

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.6569, -39.1028,
46.5511)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.6569, -39.1028,
46.5511) contains.

HunterLab(76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(76.5216,
-39.1097, 46.4676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4DB00
RGB	164, 219, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1412, 0.9999
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	75°, 100%, 43%
HSV	75°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	40.6414, 58.5556, 9.1603
YIQ	177.5890, 37.5190, -79.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

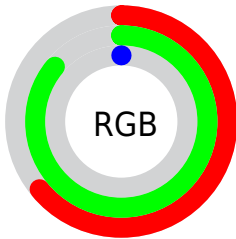
Format	Color
RYB	0, 219, 55
Decimal	10803968
CIELab	81.05, -41.62, 79.68
CIELCh	81, 89.900, 117.579
Yxy	58.5582, 0.3751, 0.5404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288994048 (0xFFA4DB00)
YUV	177.5890, -87.5514, -11.9176
Hunter-Lab	76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676

Details

The HunterLab color **76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.3484, 62.6971, -147.1001**, and the grayscale version is **66.8968, -3.5694, 3.6346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7529, -34.7677, 51.4591**, and **54.4197, -32.1941, 32.9696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5228, -39.1138, 46.4682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9505, -37.3606, 46.1805**.

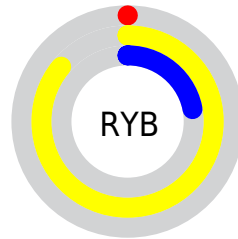
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (86%)

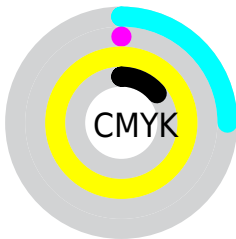
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (22%)

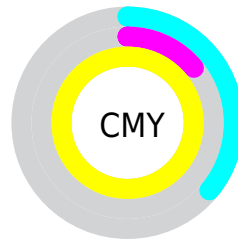


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 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 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.5216, -39.1097,
46.4676

■ 76.5216, -39.1097,
46.4676

204.7590,
-62.0067, 86.9133

■ 65.0058, -36.2529,
41.1731

■ 101.3584,
-44.5578, 56.4506

■ 54.1323, -33.2738,
35.6535

■ 114.6213,
-47.1768, 61.1788

■ 43.9433, -30.1415,
29.9747

■ 128.4170,
-49.7417, 65.7571

■ 34.4886, -26.8084,
24.1420

■ 142.7257,
-52.2611, 70.2019

■ 25.8301, -23.2029,
18.0811

■ 157.5296,
-54.7420, 74.5280

■ 18.0494, -19.2092,
12.6346

■ 172.8126,

■ 11.2595, -17.3817,

-57.1902, 78.7481

7.8816

188.5602,
-59.6104, 82.8733

■ 3.4064, -5.9612,
2.3845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5216, -39.1097,
46.4676

■ 76.5216, -39.1097,
46.4676

■ 76.5228, -39.1138,
46.4682

■ 76.9505, -37.3606,
46.1805

■ 77.4341, -35.3174,
45.2847

■ 77.9869, -32.9115,
43.5923

■ 78.6154, -30.1125,
41.0129

■ 79.3242, -26.9007,
37.4823

■ 80.1170, -23.2651,
32.9564

■ 80.9963, -19.2016,
27.4080

■ 81.9641, -14.7118,
20.8244

■ 83.0214, -9.8024,
13.2054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5233, -0.5185, 48.6567



76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676



76.5233, -62.7017, 35.7397

Triad

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



76.5233, -39.1117, 46.4680



76.5233, -43.9926, -98.1415



76.5233, 98.7851, 0.7243

Complementary

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



76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676



24.3484, 62.6971, -147.1001

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.



76.5233, 80.1636, -52.0038



76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676



76.5233, -7.5917, -125.7358

Square

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



76.5233, -39.1117, 46.4680



76.5233, -65.0452, -42.6285



76.5233, 38.6487, -105.3607



76.5233, 85.1376, 32.6201

Rectangle

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



76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676



76.5233, -69.8761, 19.3898



76.5233, 38.6487, -105.3607



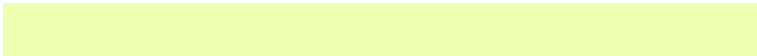
76.5233, 96.0153, -15.0179

Sweetspot

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



76.5233, -39.1117, 46.4680



96.2031, -22.9503, 32.7574



42.1564, 55.6686, 26.9501



44.2971, -11.5937, 16.5147

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.5233, -39.1117, 46.4680



90.8787, -46.6245, 55.1828



71.7436, -58.6334, 43.1810



38.8467, -4.4505, 5.9630



58.9697, -29.9371, 35.8127



15.1413, -7.1039, 9.2056

Inverse Universe

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



24.3484, 62.6971, -147.1001



28.8302, 74.4150, -175.4954



36.1048, 75.9924, -86.4819



35.7413, 0.5979, -2.2718



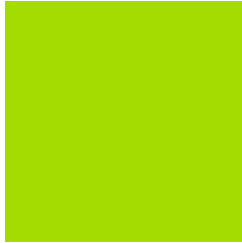
18.8636, 48.3807, -112.4309



5.2085, 12.6917, -25.8741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 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 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

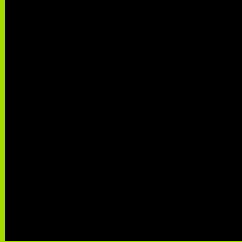
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.5216,

-39.1097, 46.4676.

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

76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676

Protanopia

76.1197, -10.6820, 46.7176

Deuteranopia

76.0676, 6.0455, 45.4136



Tritanopia

76.5136, -7.2721, -5.4482

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676

Protanomaly

76.0317, -22.2804, 46.4603

Deuteranomaly

75.6410, -12.3014, 45.6734

Tritanomaly

75.3933, -23.8212, 26.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676

Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252

Achromatomaly

69.4380, -20.5312, 29.0884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 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(164, 219, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 219, 0)  
}
```

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(164, 219, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 219, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 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(164, 219, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 219, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 219, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 219, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 219, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 219,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.5216, -39.1097, 46.4676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 219, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
219, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor