

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.2104, -41.1543,  
28.9284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(77.2104, -41.1543,  
28.9284) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(77.2148,  
-41.1236, 28.9741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86DF88
RGB	134, 223, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1255, 0.4667
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	121°, 58%, 70%
HSV	121°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	40.6631, 59.6213, 32.6574
YIQ	186.4710, -25.1170, -45.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

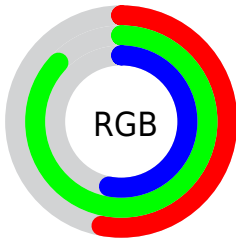
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 221, 223
Decimal	8839048
CIELab	81.63, -44.07, 34.46
CIELCh	82, 55.944, 141.984
Yxy	59.6238, 0.3059, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287029128 (0xFF86DF88)
YUV	186.4710, -24.8822, -46.0171
Hunter-Lab	77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741

# Details

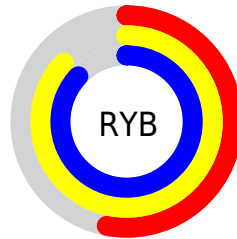
The HunterLab color **77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **61.6115, 42.8613, -27.1160**, and the grayscale version is **70.3812, -3.7554, 3.8239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9054, -34.7402, 25.5508**, and **54.6928, -35.0069, 23.7719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7776, -47.6173, 33.3568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9541, -33.4671, 23.8412**.

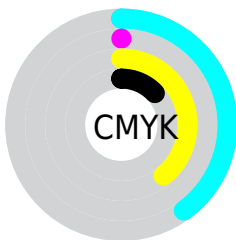
# Distribution



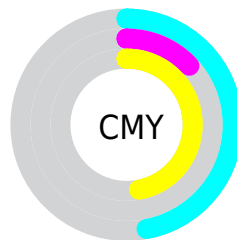
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 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 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.2148, -41.1236,  
28.9741

■ 77.2148, -41.1236,  
28.9741

205.7206,  
-64.9961, 49.2727

■ 65.6624, -38.1301,  
26.4633

■ 102.1194,  
-46.8215, 33.7726

■ 54.7501, -35.0060,  
23.8518

■ 115.4141,  
-49.5567, 36.0862

■ 44.5198, -31.7179,  
21.1134

■ 129.2403,  
-52.2328, 38.3562

■ 35.0205, -28.2160,  
18.2118

143.5785,  
-54.8590, 40.5901

■ 26.3135, -24.4256,  
15.0971

158.4108,  
-57.4428, 42.7941

■ 18.4787, -20.2272,  
12.2972

173.7214,

■ 11.6268, -18.0725,

-59.9903, 44.9732

8.1388

189.4957,  
-62.5066, 47.1316

■ 4.2522, -7.4413,  
2.9765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.2148, -41.1236,  
28.9741

■ 77.2148, -41.1236,  
28.9741

■ 75.7776, -47.6173,  
33.3568

■ 78.9541, -33.4671,  
23.8412

■ 74.6332, -52.8860,  
36.9453

■ 80.9895, -24.7331,  
18.0176

■ 73.7729, -56.9138,  
39.7244

■ 83.3172, -15.0328,  
11.5782

■ 73.1787, -59.7335,  
41.7097

■ 85.9281, -4.4864,  
4.6031

■ 72.8239, -61.4362,  
42.9536

■ 88.8106, 6.7838,  
-2.8266

■ 72.6570, -62.2428,  
43.5592

■ 90.1431, 11.9097,  
-6.4723

■ 72.6558, -62.2484,  
43.5629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2164, -22.7250, 37.5456



77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



77.2164, -49.3480, 10.8177

# Triad

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



77.2164, -41.1249, 28.9747



77.2164, -11.2758, -62.9840



77.2164, 50.5402, 20.5893

# Complementary

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



77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



61.6115, 42.8613, -27.1160

# 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.



77.2164, 54.7201, -3.0539



77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



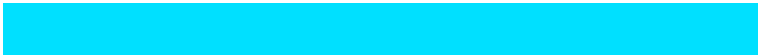
77.2164, 16.4231, -57.5448

# Square

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



77.2164, -41.1249, 28.9747



77.2164, -33.7390, -46.0992



77.2164, 41.4983, -33.0990



77.2164, 30.7595, 34.0012



# Rectangle

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



77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



77.2164, -48.8735, -6.8448



77.2164, 41.4983, -33.0990



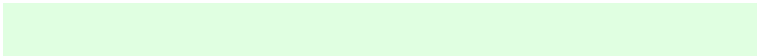
77.2164, 53.9169, 13.8268

# Sweetspot

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



77.2164, -41.1249, 28.9747



96.3703, -20.0487, 15.1677



83.6379, -16.8852, 35.2530



44.4159, -9.9771, 7.4826

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



77.2164, -41.1249, 28.9747



88.4496, -54.3503, 38.0984



78.1926, -35.3488, 14.8272



39.1691, -6.8365, 5.2893



55.7133, -47.7186, 33.3740



14.6741, -12.5249, 8.6964



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6115, 42.8613, -27.1160



67.0595, 61.4743, -39.2094



59.9285, 34.8065, -3.6248



37.3230, 2.9849, -1.2768



34.9322, 68.3482, -43.5175



9.2062, 18.0268, -11.5781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 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 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

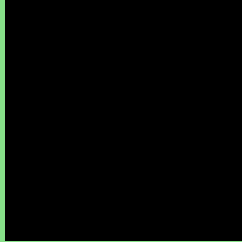
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741.



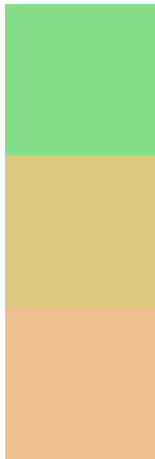
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.2148,

-41.1236, 28.9741.

# 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

77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741

### Protanopia

76.8214, -7.7283, 31.4401

### Deuteranopia

76.5822, 5.7447, 27.1713



## Tritanopia

77.0841, -17.6434, -9.8269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



## Protanomaly

76.5184, -21.6319, 30.1335



## Deuteranomaly

75.8266, -14.0194, 27.0785



## Tritanomaly

76.8581, -27.4750, 7.0502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741



## Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



## Achromatomaly

72.0344, -18.4471, 13.5727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 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(134, 223, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 223, 136)  
}
```

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(134, 223, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 223, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 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(134, 223, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 223, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 223, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 223, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 223, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 223, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.2148, -41.1236, 28.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 223, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
223, 136) }
```

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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