

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4522, -56.4426,  
46.8194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.4522, -56.4426,  
46.8194) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(78.4750,  
-56.3983, 46.8325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DE915
RGB	109, 233, 21
RGB Percent	43%, 91%, 8%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0863, 0.9176
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.91, 0.09
HSL	95°, 83%, 50%
HSV	95°, 91%, 91%
XYZ	35.5810, 61.5833, 10.7210
YIQ	171.7560, -5.8520, -92.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

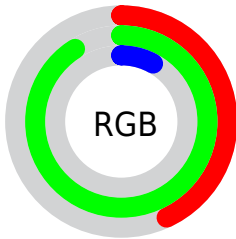
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	21, 233, 145
Decimal	7203093
CIE Lab	82.69, -65.04, 77.80
CIE LCh	83, 101.407, 129.895
Yxy	61.5859, 0.3298, 0.5708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285393173 (0xFF6DE915)
YUV	171.7560, -74.3227, -55.0370
Hunter-Lab	78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325

# Details

The HunterLab color **78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.2741, 73.1735, -106.5663**, and the grayscale version is **64.4305, -3.4378, 3.5006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9923, -49.2368, 47.6140**, and **55.9980, -46.6089, 33.6897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9779, -58.5437, 47.0247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1508, -53.4561, 46.0277**.

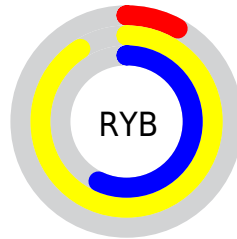
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (91%)

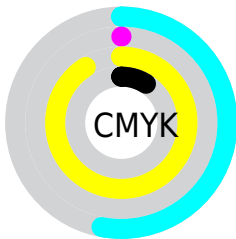
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (57%)

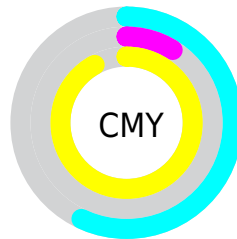


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 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 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.4750, -56.3983,  
46.8325

 78.4750, -56.3983,  
46.8325


207.4654,  
-88.9503, 86.2342


 66.8567, -52.1730,  
41.6839


 103.5021,  
-64.3468, 56.5412


 55.8746, -47.7278,  
36.3126


 116.8541,  
-68.1204, 61.1424


 45.5700, -43.0108,  
30.7122


 130.7355,  
-71.7869, 65.6000

 35.9906, -37.9471,  
25.1934

 145.1268,  
-75.3612, 69.9302

 27.1962, -32.4284,  
19.0374

 160.0105,  
-78.8554, 74.1473

 19.2645, -26.2997,  
13.4851

 175.3709,

 12.3018, -21.5282,

-82.2795, 78.2634

8.6113

191.1936,  
-85.6421, 82.2893

■ 5.4598, -9.5547,  
3.8219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4750, -56.3983,  
46.8325

■ 78.4750, -56.3983,  
46.8325

■ 77.9779, -58.5437,  
47.0247

■ 79.1508, -53.4561,  
46.0277

■ 79.9683, -49.8382,  
44.3936

■ 80.9371, -45.5218,  
41.8386

■ 82.0622, -40.5026,  
38.3073

■ 83.3465, -34.7921,  
33.7725

■ 84.7912, -28.4140,  
28.2301

■ 86.3955, -21.4020,  
21.6949

■ 88.1578, -13.7963,  
14.1964

■ 90.0751, -5.6421,  
5.7762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4767, -19.8920, 51.3671



78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



78.4767, -75.0831, 29.4644

# Triad

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



78.4767, -56.3997, 46.8328



78.4767, -34.3131, -137.2656



78.4767, 113.3599, 18.2965

# Complementary

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



78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



35.2741, 73.1735, -106.5663

# 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.



78.4767, 106.7313, -33.6776



78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



78.4767, 12.8494, -147.5942

# Square

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



78.4767, -56.3997, 46.8328



78.4767, -64.6975, -78.8562



78.4767, 66.6907, -101.8374



78.4767, 83.0357, 42.9893



# Rectangle

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



78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



78.4767, -78.5133, 4.4381



78.4767, 66.6907, -101.8374



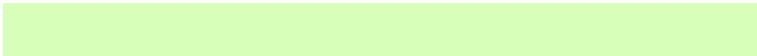
78.4767, 115.5254, 4.1049

# Sweetspot

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



78.4767, -56.3997, 46.8328



94.5923, -28.5701, 28.6173



61.2627, 20.4609, 37.4204



43.4886, -14.4198, 14.3394

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.4767, -56.3997, 46.8328



86.3562, -64.9618, 52.0750



76.5405, -64.4239, 44.5703



41.4336, -5.9032, 6.0831



58.7959, -43.8541, 35.4620



16.6427, -11.5974, 10.0521



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2741, 73.1735, -106.5663



36.9125, 82.7730, -127.7673



47.7339, 89.1688, -49.1639



38.7095, 1.7760, -2.0356



25.2920, 56.5118, -85.9689

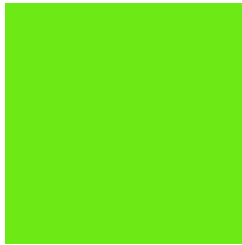


7.4734, 16.3058, -22.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

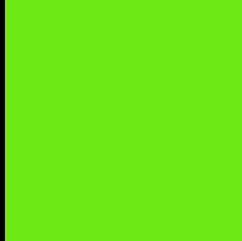
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

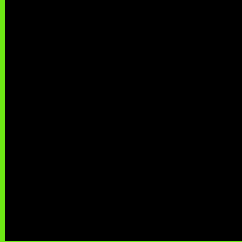
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4750,

-56.3983, 46.8325.

# 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

78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325

### Protanopia

77.7725, -11.0975, 47.7288

### Deuteranopia

77.6201, 5.6973, 43.8727



## Tritanopia

78.3052, -21.1889, -11.0589

# Trichromacy



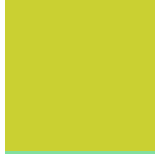
## Original Color

78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



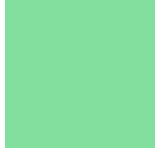
## Protanomaly

76.8489, -30.9053, 46.6356



## Deuteranomaly

76.0911, -21.7570, 44.1548



## Tritanomaly

77.4309, -39.4214, 22.5975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325



## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



## Achromatomaly

68.0129, -27.4349, 26.7577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 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(109, 233, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 233, 21)  
}
```

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(109, 233, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 233, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 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(109, 233, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 233, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 233, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 233, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 233, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 233,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4750, -56.3983, 46.8325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 233, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
233, 21) }
```

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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