

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.4485, -61.3930,  
43.6713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.4485, -61.3930,  
43.6713) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.4195,  
-61.3302, 43.6610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BEE45
RGB	75, 238, 69
RGB Percent	29%, 93%, 27%
CMY	0.7059, 0.0666, 0.7294
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.71, 0.07
HSL	118°, 83%, 60%
HSV	118°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	34.5503, 63.0746, 15.9839
YIQ	169.9970, -42.8990, -87.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

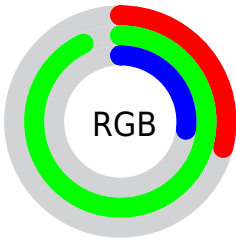
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 238, 232
Decimal	4976197
CIELab	83.48, -71.96, 66.01
CIELCh	83, 97.653, 137.467
Yxy	63.0772, 0.3041, 0.5552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283166277 (0xFF4BEE45)
YUV	169.9970, -49.7915, -83.3124
Hunter-Lab	79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610

# Details

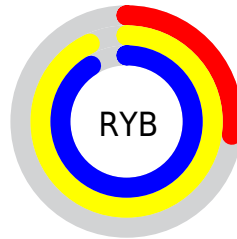
The HunterLab color **79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **52.5242, 80.8724, -57.5313**, and the grayscale version is **63.6140, -3.3943, 3.4563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8570, -52.9934, 40.6549**, and **57.4872, -49.2952, 34.5603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7870, -64.3089, 45.5384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3323, -57.0883, 40.8907**.

# Distribution



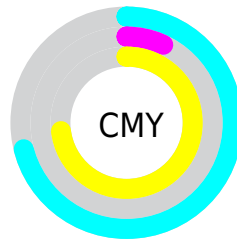
- Red (29%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 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 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.4195, -61.3302,  
43.6610

■ 79.4195, -61.3302,  
43.6610

208.7701,  
-96.7655, 77.6681

■ 67.7522, -56.6988,  
39.2361

■ 104.5375,  
-70.0231, 51.9988

■ 56.7184, -51.8206,  
34.6054

■ 117.9321,  
-74.1413, 55.9550

■ 46.3586, -46.6383,  
29.7429

■ 131.8545,  
-78.1369, 59.7937

■ 36.7200, -41.0713,  
24.6930

■ 146.2853,  
-82.0265, 63.5296

■ 27.8610, -35.0049,  
19.5027

■ 161.2072,  
-85.8237, 67.1751

■ 19.8577, -28.3302,  
13.9004

176.6047,

■ 12.8136, -22.4237,

-89.5399, 70.7409

8.9695

192.4633,  
-93.1845, 74.2359

■ 6.2096, -10.8667,  
4.3467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4195, -61.3302,  
43.6610

■ 79.4195, -61.3302,  
43.6610

■ 78.7870, -64.3089,  
45.5384

■ 80.3323, -57.0883,  
40.8907


■ 78.4026, -66.1164,  
46.6023


■ 81.5386, -51.5439,  
37.1917


■ 78.2343, -66.9070,  
47.0363

■ 83.0509, -44.7134,  
32.5676

■ 84.8740, -36.6543,  
27.0534

 87.0068, -27.4560,  
20.7084

 89.4441, -17.2300,  
13.6085

 92.1768, -6.0991,  
5.8394

 94.6740, 3.7552,  
-0.8451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4212, -30.0283, 50.7038



79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



79.4212, -75.6092, 21.0750

# Triad

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



79.4212, -61.3314, 43.6614



79.4212, -23.2474, -137.4737



79.4212, 104.0280, 26.3727

# Complementary

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



79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



52.5242, 80.8724, -57.5313

# 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.



79.4212, 107.0801, -17.1242



79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



79.4212, 25.3220, -132.7889

# Square

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



79.4212, -61.3314, 43.6614



79.4212, -57.3851, -91.0671



79.4212, 75.6154, -80.5842



79.4212, 68.0625, 45.5671



# Rectangle

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



79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



79.4212, -76.4598, -7.9206



79.4212, 75.6154, -80.5842



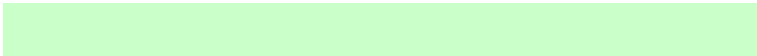
79.4212, 109.1970, 14.8826

# Sweetspot

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



79.4212, -61.3314, 43.6614



94.0765, -29.7682, 22.4476



86.5757, -18.5049, 49.1671



43.2132, -15.1006, 11.3040

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.4212, -61.3314, 43.6614



84.9947, -70.5364, 49.8445



80.2889, -55.6995, 28.7001



42.0513, -7.2953, 5.8337



58.4440, -49.9310, 35.1388



16.8846, -14.2831, 10.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5242, 80.8724, -57.5313



53.3416, 98.1280, -70.5711



50.0419, 69.0449, -8.4305



40.0015, 3.1602, -1.5629



35.7791, 70.8980, -51.4939

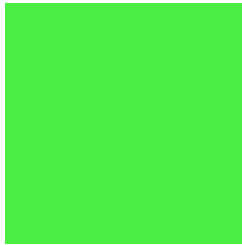


10.3626, 20.5109, -14.7355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 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 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 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

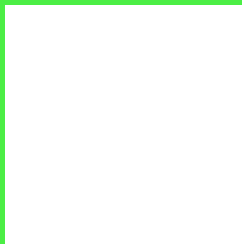
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610.



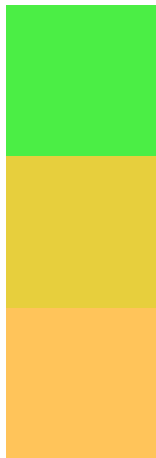
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4195,

-61.3302, 43.6610.

# 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

79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610

### Protanopia

78.7093, -10.4925, 44.9910

### Deuteranopia

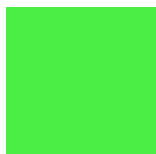
78.4079, 5.8116, 41.1020



## Tritanopia

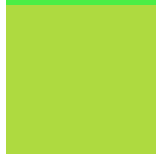
79.0290, -26.5934, -13.6159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



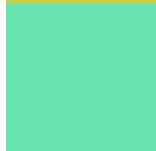
## Protanomaly

77.1438, -34.4589, 43.2045



## Deuteranomaly

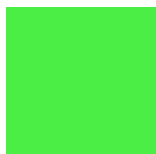
76.2528, -25.6383, 40.3309



## Tritanomaly

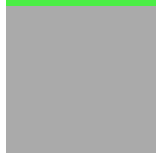
78.4759, -43.2270, 15.7777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

67.7308, -29.6082, 21.7921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 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(75, 238, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 238, 69)  
}
```

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(75, 238, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 238, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 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(75, 238, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 238, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 238, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 238, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 238, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 238,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.4195, -61.3302, 43.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 238, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 238,  
69) }
```

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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