

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.4772, -64.3540,  
39.5846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.4772, -64.3540,  
39.5846) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.4762,  
-64.3573, 39.5906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F060
RGB	0, 240, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0588, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.06
HSL	144°, 100%, 47%
HSV	144°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	33.2714, 63.1647, 21.5047
YIQ	151.8240, -96.8160, -95.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

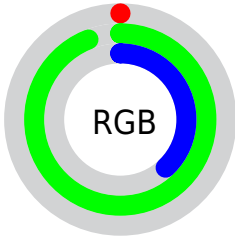
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 171, 240
Decimal	61536
CIELab	83.53, -76.62, 55.13
CIELCh	84, 94.394, 144.265
Yxy	63.1672, 0.2821, 0.5356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251616 (0xFF00F060)
YUV	151.8240, -27.5212, -133.1496
Hunter-Lab	79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906

# Details

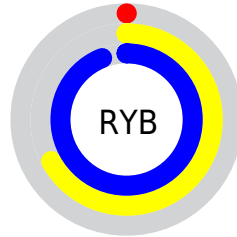
The HunterLab color **79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.3211, 82.0562, -5.1595**, and the grayscale version is **56.1018, -2.9934, 3.0481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9006, -56.0355, 33.4344**, and **57.9734, -48.7687, 32.8161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4777, -64.3588, 39.5919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7819, -62.7100, 37.0145**.

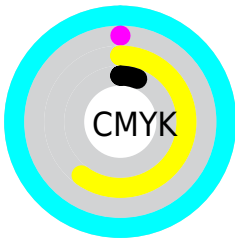
# Distribution



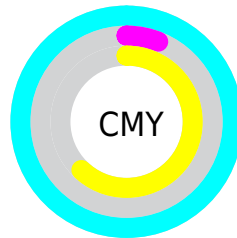
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 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 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.4762, -64.3573,  
39.5906


 79.4762, -64.3573,  
39.5906


208.8483,  
-101.7956, 68.7414


 67.8060, -59.4400,  
35.8349


 104.5996,  
-73.5714, 46.6808

 56.7691, -54.2554,  
31.9031


 117.9968,  
-77.9297, 50.0553


 46.4060, -48.7422,  
27.7635


 131.9216,  
-82.1541, 53.3377

 36.7638, -42.8150,  
23.3809

 146.3547,  
-86.2625, 56.5405

 27.9010, -36.3535,  
19.1323

 161.2790,  
-90.2695, 59.6741

 19.8934, -29.3808,  
13.9254

176.6786,

 12.8444, -22.4777,

-94.1874, 62.7473

8.9911

192.5394,  
-98.0266, 65.7676

■ 6.2516, -10.9403,  
4.3761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4762, -64.3573,  
39.5906

■ 79.4762, -64.3573,  
39.5906

■ 79.4777, -64.3588,  
39.5919

■ 79.7819, -62.7100,  
37.0145

■ 80.2664, -60.2522,  
34.1215

■ 80.9758, -56.8181,  
30.9598

■ 81.9329, -52.3464,  
27.5714

■ 83.1528, -46.8207,  
24.0017

■ 84.6446, -40.2610,  
20.2985

■ 86.4125, -32.7176,  
16.5098

■ 88.4558, -24.2628,  
12.6815

■ 90.7706, -14.9840,  
8.8560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4778, -37.6151, 49.2774



79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



79.4778, -74.8323, 12.3303

# Triad

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



79.4778, -64.3582, 39.5910



79.4778, -12.9449, -134.4400



79.4778, 94.2625, 31.8487

# Complementary

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



79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



45.3211, 82.0562, -5.1595

# 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.



79.4778, 105.1188, -4.6080



79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



79.4778, 35.7401, -118.0412

# Square

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



79.4778, -64.3582, 39.5910



79.4778, -49.8340, -99.6571



79.4778, 81.6759, -62.7111



79.4778, 54.7040, 46.9343



# Rectangle

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



79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



79.4778, -73.4196, -19.4926



79.4778, 81.6759, -62.7111



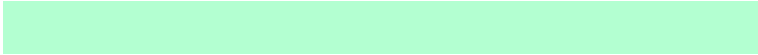
79.4778, 101.7190, 22.4893

# Sweetspot

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



79.4778, -64.3582, 39.5910



92.5487, -35.1358, 17.7276



82.8366, -51.4974, 50.1418



42.4305, -17.8923, 8.9994

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.4778, -64.3582, 39.5910



85.1347, -68.9806, 42.4982



81.9001, -49.5080, 4.5058



42.1440, -6.7135, 4.0140



58.8234, -47.4862, 28.9850



17.0226, -13.3462, 7.5337



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3211, 82.0562, -5.1595



48.5387, 87.8623, -5.3665



43.1394, 74.0708, 26.3684



39.8975, 2.5279, 0.5004



33.5713, 60.8558, -4.3830

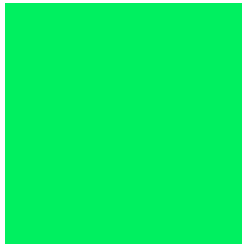


9.7836, 17.9152, -2.6743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 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 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 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 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906.



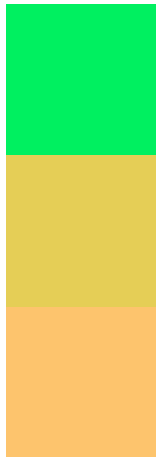
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906.

-64.3573, 39.5906.

# 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

79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906

### Protanopia

78.4044, -9.5689, 41.4872

### Deuteranopia

78.4007, 6.2540, 37.4783



## Tritanopia

79.2177, -30.8739, -15.1905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



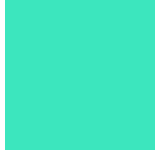
## Protanomaly

75.4930, -40.4406, 38.2137



## Deuteranomaly

74.6080, -33.0930, 34.9860



## Tritanomaly

78.2764, -47.0124, 10.5115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906



## Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



## Achromatomaly

62.0389, -33.0838, 16.7864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 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(0, 240, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 96)  
}
```

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(0, 240, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 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(0, 240, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 240, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.4762, -64.3573, 39.5906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
96) }
```

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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