

Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.9769, -51.1620,
36.2176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(78.9769, -51.1620,
36.2176) contains.

HunterLab(78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389)	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(78.9480,
-51.1940, 36.2389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70E870
RGB	112, 232, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 91%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0902, 0.5608
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.52, 0.09
HSL	120°, 72%, 67%
HSV	120°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	38.4634, 62.3279, 25.3325
YIQ	182.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

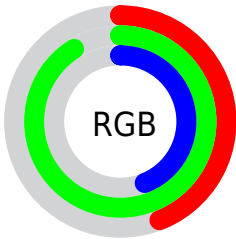
Format	Color
RYB	112, 232, 232
Decimal	7399536
CIELab	83.09, -57.27, 47.83
CIELCh	83, 74.616, 140.131
Yxy	62.3305, 0.3050, 0.4942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285589616 (0xFF70E870)
YUV	182.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759
Hunter-Lab	78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389

Details

The HunterLab color **78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **58.7975, 59.9478, -39.7049**, and the grayscale version is **68.7312, -3.6673, 3.7343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0665, -42.8626, 31.8764**, and **56.2055, -43.3606, 29.3649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8124, -56.4479, 39.7909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3980, -44.6293, 31.8004**.

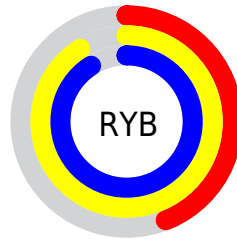
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (91%)

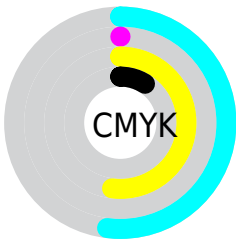
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

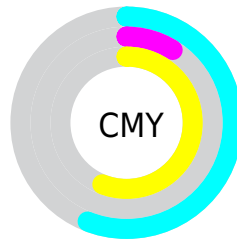


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 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 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.9480, -51.1940,
36.2389

■ 78.9480, -51.1940,
36.2389

208.1191,
-80.4387, 62.2128

■ 67.3051, -47.4434,
32.9267

■ 104.0207,
-58.2788, 42.5090

■ 56.2971, -43.5096,
29.4628

■ 117.3941,
-61.6556, 45.5029

■ 45.9648, -39.3480,
25.8154

■ 131.2960,
-64.9445, 48.4218

■ 36.3556, -34.8947,
21.9450

145.7071,
-68.1580, 51.2764

■ 27.5288, -30.0555,
17.8822

160.6100,
-71.3063, 54.0759

■ 19.5611, -24.6864,
13.6927

175.9890,

■ 12.5575, -21.9756,

-74.3980, 56.8278

8.7902

191.8297,
-77.4401, 59.5383

■ 5.8477, -10.2335,
4.0934

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9480, -51.1940,
36.2389

■ 78.9480, -51.1940,
36.2389

■ 77.8124, -56.4479,
39.7909

■ 80.3980, -44.6293,
31.8004

■ 76.9733, -60.3808,
42.4504


■ 82.1634, -36.8034,
26.5103


■ 76.4111, -63.0438,
44.2513

■ 84.2458, -27.8068,
20.4299

■ 76.0946, -64.5529,
45.2719

■ 86.6401, -17.7536,
13.6366

 75.9709, -65.1450,
45.6723

 89.3375, -6.7715,
6.2171

 92.3259, 5.0081,
-1.7394

 92.8417, 7.0027,
-3.0867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9497, -26.9539, 44.8010



78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



78.9497, -62.1582, 14.9082

Triad

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



78.9497, -51.1953, 36.2394



78.9497, -15.8927, -93.8651



78.9497, 73.0986, 23.9992

Complementary

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



78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



58.7975, 59.9478, -39.7049

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.



78.9497, 77.5325, -8.0271



78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



78.9497, 21.4257, -87.6300

Square

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



78.9497, -51.1953, 36.2394



78.9497, -44.3669, -66.0582



78.9497, 57.2107, -51.6154



78.9497, 46.0128, 40.2907

Rectangle

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



78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



78.9497, -62.1200, -8.3744



78.9497, 57.2107, -51.6154



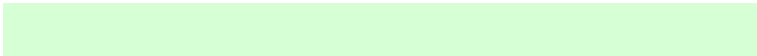
78.9497, 77.4561, 15.1645

Sweetspot

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



78.9497, -51.1953, 36.2394



95.2426, -24.7758, 18.5672



87.2022, -19.4225, 42.9708



43.8097, -12.5301, 9.3115

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



78.9497, -51.1953, 36.2394



86.5547, -63.1386, 44.4986



80.0870, -44.3421, 19.6774



40.1113, -7.0504, 5.5184



56.6040, -48.5379, 34.0293



15.3872, -13.1945, 9.2504

Inverse Universe

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



58.7975, 59.9478, -39.7049



60.8364, 80.0127, -53.3125



56.3239, 48.8666, -5.5246



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



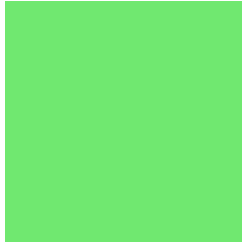
35.7191, 70.2248, -47.1093



9.7099, 19.0899, -12.8062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 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 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 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 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389.



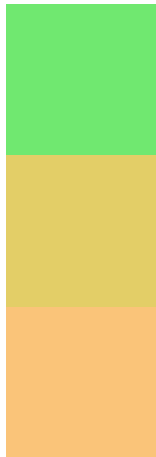
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389.

-51.1940, 36.2389.

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

78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389

Protanopia

78.3918, -9.2214, 38.4381

Deuteranopia

78.2204, 6.0036, 34.5928



Tritanopia

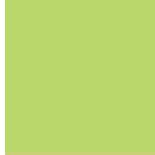
78.8721, -22.3352, -11.4448

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



Protanomaly

77.4311, -27.3651, 36.7926



Deuteranomaly

76.9339, -18.8812, 33.8670



Tritanomaly

78.5748, -35.0221, 10.6115

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

71.3519, -23.1856, 17.0549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 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(112, 232, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 232, 112)  
}
```

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(112, 232, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 232, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 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(112, 232, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 232, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 232, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 232, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 232, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 232,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9480, -51.1940, 36.2389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 232, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
232, 112) }
```

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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