

Converting Colors

HunterLab(76.8548, -52.8425,
37.8946)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(76.8548, -52.8425,
37.8946) contains.

HunterLab(76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820)	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(76.8379,
-52.9027, 37.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64E460
RGB	100, 228, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 89%, 38%
CMY	0.6078, 0.1059, 0.6235
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.58, 0.11
HSL	118°, 71%, 64%
HSV	118°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	35.1102, 59.0406, 20.6118
YIQ	174.6800, -33.9160, -68.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

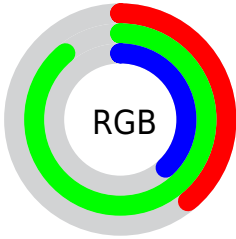
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 228, 224
Decimal	6612064
CIE _{Lab}	81.32, -60.70, 52.95
CIE _{LCh}	81, 80.546, 138.903
Yxy	59.0431, 0.3059, 0.5145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284802144 (0xFF64E460)
YUV	174.6800, -38.7892, -65.4944
Hunter-Lab	76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820

Details

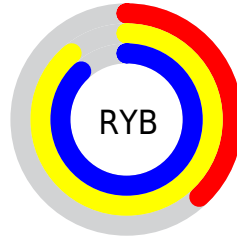
The HunterLab color **76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **54.6045, 64.3926, -44.9261**, and the grayscale version is **65.5090, -3.4954, 3.5592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1660, -47.0016, 35.7635**, and **54.2910, -44.5930, 30.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8867, -57.3274, 40.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0782, -47.2377, 34.0782**.

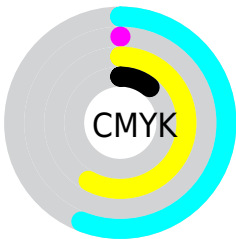
Distribution



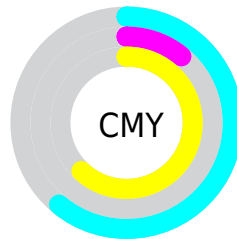
- Red (39%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 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 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.8379, -52.9027,
37.8820

 76.8379, -52.9027,
37.8820


205.1979,
-83.7229, 66.2232


 65.3053, -48.9148,
34.2262


 101.7056,
-60.4102, 44.7772


 54.4140, -44.7209,
30.3949


 114.9830,
-63.9780, 48.0574

 44.2062, -40.2704,
26.3548


 128.7927,
-67.4471, 51.2476

 34.7311, -35.4905,
22.0688

 143.1149,
-70.8315, 54.3604

 26.0504, -30.2740,
18.0688

157.9317,
-74.1425, 57.4063

 18.2450, -24.4827,
12.7715

173.2273,

 11.4267, -19.9968,

-77.3897, 60.3940

7.9987

188.9871,
-80.5810, 63.3309

■ 3.8159, -6.6778,
2.6711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8379, -52.9027,
37.8820

■ 76.8379, -52.9027,
37.8820

■ 75.8867, -57.3274,
40.8050

■ 78.0782, -47.2377,
34.0782

■ 75.2046, -60.5266,
42.8660


■ 79.6112, -40.3567,
29.4064


■ 74.7700, -62.5742,
44.1260


■ 81.4413, -32.3264,
23.9090


■ 74.5484, -63.6162,
44.7130

■ 83.5663, -23.2399,
17.6484

 74.5209, -63.7480,
44.8034

 85.9798, -13.2082,
10.7009

 88.6723, -2.3505,
3.1493

 91.6110, 9.0996,
-4.6200

 91.6347, 9.1785,
-4.5881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8395, -26.9517, 45.7207



76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



76.8395, -64.7846, 16.7011

Triad

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



76.8395, -52.9039, 37.8824



76.8395, -18.0306, -104.1313



76.8395, 80.6332, 23.9139

Complementary

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



76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



54.6045, 64.3926, -44.9261

Split Complementary

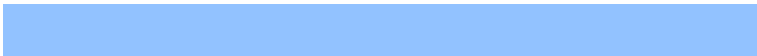
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.8395, 84.3493, -10.8768



76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



76.8395, 21.7706, -98.7463

Square

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



76.8395, -52.9039, 37.8824



76.8395, -47.5003, -71.4793



76.8395, 61.0750, -59.1540



76.8395, 51.7541, 40.8915

Rectangle

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



76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



76.8395, -65.1129, -7.7155



76.8395, 61.0750, -59.1540



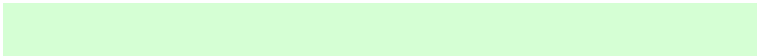
76.8395, 85.0552, 14.4378

Sweetspot

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



76.8395, -52.9039, 37.8824



95.0770, -25.5228, 19.4410



83.9274, -17.8650, 43.5846



43.7466, -12.8228, 9.6953

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



76.8395, -52.9039, 37.8824



86.0160, -65.7289, 46.7466



77.7375, -47.1635, 22.5404



40.1371, -6.9577, 5.5482



56.6348, -48.4061, 34.0507



15.4195, -13.0561, 9.2729

Inverse Universe

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



54.6045, 64.3926, -44.9261



57.5175, 86.0342, -60.5751



52.5634, 54.3757, -7.5714



38.1992, 3.0093, -1.4672



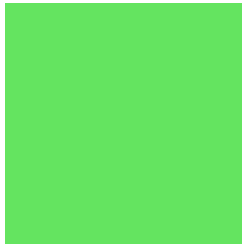
34.8275, 68.9299, -49.4855



9.5046, 18.7916, -13.3517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 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 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 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 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820.



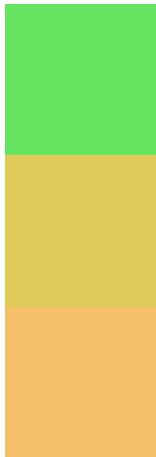
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 76.8379,

-52.9027, 37.8820.

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

76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820

Protanopia

76.2665, -9.2351, 39.6560

Deuteranopia

76.0888, 5.8144, 36.3621



Tritanopia

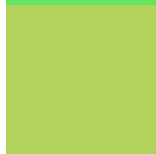
76.5562, -22.8103, -11.7763

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



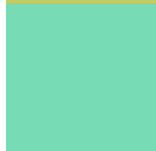
Protanomaly

75.3716, -28.7797, 38.1541



Deuteranomaly

74.4866, -20.1565, 35.5396



Tritanomaly

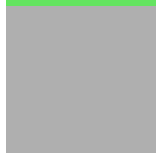
76.1330, -36.2076, 11.8138

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

68.5236, -24.3335, 18.2682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 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(100, 228, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 228, 96)  
}
```

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(100, 228, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 228, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 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(100, 228, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 228, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 228, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 228, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 228, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 228,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 76.8379, -52.9027, 37.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 228, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
228, 96) }
```

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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