.5713, 7.7498, -126.2028

Square

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



76.5713, -49.3732, 44.3955



76.5713, -60.1438, -63.4373



76.5713, 55.0083, -90.6355



76.5713, 74.9130, 38.9197

Rectangle

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



76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



76.5713, -71.6404, 7.1855



76.5713, 55.0083, -90.6355



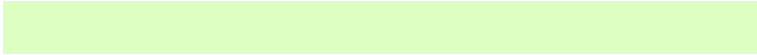
76.5713, 100.1703, 1.0224

Sweetspot

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



76.5713, -49.3732, 44.3955



95.3616, -25.3643, 26.6576



59.3713, 19.5245, 34.4460



43.8370, -12.9710, 13.5434

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5713, -49.3732, 44.3955



87.0393, -62.0956, 52.3466



73.9257, -60.2964, 41.9844



39.5541, -5.4704, 5.8299



57.2590, -41.2230, 34.5610



15.2491, -10.1360, 9.2190

Inverse Universe

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



36.1469, 63.5936, -93.4604



36.3370, 80.5310, -130.5683



47.9588, 82.7344, -51.8557



36.8853, 1.5276, -1.9791



23.5715, 53.6563, -87.7862



6.6198, 14.6166, -21.1484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

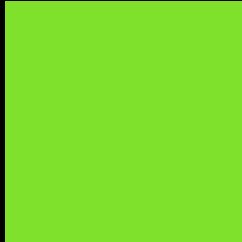
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

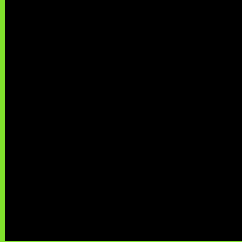
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951.

-49.3717, 44.3951.

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

76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951

Protanopia

76.1100, -10.5240, 45.2191

Deuteranopia

75.9499, 5.9079, 43.3457



Tritanopia

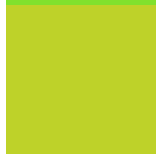
76.4553, -16.8274, -8.9805

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



Protanomaly

75.6310, -26.8981, 44.4880



Deuteranomaly

74.9128, -17.8600, 42.8871



Tritanomaly

75.6034, -32.3818, 19.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

68.5329, -23.3887, 24.1524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 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(128, 225, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 225, 45)  
}
```

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(128, 225, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 225, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 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(128, 225, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 225, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 225, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 225, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 225, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 225,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5696, -49.3717, 44.3951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 225, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
225, 45) }
```

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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