

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.5134, -61.9350,  
47.2953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.5134, -61.9350,  
47.2953) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.5195,  
-61.8897, 47.2999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FEC00
RGB	79, 236, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.6902, 0.0745, 0.9999
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	100°, 100%, 46%
HSV	100°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	33.2199, 61.6531, 10.1493
YIQ	162.1530, -17.8160, -106.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

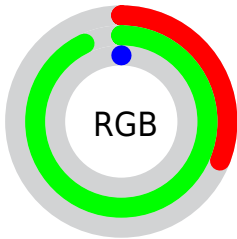
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 236, 157
Decimal	5237760
CIELab	82.73, -73.35, 79.54
CIELCh	83, 108.200, 132.684
Yxy	61.6557, 0.3163, 0.5870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283427840 (0xFF4FEC00)
YUV	162.1530, -79.9414, -72.9252
Hunter-Lab	78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999

# Details

The HunterLab color **78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **36.3714, 78.9333, -105.5735**, and the grayscale version is **60.4966, -3.2279, 3.2869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6212, -54.8289, 47.3250**, and **56.7805, -48.6892, 34.1355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5205, -61.8936, 47.3004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0410, -59.6278, 47.0276**.

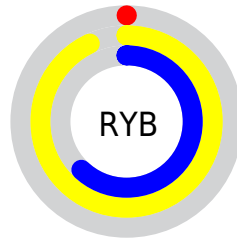
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (93%)

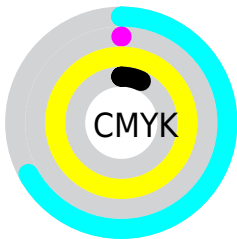
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (62%)

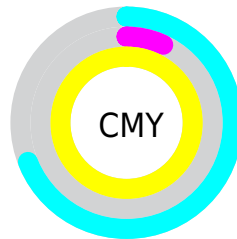


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 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 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.5195, -61.8897,  
47.2999


 78.5195, -61.8897,  
47.2999


207.5269,  
-98.0001, 87.4813

 66.8989, -57.1555,  
42.0504


 103.5509,  
-70.7651, 57.2033


 55.9144, -52.1643,  
36.5778


 116.9049,  
-74.9655, 61.8971

 45.6071, -46.8563,  
30.8910


 130.7882,  
-79.0383, 66.4441

 36.0249, -41.1472,  
25.2174

 145.1814,  
-83.0011, 70.8607

 27.2275, -34.9174,  
19.0592

 160.0669,  
-86.8678, 75.1610

 19.2923, -28.2009,  
13.5046

 175.4290,

 12.3258, -21.5702,

-90.6502, 79.3576

8.6281

191.2534,  
-94.3582, 83.4612

■ 5.4975, -9.6207,  
3.8483

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5195, -61.8897,  
47.2999

■ 78.5195, -61.8897,  
47.2999

■ 78.5205, -61.8936,  
47.3004

■ 79.0410, -59.6278,  
47.0276

■ 79.7129, -56.6544,  
46.1083

■ 80.5543, -52.8911,  
44.3443

■ 81.5741, -48.3137,  
41.6487

■ 82.7780, -42.9222,  
37.9722

■ 84.1690, -36.7357,  
33.2959

■ 85.7478, -29.7883,  
27.6248

■ 87.5132, -22.1258,  
20.9839

■ 89.4622, -13.8017,  
13.4133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5212, -25.2835, 52.1859



78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



78.5212, -79.5603, 27.9445

# Triad

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



78.5212, -61.8909, 47.3002



78.5212, -32.2068, -155.3322



78.5212, 121.5622, 22.6744

# Complementary

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



78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



36.3714, 78.9333, -105.5735

# 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.



78.5212, 118.2659, -30.2822



78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



78.5212, 19.3869, -160.5954

# Square

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



78.5212, -61.8909, 47.3002



78.5212, -65.7988, -93.5550



78.5212, 77.2524, -105.1544



78.5212, 85.3325, 45.6232



# Rectangle

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



78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



78.5212, -82.0992, -0.3888



78.5212, 77.2524, -105.1544



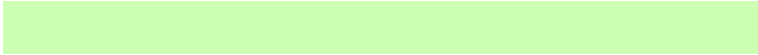
78.5212, 125.2688, 8.6676

# Sweetspot

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



78.5212, -61.8909, 47.3002



93.5981, -32.6354, 30.2556



63.8372, 17.0566, 39.6339



42.9541, -16.6279, 15.2683

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



78.5212, -61.8909, 47.3002



85.7129, -67.6608, 51.6314



77.5355, -65.9155, 45.3815



41.3606, -6.1640, 5.9994



58.3500, -45.7227, 35.1545



16.5060, -12.1635, 9.9580



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3714, 78.9333, -105.5735



39.6594, 86.1224, -115.4910



46.9392, 89.3257, -39.0058



38.7901, 2.0481, -1.9273



27.1374, 58.7746, -77.8189

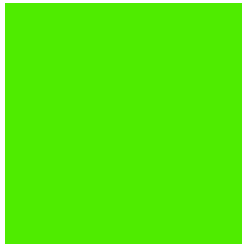


7.9408, 16.8999, -20.4574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

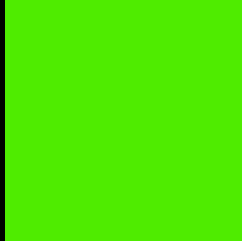
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

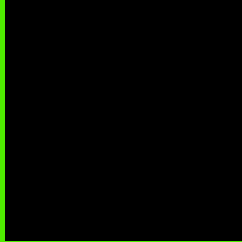
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.5195,

-61.8897, 47.2999.

# 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

78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999

### Protanopia

77.7725, -11.0975, 47.7288

### Deuteranopia

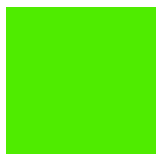
77.6049, 5.6159, 44.0973



## Tritanopia

78.0951, -25.1575, -13.1465

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



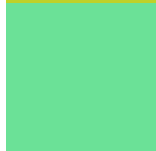
## Protanomaly

76.3058, -34.7357, 46.4111



## Deuteranomaly

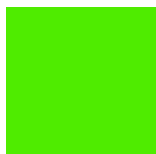
75.3906, -26.1305, 44.3481



## Tritanomaly

76.9484, -45.1770, 24.0651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

65.0231, -30.9917, 27.8238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 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(79, 236, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 236, 0)  
}
```

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(79, 236, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 236, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 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(79, 236, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 236, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 236, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 236, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 236, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 236, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.5195, -61.8897, 47.2999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 236, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 236,  
0) }
```

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