

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051) contains.

HunterLab(78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051)	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(78.4711,
-53.6933, 40.1051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE85A
RGB	107, 232, 90
RGB Percent	42%, 91%, 35%
CMY	0.5804, 0.0902, 0.6470
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.61, 0.09
HSL	113°, 76%, 63%
HSV	113°, 61%, 91%
XYZ	36.7654, 61.5771, 19.6206
YIQ	178.4370, -28.9180, -70.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

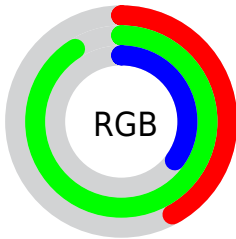
Format	Color
RYB	90, 232, 215
Decimal	7071834
CIELab	82.69, -61.07, 57.19
CIElCh	83, 83.665, 136.882
Yxy	61.5797, 0.3117, 0.5220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285261914 (0xFF6BE85A)
YUV	178.4370, -43.5994, -62.6502
Hunter-Lab	78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051

Details

The HunterLab color **78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **52.5241, 65.2587, -52.6744**, and the grayscale version is **67.0918, -3.5798, 3.6452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4926, -45.8895, 37.4065**, and **55.8075, -45.4253, 32.0645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5400, -57.9870, 42.7278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6600, -48.2825, 36.5680**.

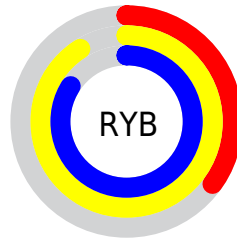
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (91%)

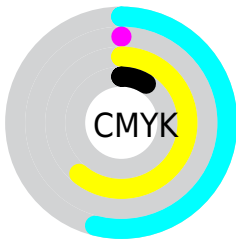
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (84%)

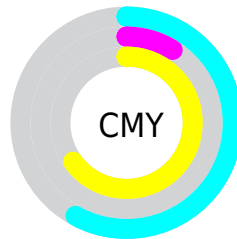


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 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 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051

■ 78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051

207.4600,
-84.5642, 70.2313

■ 66.8530, -49.7080,
36.2085

■ 103.4978,
-61.2040, 47.4526

■ 55.8711, -45.5208,
32.1269

■ 116.8496,
-64.7761, 50.9452

■ 45.5667, -41.0833,
27.8285

■ 130.7308,
-68.2507, 54.3396

■ 35.9876, -36.3255,
23.2808

■ 145.1219,
-71.6415, 57.6488

■ 27.1935, -31.1455,
19.0354

160.0055,
-74.9597, 60.8839

■ 19.2620, -25.3887,
13.4834

175.3657,

■ 12.2997, -21.5245,

-78.2146, 64.0544

8.6098

191.1883,
-81.4139, 67.1679

■ 5.4565, -9.5489,
3.8196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051

■ 78.4711, -53.6933,
40.1051

■ 77.5400, -57.9870,
42.7278

■ 79.6600, -48.2825,
36.5680

■ 76.8493, -61.1760,
44.4748


■ 81.1088, -41.7719,
32.1104


■ 76.3821, -63.3215,
45.4293


■ 82.8218, -34.2139,
26.7565


■ 76.1310, -64.4599,
45.7831

■ 84.7976, -25.6831,
20.5525

 87.0314, -16.2694,
13.5611

 89.5162, -6.0712,
5.8547

 92.2428, 4.8107,
-2.4891

 92.8416, 7.0027,
-3.0867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4728, -25.7258, 47.4108



78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



78.4728, -66.9784, 19.4094

Triad

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



78.4728, -53.6946, 40.1055



78.4728, -21.2363, -108.9210



78.4728, 86.0144, 23.0213

Complementary

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



78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



52.5241, 65.2587, -52.6744

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.



78.4728, 87.9050, -14.6518



78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



78.4728, 19.9491, -106.1584

Square

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



78.4728, -53.6946, 40.1055



78.4728, -50.9900, -72.1964



78.4728, 61.7767, -65.8945



78.4728, 57.0436, 41.5833

Rectangle

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



78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



78.4728, -67.9439, -5.2206



78.4728, 61.7767, -65.8945



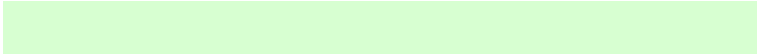
78.4728, 90.0185, 12.7085

Sweetspot

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



78.4728, -53.6946, 40.1055



95.1389, -25.4283, 20.5464



80.9438, -11.6799, 42.5868



43.6920, -13.1400, 10.5207

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.4728, -53.6946, 40.1055



86.1270, -65.4239, 48.0666



78.6414, -51.4552, 28.2427



40.2136, -6.6826, 5.6364



56.7482, -47.9214, 34.1290



15.5146, -12.6513, 9.3386

Inverse Universe

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



52.5241, 65.2587, -52.6744



53.6044, 84.9498, -70.1245



52.6899, 60.8119, -15.0194



38.1092, 2.7076, -1.5872



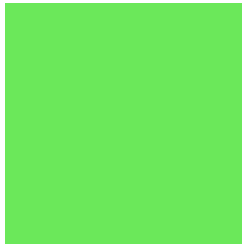
32.2741, 65.2920, -56.8309



8.9137, 17.9464, -15.0257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 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 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 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 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051.



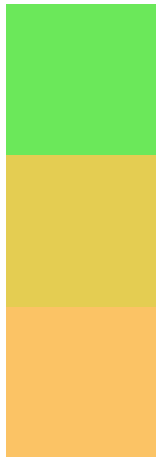
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051.

-53.6933, 40.1051.

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

78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051

Protanopia

77.9524, -9.6749, 41.7930

Deuteranopia

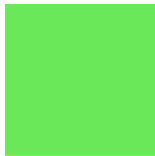
77.7683, 5.4044, 38.6285



Tritanopia

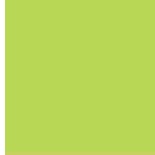
78.0655, -22.0023, -11.9755

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



Protanomaly

77.1019, -29.1107, 40.3913



Deuteranomaly

76.2345, -20.3957, 37.8227



Tritanomaly

77.4955, -36.1836, 13.2597

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

70.0991, -25.0669, 19.7551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 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(107, 232, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 232, 90)  
}
```

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(107, 232, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 232, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 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(107, 232, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 232, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 232, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 232, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 232, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 232,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.4711, -53.6933, 40.1051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 232, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
232, 90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor