

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039) contains.

<b>HunterLab(79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039)</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(79.5161,  
-62.9289, 44.6039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42EF3D
RGB	66, 239, 61
RGB Percent	26%, 94%, 24%
CMY	0.7412, 0.0627, 0.7608
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.74, 0.06
HSL	118°, 85%, 59%
HSV	118°, 74%, 94%
XYZ	33.9555, 63.2281, 14.8295
YIQ	166.9810, -45.9700, -92.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

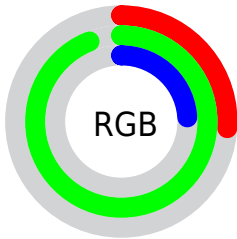
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 239, 234
Decimal	4386621
CIELab	83.56, -74.37, 68.76
CIELCh	84, 101.282, 137.245
Yxy	63.2307, 0.3031, 0.5645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282576701 (0xFF42EF3D)
YUV	166.9810, -52.2486, -88.5603
Hunter-Lab	79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039

# Details

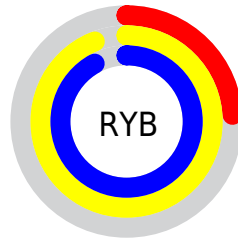
The HunterLab color **79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **52.0239, 84.5805, -59.5331**, and the grayscale version is **62.3791, -3.3284, 3.3892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4620, -54.7832, 41.8534**, and **57.4872, -49.2952, 34.5603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9800, -65.4635, 46.2005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3275, -59.1409, 42.1328**.

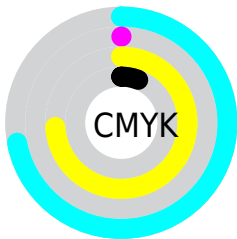
# Distribution



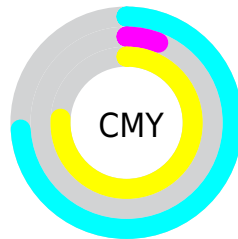
- Red (26%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 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 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039

■ 79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039

208.9034,  
-99.3909, 79.8350

■ 67.8439, -58.1515,  
40.0139

■ 104.6434,  
-71.8885, 53.2529

■ 56.8048, -53.1170,  
35.2131

■ 118.0423,  
-76.1297, 57.3553

■ 46.4394, -47.7661,  
30.1781

■ 131.9688,  
-80.2425, 61.3343

■ 36.7947, -42.0158,  
25.0406

■ 146.4037,  
-84.2443, 65.2049

■ 27.9292, -35.7488,  
19.5504

■ 161.3295,  
-88.1491, 68.9800

■ 19.9185, -28.9070,  
13.9430

176.7307,

■ 12.8662, -22.5158,

-91.9689, 72.6707

9.0063

192.5930,  
-95.7133, 76.2863

■ 6.2811, -10.9918,  
4.3967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039

■ 79.5161, -62.9289,  
44.6039

■ 78.9800, -65.4635,  
46.2005

■ 80.3275, -59.1409,  
42.1328


■ 78.6823, -66.8656,  
47.0209


■ 81.4312, -54.0376,  
38.7369


■ 78.5995, -67.2576,  
47.2552


■ 82.8427, -47.6169,  
34.4078


■ 84.5690, -39.9229,  
29.1714

 86.6111, -31.0362,  
23.0805

 88.9652, -21.0639,  
16.2078

 91.6232, -10.1285,  
8.6375

 94.5741, 1.6417,  
0.4592

 94.9818, 3.2158,  
-0.4728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5178, -30.6284, 51.3928



79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



79.5178, -77.6089, 21.8901

# Triad

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



79.5178, -62.9300, 44.6042



79.5178, -24.2566, -145.0710



79.5178, 109.0827, 26.8280

# Complementary

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



79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



52.0239, 84.5805, -59.5331

# 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.



79.5178, 112.0018, -18.4601



79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



79.5178, 26.0964, -140.5335

# Square

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



79.5178, -62.9300, 44.6042



79.5178, -59.2568, -95.4654



79.5178, 78.7427, -85.3616



79.5178, 71.5406, 46.3159



# Rectangle

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



79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



79.5178, -78.5491, -8.0036



79.5178, 78.7427, -85.3616



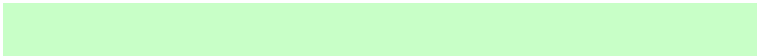
79.5178, 114.4229, 14.9552

# Sweetspot

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



79.5178, -62.9300, 44.6042



93.7996, -30.9333, 23.1420



87.7533, -20.1316, 50.7372



43.0936, -15.6067, 11.5976

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.5178, -62.9300, 44.6042



84.8241, -71.3309, 50.2493



80.4634, -56.8841, 29.1216



42.0446, -7.3192, 5.8261



58.4365, -49.9631, 35.1336



16.8766, -14.3171, 10.1487



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0239, 84.5805, -59.5331



53.0334, 100.3988, -71.3325



49.0794, 71.4558, -6.4696



40.0094, 3.1866, -1.5523



36.0031, 71.2218, -50.8849

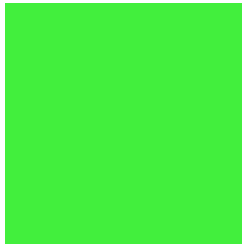


10.4183, 20.5916, -14.5848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 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 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 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 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039.



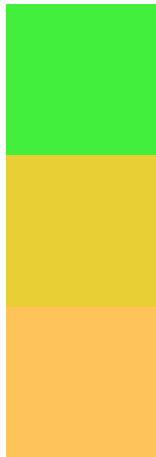
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039.

-62.9289, 44.6039.

# 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

79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039

### Protanopia

78.7645, -10.3974, 45.8169

### Deuteranopia

78.3971, 5.7539, 41.2610



## Tritanopia

79.2282, -27.4981, -13.9379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



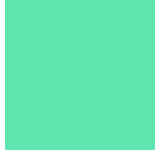
## Protanomaly

77.2782, -35.7786, 44.1216



## Deuteranomaly

76.2172, -27.5116, 40.7287



## Tritanomaly

78.5586, -44.8052, 16.6234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

66.6665, -30.5253, 22.3828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 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(66, 239, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 239, 61)  
}
```

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(66, 239, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 239, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 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(66, 239, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 239, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 239, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 239, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 239, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 239,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5161, -62.9289, 44.6039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 239, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 239,  
61) }
```

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