

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(78.1303,
-46.7217, 17.7075)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57E5AC
RGB	87, 229, 172
RGB Percent	34%, 90%, 67%
CMY	0.6588, 0.1019, 0.3255
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	156°, 73%, 62%
HSV	156°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	39.3962, 61.0434, 48.7358
YIQ	180.0440, -66.3350, -47.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

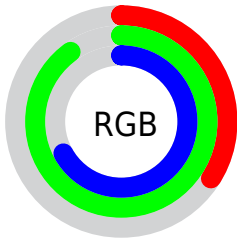
Format	Color
RYB	87, 176, 229
Decimal	5760428
CIELab	82.40, -51.35, 16.67
CIELCh	82, 53.986, 162.013
Yxy	61.0459, 0.2641, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283950508 (0xFF57E5AC)
YUV	180.0440, -3.9657, -81.5996
Hunter-Lab	78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075

Details

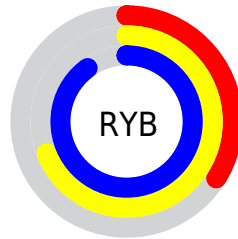
The HunterLab color **78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.4871, 55.7475, 1.0970**, and the grayscale version is **67.6141, -3.6077, 3.6736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3540, -38.6873, 8.4489**, and **55.5528, -38.9220, 14.5853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3122, -50.4812, 20.2513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1795, -42.0783, 15.2401**.

Distribution



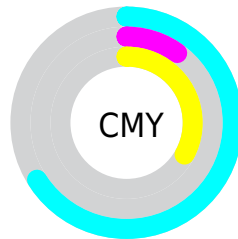
- Red (34%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 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 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075


 78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075


206.9885,
-73.5463, 30.8025


 66.5298, -43.3113,
16.2289


 103.1239,
-53.1815, 20.6273


 55.5668, -39.7416,
14.7269


 116.4603,
-56.2693, 22.0767

 45.2824, -35.9726,
13.1916


 130.3266,
-59.2822, 23.5241

 35.7248, -31.9460,
11.6075

 144.7034,
-62.2312, 24.9720

 26.9542, -27.5759,
9.9507

159.5731,
-65.1252, 26.4223

 19.0488, -22.7279,
8.1830

174.9199,

 12.1163, -20.4428,

-67.9718, 27.8767

6.8685

190.7294,
-70.7771, 29.3364

■ 5.1582, -9.0269,
3.6107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075

■ 78.1303, -46.7217,
17.7075

■ 77.3122, -50.4812,
20.2513

■ 79.1795, -42.0783,
15.2401

■ 76.7051, -53.3818,
22.8292


■ 80.4650, -36.5529,
12.8830


■ 76.2882, -55.4903,
25.3984


■ 81.9938, -30.1766,
10.6687


■ 76.0586, -56.7324,
27.4022


■ 83.7674, -23.0001,
8.6235

 85.7839, -15.0887,
6.7676

 88.0386, -6.5168,
5.1156

 90.5248, 2.6370,
3.6763

 91.6115, 6.9052,
0.3811

 91.9260, 8.5848,
-4.0817

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1319, -35.2465, 32.2363



78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



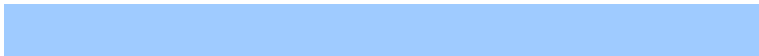
78.1319, -47.7730, -6.4472

Triad

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



78.1319, -46.7225, 17.7083



78.1319, 6.6436, -59.0203



78.1319, 37.1026, 30.1034

Complementary

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



78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



50.4871, 55.7475, 1.0970

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.



78.1319, 51.7535, 13.6256



78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



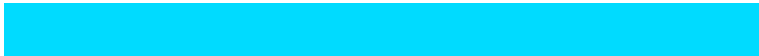
78.1319, 32.6722, -40.6461

Square

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



78.1319, -46.7225, 17.7083



78.1319, -19.1969, -56.8021



78.1319, 50.0325, -12.1243



78.1319, 12.0793, 37.5873

Rectangle

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



78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



78.1319, -42.6264, -25.8196



78.1319, 50.0325, -12.1243



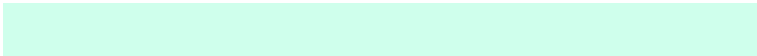
78.1319, 43.5441, 25.7143

Sweetspot

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



78.1319, -46.7225, 17.7083



95.2632, -23.4774, 9.1121



79.2816, -45.0246, 41.3209



43.7827, -12.0139, 4.5052

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.1319, -46.7225, 17.7083



87.1513, -57.9119, 23.5838



75.7611, -31.4325, -11.8814



40.2906, -6.0488, 2.9523



57.5312, -42.7659, 20.4104



15.6975, -11.2670, 4.7016

Inverse Universe

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



50.4871, 55.7475, 1.0970



52.1019, 73.5838, 4.2496



51.2247, 44.4503, 21.9051



38.0308, 2.0450, 1.4037



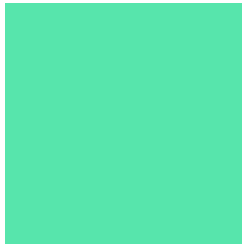
31.6032, 55.5876, 9.0556



8.6949, 15.4907, 0.9642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 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 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

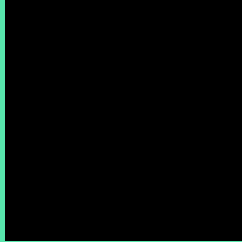
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

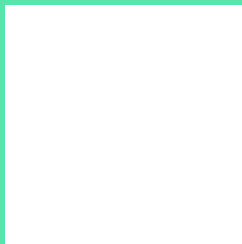
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075.



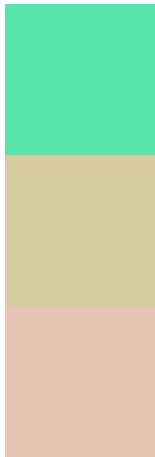
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075.

-46.7217, 17.7075.

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

78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075

Protanopia

77.4607, -5.7812, 22.1736

Deuteranopia

77.3888, 5.6263, 15.1113



Tritanopia

77.8938, -27.5643, -14.0545

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



Protanomaly

76.3632, -24.1887, 19.3617



Deuteranomaly

76.0461, -18.1053, 14.5183



Tritanomaly

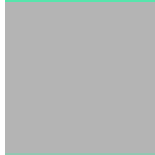
77.7529, -35.0444, -1.2143

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

70.4794, -22.0734, 8.0514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 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(87, 229, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 229, 172)  
}
```

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(87, 229, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 229, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 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(87, 229, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 229, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 229, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 229, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 229, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 229,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.1303, -46.7217, 17.7075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 229, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 229,  
172) }
```

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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