

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.5879, -46.1935,
8.1424)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.5879, -46.1935,
8.1424) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(76.6239,
-46.3081, 8.2648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DE2BF
RGB	45, 226, 191
RGB Percent	18%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1137, 0.2510
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	168°, 76%, 53%
HSV	168°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	37.6825, 58.7122, 58.6368
YIQ	167.8910, -96.6410, -49.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

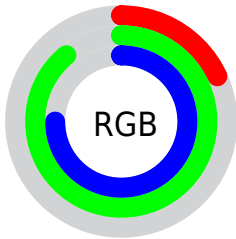
Format	Color
RYB	45, 145, 226
Decimal	3007167
CIELab	81.13, -51.36, 4.75
CIELCh	81, 51.583, 174.711
Yxy	58.7145, 0.2431, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281197247 (0xFF2DE2BF)
YUV	167.8910, 11.3927, -107.7754
Hunter-Lab	76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648

Details

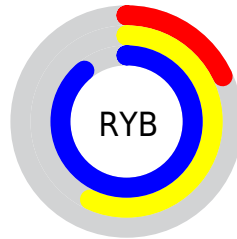
The HunterLab color **76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.1582, 64.0712, 17.2860**, and the grayscale version is **62.5162, -3.3357, 3.3966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7596, -39.6952, -2.2538**, and **55.3032, -35.5771, 7.6766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2509, -48.0702, 9.7485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1795, -43.8320, 6.9580**.

Distribution



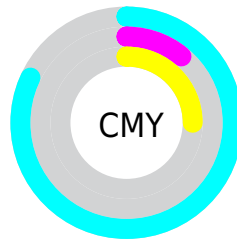
- Red (18%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 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 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.6239, -46.3081,
8.2648


 76.6239, -46.3081,
8.2648


204.9007,
-73.2146, 16.9155


 65.1025, -42.8782,
7.4092


 101.4705,
-52.7966, 10.0419


 54.2232, -39.2847,
6.5734


 114.7381,
-55.8956, 10.9618


 44.0282, -35.4855,
5.7573


 128.5383,
-58.9181, 11.9028

 34.5668, -31.4197,
4.9594

 142.8514,
-61.8754, 12.8646

 25.9012, -26.9965,
4.1764

 157.6594,
-64.7767, 13.8471

 18.1125, -22.0727,
3.4023

172.9465,

 11.3134, -19.7985,

-67.6296, 14.8499

2.6240

188.6980,
-70.4404, 15.8728

■ 3.5438, -6.2017,
2.4807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6239, -46.3081,
8.2648

■ 76.6239, -46.3081,
8.2648

■ 76.2509, -48.0702,
9.7485


■ 77.1795, -43.8320,
6.9580


■ 76.0160, -49.2644,
11.3343


■ 77.9340, -40.5777,
5.8605


■ 78.9038, -36.5157,
5.0008


■ 80.0986, -31.6435,
4.3989

 81.5241, -25.9819,
4.0679

 83.1825, -19.5704,
4.0140

 85.0726, -12.4624,
4.2375

 87.1909, -4.7208,
4.7330

 89.5316, 3.5863,
5.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

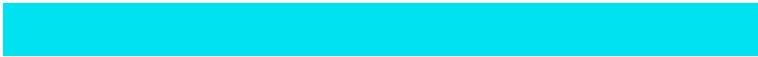
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6254, -39.5015, 26.1569



76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



76.6254, -43.0395, -17.5034

Triad

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



76.6254, -46.3085, 8.2656



76.6254, 17.0468, -50.0539



76.6254, 25.6883, 32.8866

Complementary

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



76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



43.1582, 64.0712, 17.2860

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.



76.6254, 44.6249, 20.9244



76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



76.6254, 39.2047, -27.2121

Square

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



76.6254, -46.3085, 8.2656



76.6254, -8.4716, -56.7293



76.6254, 49.8625, -0.1630



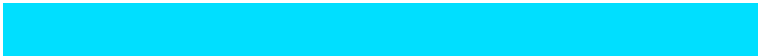
76.6254, 0.3869, 37.1530

Rectangle

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



76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



76.6254, -35.3374, -35.4584



76.6254, 49.8625, -0.1630



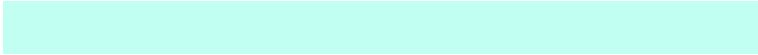
76.6254, 33.1317, 29.8635

Sweetspot

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



76.6254, -46.3085, 8.2656



94.5748, -25.5378, 4.5894



75.0619, -57.4428, 43.2853



43.4429, -13.0233, 2.1381

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.6254, -46.3085, 8.2656



87.2486, -56.0563, 12.3783



59.5336, -15.7121, -35.2504



39.4012, -5.5413, 1.9706



57.4297, -37.1199, 8.3491



15.1589, -9.5364, 1.6391

Inverse Universe

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



43.1582, 64.0712, 17.2860



46.6715, 79.3516, 25.1400



50.3400, 40.7277, 28.8070



37.0724, 1.6412, 2.2873



30.5613, 52.7155, 16.8147



8.1235, 14.1645, 3.2899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

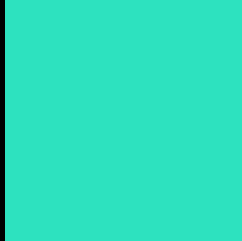
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

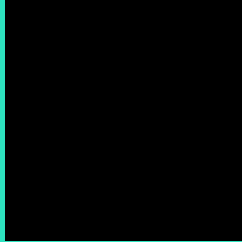
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

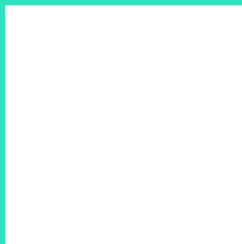
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648.



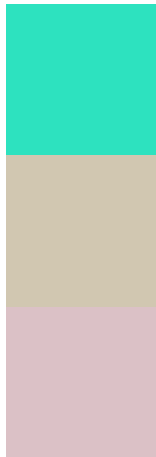
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648.

-46.3081, 8.2648.

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

76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648

Protanopia

75.8792, -4.2198, 14.1813

Deuteranopia

75.6817, 5.4773, 4.8759



Tritanopia

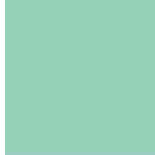
76.7055, -32.1693, -15.2275

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



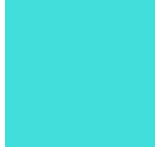
Protanomaly

74.4096, -25.5334, 10.1404



Deuteranomaly

73.9396, -19.8122, 3.8140



Tritanomaly

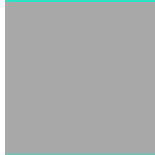
76.5073, -37.7181, -5.9894

Monochromacy



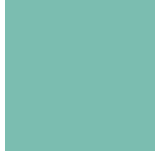
Original Color

76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

66.1368, -23.4286, 3.5209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 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(45, 226, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 226, 191)  
}
```

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(45, 226, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 226, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 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(45, 226, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 226, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 226, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 226, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 226, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 226,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.6239, -46.3081, 8.2648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 226, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 226,  
191) }
```

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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