

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(79.0388,  
-42.5669, 42.4092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9BE34F
RGB	155, 227, 79
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 31%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1098, 0.6902
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	89°, 73%, 60%
HSV	89°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	42.3980, 62.4713, 17.2208
YIQ	188.6000, 4.5960, -61.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

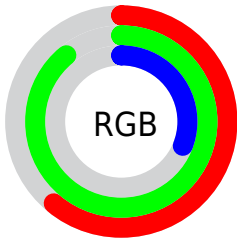
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 227, 151
Decimal	10216271
CIELab	83.16, -45.39, 62.81
CIELCh	83, 77.498, 125.855
Yxy	62.4740, 0.3473, 0.5117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288406351 (0xFF9BE34F)
YUV	188.6000, -54.0328, -29.4672
Hunter-Lab	79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092

# Details

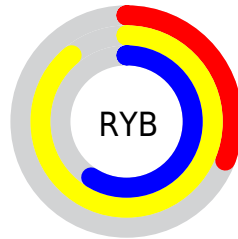
The HunterLab color  $79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC33$ . The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $42.0943, 51.1176, -75.5321$ , and the grayscale version is  $71.3880, -3.8091, 3.8786$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.4812, -34.6956, 42.6904$ , and  $56.3463, -36.3050, 33.7187$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $78.2015, -46.2676, 44.5111$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.0038, -38.2905, 39.3685$ .

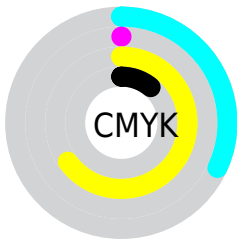
# Distribution



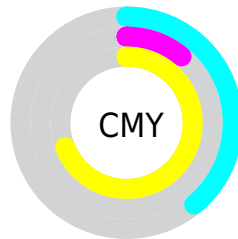
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 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 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092

■ 79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092

208.2446,  
-66.9062, 75.0096

■ 67.3913, -39.5152,  
38.1742

■ 104.1203,  
-48.3784, 50.3896

■ 56.3783, -36.3312,  
33.7399

■ 117.4978,  
-51.1679, 54.1780

■ 46.0406, -32.9826,  
29.0777

■ 131.4037,  
-53.8971, 57.8556

■ 36.4258, -29.4206,  
24.1769

■ 145.8186,  
-56.5749, 61.4366

■ 27.5928, -25.5728,  
19.3149

■ 160.7252,  
-59.2090, 64.9331

■ 19.6182, -21.3248,  
13.7327

176.1077,

■ 12.6068, -18.1380,

-61.8056, 68.3552

8.8247

191.9519,  
-64.3699, 71.7116

■ 5.9192, -10.3586,  
4.1435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092

■ 79.0388, -42.5669,  
42.4092

■ 78.2015, -46.2676,  
44.5111

■ 80.0038, -38.2905,  
39.3685

■ 77.4813, -49.4022,  
45.7434

■ 81.0950, -33.4318,  
35.3449

■ 76.8718, -52.0058,  
46.2156

■ 82.3159, -28.0024,  
30.3185

■ 76.6111, -53.1085,  
46.2776

■ 83.6673, -22.0205,  
24.2879

■ 85.1489, -15.5109,  
17.2667

■ 86.7593, -8.5037,  
9.2811

■ 88.4965, -1.0320,  
0.3670

■ 90.1547, 5.7814,  
-6.5644

■ 91.2727, 9.5162,  
-5.0481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.0405, -11.5253, 46.8810



79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092



79.0405, -60.3760, 27.7477

# Triad

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



79.0405, -42.5687, 42.4097



79.0405, -31.8999, -88.8126



79.0405, 82.2124, 11.0581

# Complementary

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



79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092



42.0943, 51.1176, -75.5321

# 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.



79.0405, 73.9567, -29.6679



79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092



79.0405, 3.3573, -100.5237

# Square

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



79.0405, -42.5687, 42.4097



79.0405, -55.0782, -48.0847



79.0405, 43.1998, -75.1263



79.0405, 64.0101, 35.1088



# Rectangle

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



79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092



79.0405, -64.6086, 9.1554



79.0405, 43.1998, -75.1263



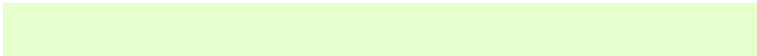
79.0405, 82.4768, -0.8793

# Sweetspot

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



79.0405, -42.5687, 42.4097



96.2983, -21.4333, 23.7909



62.3548, 17.0763, 31.6872



44.3334, -10.8778, 12.0356

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.0405, -42.5687, 42.4097



88.9376, -54.0407, 51.3542



75.6807, -56.2214, 39.8540



40.5600, -5.4441, 6.0341



58.5643, -40.3115, 35.3813



16.0927, -10.2527, 9.7367



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0943, 51.1176, -75.5321



41.0093, 70.0490, -110.2850



52.0312, 72.1397, -49.4913



37.7221, 1.4028, -2.1063



22.9199, 53.3627, -94.5810



6.6582, 14.9921, -23.5244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 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 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

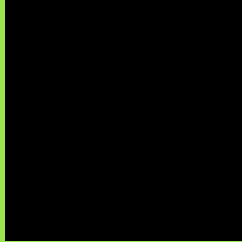
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092.



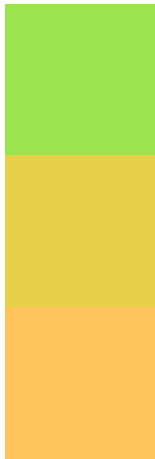
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.0388,

-42.5669, 42.4092.

# 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

79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092

### Protanopia

78.6954, -10.3586, 43.5614

### Deuteranopia

78.4299, 5.9294, 40.7777



## Tritanopia

78.7237, -11.7185, -7.5253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092

## Protanomaly

78.2928, -23.1423, 42.7976

## Deuteranomaly

77.7006, -13.6539, 40.7594

## Tritanomaly

78.1067, -25.6164, 17.2832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092

## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

## Achromatomaly

73.6403, -20.0058, 22.1337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 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(155, 227, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 227, 79)  
}
```

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(155, 227, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 227, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 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(155, 227, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 227, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 227, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 227, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 227, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 227,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.0388, -42.5669, 42.4092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 227, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
227, 79) }
```

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