

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5162, -64.0421,  
41.4392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.5162, -64.0421,  
41.4392) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.5934,  
-64.0985, 41.5209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24F055
RGB	36, 240, 85
RGB Percent	14%, 94%, 33%
CMY	0.8588, 0.0588, 0.6666
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.65, 0.06
HSL	134°, 87%, 54%
HSV	134°, 85%, 94%
XYZ	33.5273, 63.3511, 19.0553
YIQ	161.3340, -71.8290, -91.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

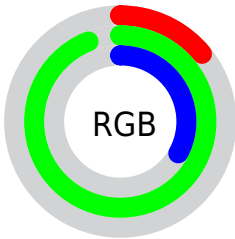
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 200, 240
Decimal	2420821
CIE Lab	83.63, -76.14, 59.90
CIE LCh	84, 96.880, 141.809
Yxy	63.3537, 0.2892, 0.5464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280610901 (0xFF24F055)
YUV	161.3340, -37.6327, -109.9179
Hunter-Lab	79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209

# Details

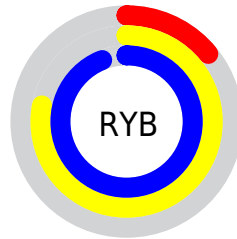
The HunterLab color **79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48.5278, 84.1738, -28.8458**, and the grayscale version is **60.0078, -3.2019, 3.2603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0631, -55.7631, 36.5834**, and **57.8945, -49.2631, 33.9818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2485, -65.8890, 43.7333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1670, -61.2809, 38.7886**.

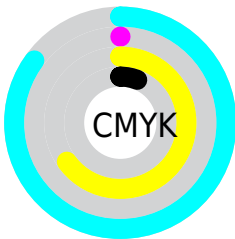
# Distribution



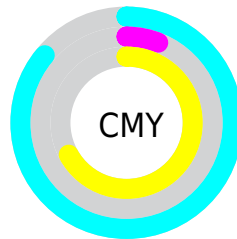
- Red (14%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 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 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.5934, -64.0985,  
41.5209

■ 79.5934, -64.0985,  
41.5209

209.0100,  
-101.3193, 72.7811

■ 67.9172, -59.2132,  
37.4731

■ 104.7280,  
-73.2551, 49.1539

■ 56.8739, -54.0632,  
33.2351

■ 118.1305,  
-77.5872, 52.7812

■ 46.5040, -48.5879,  
28.7767

■ 132.0603,  
-81.7867, 56.3052

■ 36.8544, -42.7025,  
24.0684

■ 146.4984,  
-85.8714, 59.7393

■ 27.9837, -36.2879,  
19.5886

■ 161.4274,  
-89.8558, 63.0951

■ 19.9673, -29.3336,  
13.9771

176.8316,

■ 12.9083, -22.5895,

-93.7521, 66.3820

9.0358

192.6968,  
-97.5704, 69.6084

■ 6.3376, -11.0909,  
4.4363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5934, -64.0985,  
41.5209

■ 79.5934, -64.0985,  
41.5209

■ 79.2485, -65.8890,  
43.7333

■ 80.1670, -61.2809,  
38.7886

■ 79.1357, -66.4967,  
44.6345

■ 80.9937, -57.3346,  
35.5501

■ 82.0950, -52.2184,  
31.8343

■ 83.4837, -45.9362,  
27.6820

■ 85.1661, -38.5305,  
23.1442

■ 87.1437, -30.0739,  
18.2785

■ 89.4131, -20.6603,  
13.1449

■ 91.9677, -10.3964,  
7.8030

■ 94.7978, 0.6062,  
2.3087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5950, -35.4392, 50.1619



79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



79.5950, -76.0173, 15.7510

# Triad

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



79.5950, -64.0995, 41.5213



79.5950, -16.8589, -138.7008



79.5950, 99.6162, 30.3371

# Complementary

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



79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



48.5278, 84.1738, -28.8458

# Split Complementary

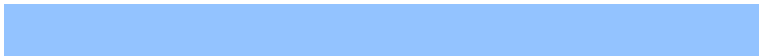
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.5950, 107.9150, -9.0766



79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



79.5950, 32.6282, -126.0311

# Square

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



79.5950, -64.0995, 41.5213



79.5950, -53.2440, -98.7648



79.5950, 81.0702, -70.3462



79.5950, 60.5057, 46.8501



# Rectangle

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



79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



79.5950, -75.4109, -15.5923



79.5950, 81.0702, -70.3462



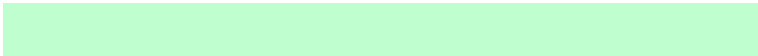
79.5950, 106.4187, 20.1503

# Sweetspot

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



79.5950, -64.0995, 41.5213



93.3341, -32.2951, 19.6247



85.8541, -39.3859, 51.0607



42.8189, -16.4739, 9.9456

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.5950, -64.0995, 41.5213



84.7701, -71.2599, 47.8744



81.3794, -53.1200, 15.5315



42.0935, -6.9956, 4.7366



58.5642, -49.1056, 32.8047



16.9362, -13.8841, 8.8029



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5278, 84.1738, -28.8458



50.1435, 93.6171, -27.6354



45.3132, 72.0877, 16.4096



39.9533, 2.8270, -0.2931



34.6694, 64.7910, -19.6016

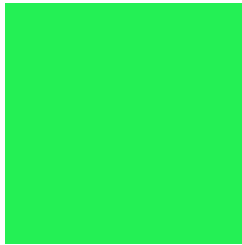


10.0763, 18.9596, -6.6956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

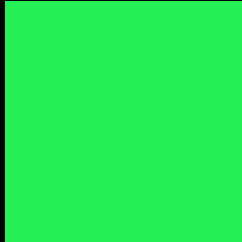
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

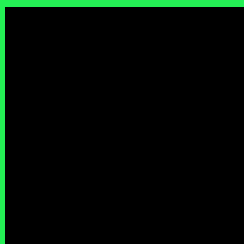
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209.



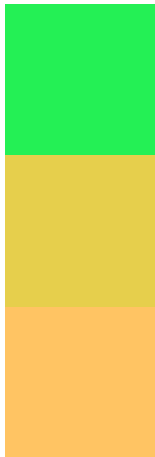
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209.

-64.0985, 41.5209.

# 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

79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209

### Protanopia

78.7213, -10.2148, 43.1791

### Deuteranopia

78.5116, 6.3659, 39.5756



## Tritanopia

79.4646, -29.9334, -14.8247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



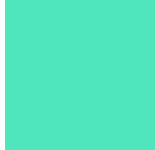
## Protanomaly

76.5496, -38.2619, 40.7704



## Deuteranomaly

75.5044, -29.9016, 37.6864



## Tritanomaly

78.5866, -45.9862, 12.5719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209



## Achromatopsia

59.6993, -3.1854, 3.2436



## Achromatomaly

64.9872, -31.7400, 19.2442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 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(36, 240, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 240, 85)  
}
```

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(36, 240, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 240, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 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(36, 240, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 240, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 240, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 240, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 240, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 240,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.5934, -64.0985, 41.5209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 240, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 240,  
85) }
```

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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