

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.9772, -22.5787,
35.3253)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.9772, -22.5787,
35.3253) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.1452,
-22.7582, 35.4482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D673
RGB	196, 214, 115
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 45%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1608, 0.5490
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.46, 0.16
HSL	71°, 55%, 65%
HSV	71°, 46%, 84%
XYZ	49.9061, 61.0667, 25.3764
YIQ	197.3320, 21.0510, -34.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

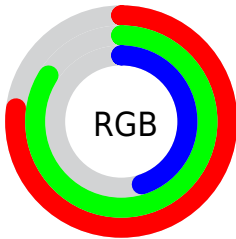
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 214, 133
Decimal	12899955
CIE _{Lab}	82.42, -20.83, 46.60
CIE _{LCh}	82, 51.044, 114.083
Yxy	61.0695, 0.3660, 0.4479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090035 (0xFFC4D673)
YUV	197.3320, -40.5897, -1.1682
Hunter-Lab	78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482

Details

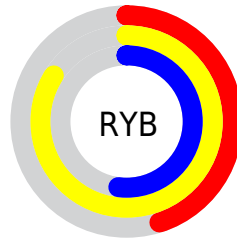
The HunterLab color $78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $47.0155, 23.8135, -50.8442$, and the grayscale version is $75.0254, -4.0032, 4.0763$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.7013, -17.8849, 37.1112$, and $55.4454, -19.3174, 28.6402$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5354, -25.6061, 39.3023$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78.8349, -19.5167, 30.6050$.

Distribution



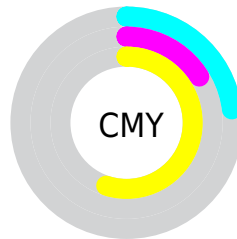
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 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 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1452, -22.7582,
35.4482

■ 78.1452, -22.7582,
35.4482

207.0093,
-37.3918, 60.9244

■ 66.5441, -21.0719,
32.2030

■ 103.1404,
-26.0690, 41.5929

■ 55.5803, -19.3492,
28.8086

■ 116.4775,
-27.7009, 44.5278

■ 45.2950, -17.5796,
25.2332

■ 130.3445,
-29.3237, 47.3898

■ 35.7365, -15.7447,
21.4368

144.7220,
-30.9404, 50.1897

■ 26.9648, -13.8166,
17.4475

159.5923,
-32.5537, 52.9363

■ 19.0582, -11.7492,
13.3408

174.9397,

■ 12.1244, -9.4693,

-34.1656, 55.6370

8.4871

190.7498,
-35.7779, 58.2980

■ 5.1718, -9.0506,
3.6203

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1452, -22.7582,
35.4482

■ 78.1452, -22.7582,
35.4482

■ 77.5354, -25.6061,
39.3023

■ 78.8349, -19.5167,
30.6050

■ 76.9969, -28.0656,
42.2062


■ 79.6019, -15.8692,
24.7448


■ 76.5268, -30.1577,
44.2187


■ 80.4499, -11.8172,
17.8554


■ 76.1195, -31.9104,
45.4201

■ 81.3801, -7.3645,
9.9357

 75.7671, -33.3651,
45.9234


 82.3935, -2.5188,
0.9944

 75.6437, -33.8659,
46.0184

 83.4903, 2.7089,
-8.9506

 84.2868, 6.2581,
-14.5034

 84.6575, 7.4975,
-13.9619

 85.0350, 8.7543,
-13.4131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1470, 0.8216, 37.3408



78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482



78.1470, -39.2800, 26.5257

Triad

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



78.1470, -22.7605, 35.4489



78.1470, -30.3146, -42.3305



78.1470, 49.3567, -0.5869

Complementary

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



78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482



47.0155, 23.8135, -50.8442

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.



78.1470, 38.4866, -27.4442



78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482



78.1470, -9.0470, -55.9340

Square

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



78.1470, -22.7605, 35.4489



78.1470, -43.2443, -16.6982



78.1470, 16.3305, -49.7722



78.1470, 44.4966, 20.6447

Rectangle

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



78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482



78.1470, -45.0790, 15.7381



78.1470, 16.3305, -49.7722



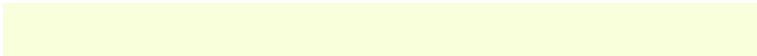
78.1470, 47.3829, -9.2908

Sweetspot

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



78.1470, -22.7605, 35.4489



98.3360, -13.2987, 19.8291



56.4826, 24.4430, 18.2056



45.3844, -6.6806, 10.0974

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.1470, -22.7605, 35.4489



94.5289, -31.3210, 48.0486



74.5855, -36.3368, 32.4290



37.9479, -4.1255, 5.8736



58.8433, -26.1910, 35.8005



14.5563, -6.0282, 8.8640

Inverse Universe

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



47.0155, 23.8135, -50.8442



49.2650, 38.3387, -82.8317



51.9054, 37.5293, -40.0326



34.8084, 0.3719, -2.2849



17.9638, 47.0990, -115.0219



4.7736, 11.8827, -25.6572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 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 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

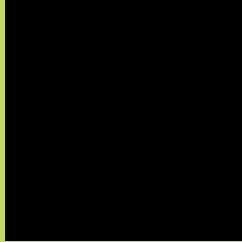
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482.

-22.7582, 35.4482.

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

78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482

Protanopia

78.0000, -8.7873, 36.2572

Deuteranopia

77.7829, 5.9580, 34.7304



Tritanopia

77.9185, 0.6079, -2.4481

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482

Protanomaly

77.8461, -14.0877, 35.8230

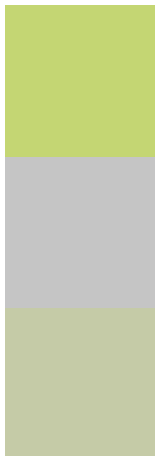
Deuteranomaly

77.6995, -4.9728, 34.7123

Tritanomaly

77.6635, -8.7795, 14.3284

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482

Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598

Achromatomaly

75.7444, -11.5246, 17.8544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 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(196, 214, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 214, 115)  
}
```

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(196, 214, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 214, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 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(196, 214, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 214, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 214, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 214, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 214, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 214,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1452, -22.7582, 35.4482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 214, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
214, 115) }
```

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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