

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9440, -60.2547,  
40.4759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(78.9440, -60.2547,  
40.4759) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.0916,  
-60.4542, 40.5926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45ED59
RGB	69, 237, 89
RGB Percent	27%, 93%, 35%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0706, 0.6510
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.62, 0.07
HSL	127°, 82%, 60%
HSV	127°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	34.5416, 62.5548, 19.7049
YIQ	169.8960, -52.6200, -81.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

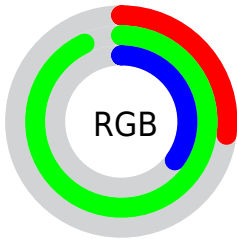
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 219, 237
Decimal	4582745
CIELab	83.21, -70.81, 57.92
CIELCh	83, 91.480, 140.718
Yxy	62.5574, 0.2957, 0.5356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282772825 (0xFF45ED59)
YUV	169.8960, -39.8817, -88.4858
Hunter-Lab	79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926

# Details

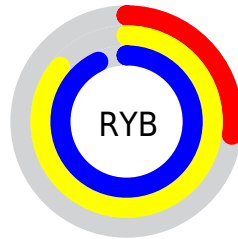
The HunterLab color **79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **52.2221, 78.0777, -40.9854**, and the grayscale version is **63.5354, -3.3901, 3.4520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8464, -52.4649, 36.2204**, and **57.2201, -48.4490, 33.0674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4566, -63.5206, 43.0845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0035, -56.1650, 37.4068**.

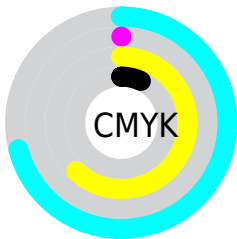
# Distribution



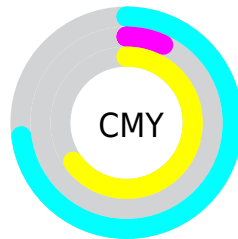
- Red (27%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 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 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.0916, -60.4542,  
40.5926

■ 79.0916, -60.4542,  
40.5926

208.3174,  
-95.4222, 71.0052

■ 67.4413, -55.8872,  
36.6595

■ 104.1781,  
-69.0276, 48.0104

■ 56.4254, -51.0773,  
32.5406

■ 117.5579,  
-73.0902, 51.5366

■ 46.0847, -45.9676,  
28.2049

■ 131.4661,  
-77.0325, 54.9636

■ 36.4665, -40.4780,  
23.6203

■ 145.8832,  
-80.8709, 58.3045

■ 27.6299, -34.4943,  
19.3409

160.7919,  
-84.6188, 61.5705

■ 19.6513, -27.9083,  
13.7559

176.1765,

■ 12.6353, -22.1119,

-88.2874, 64.7708

8.8447

192.0227,  
-91.8859, 67.9134

■ 5.9603, -10.4305,  
4.1722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0916, -60.4542,  
40.5926

■ 79.0916, -60.4542,  
40.5926

■ 78.4566, -63.5206,  
43.0845

■ 80.0035, -56.1650,  
37.4068


■ 78.0667, -65.4478,  
44.8962


■ 81.2057, -50.6197,  
33.5365


■ 77.8818, -66.3945,  
45.9812

■ 82.7106, -43.8382,  
29.0149

■ 84.5227, -35.8787,  
23.8928

 86.6413, -26.8302,  
18.2340

 89.0612, -16.8016,  
12.1098

 91.7735, -5.9126,  
5.5939

 94.3667, 4.2951,  
-1.2179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0932, -32.4429, 48.9916



79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



79.0932, -72.5351, 16.4121

# Triad

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



79.0932, -60.4553, 40.5930



79.0932, -17.6415, -126.7266



79.0932, 93.5185, 28.1493

# Complementary

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



79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



52.2221, 78.0777, -40.9854

# Split Complementary

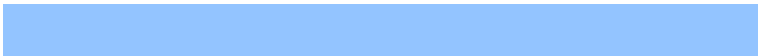
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.0932, 99.9739, -10.0814



79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



79.0932, 28.6053, -117.0418

# Square

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



79.0932, -60.4553, 40.5930



79.0932, -51.6983, -88.9785



79.0932, 74.0822, -67.1094



79.0932, 58.0199, 45.0887



# Rectangle

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



79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



79.0932, -72.3016, -12.4956



79.0932, 74.0822, -67.1094



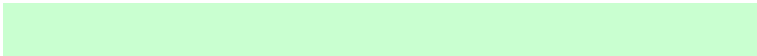
79.0932, 99.4247, 18.0755

# Sweetspot

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



79.0932, -60.4553, 40.5930



94.0986, -29.3590, 19.9399



87.0713, -29.1773, 49.3082



43.2246, -14.8930, 10.0375

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.0932, -60.4553, 40.5930



85.0339, -70.0999, 47.7823



80.5220, -51.7006, 19.7496



41.0991, -7.0310, 5.1486



57.5537, -49.0035, 33.8474



16.1574, -13.5462, 9.0471



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2221, 78.0777, -40.9854



53.2261, 95.0289, -48.2702



48.9553, 64.9743, 4.2519



39.0910, 2.9755, -0.8762



35.1428, 67.3547, -32.8845

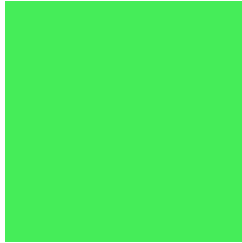


9.8920, 19.0293, -9.8011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 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 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

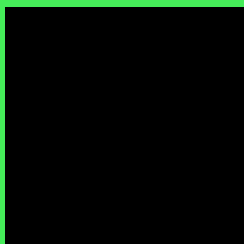
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

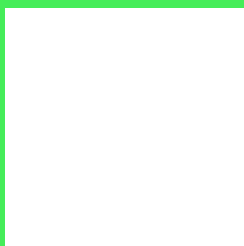
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926.



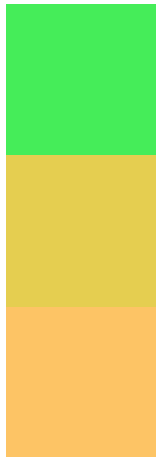
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926.

-60.4542, 40.5926.

# 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

79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926

### Protanopia

78.3453, -9.8971, 42.3592

### Deuteranopia

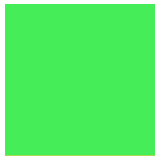
78.2956, 5.6923, 39.0218



## Tritanopia

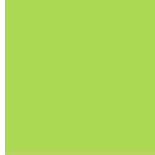
78.8107, -27.4157, -13.9361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



## Protanomaly

76.7517, -33.9185, 40.3784



## Deuteranomaly

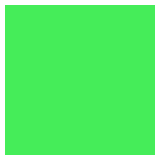
76.0859, -25.9329, 37.6171



## Tritanomaly

78.1266, -42.4456, 12.5656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

67.4487, -28.6580, 18.9087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 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(69, 237, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 237, 89)  
}
```

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(69, 237, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 237, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 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(69, 237, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 237, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 237, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 237, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 237, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 237,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0916, -60.4542, 40.5926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 237, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 237,  
89) }
```

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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