

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8248, -68.1512,  
47.3449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.8248, -68.1512,  
47.3449) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.7309,  
-68.0740, 47.2955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F218
RGB	0, 242, 24
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.9058
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	126°, 100%, 47%
HSV	126°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	31.9170, 63.5702, 11.4522
YIQ	144.7900, -74.2540, -119.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

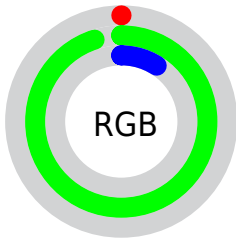
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 220, 242
Decimal	61976
CIELab	83.74, -82.39, 77.56
CIELCh	84, 113.150, 136.729
Yxy	63.5728, 0.2985, 0.5944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252056 (0xFF00F218)
YUV	144.7900, -59.5495, -126.9808
Hunter-Lab	79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **48.9278, 94.1344, -48.5696**, and the grayscale version is **53.3822, -2.8483, 2.9004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2224, -60.3961, 45.1663**, and **58.5500, -50.2066, 35.1993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7326, -68.0751, 47.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9370, -67.0392, 46.1801**.

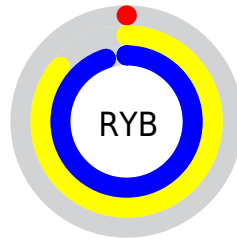
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (95%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

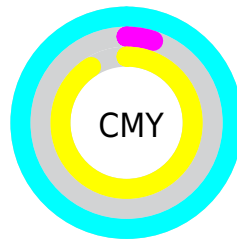


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 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 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.7309, -68.0740,  
47.2955


 79.7309, -68.0740,  
47.2955


209.1997,  
-107.9914, 86.4691


 68.0476, -62.8047,  
42.1835


 104.8787,  
-77.9320, 56.9387

 56.9968, -57.2436,  
36.8506


 118.2873,  
-82.5875, 61.5109


 46.6190, -51.3249,  
31.2868


 132.2231,  
-87.0950, 65.9419

 36.9608, -44.9584,  
25.8726

 146.6669,  
-91.4742, 70.2475

 28.0808, -38.0189,  
19.6565

 161.6014,  
-95.7411, 74.4418

 20.0540, -30.7589,  
14.0378

 177.0110,

 12.9834, -22.7209,

-99.9091, 78.5367

9.0883

192.8814,  
-103.9893, 82.5428

■ 6.4371, -11.2648,  
4.5059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.7309, -68.0740,  
47.2955

■ 79.7309, -68.0740,  
47.2955

■ 79.7326, -68.0751,  
47.2958

■ 79.9370, -67.0392,  
46.1801

■ 80.3478, -65.0234,  
44.3814

■ 81.0160, -61.8181,  
41.8560

■ 81.9693, -57.3357,  
38.5831

■ 83.2260, -51.5478,  
34.5699

■ 84.7969, -44.4764,  
29.8490

■ 86.6863, -36.1849,  
24.4728

■ 88.8930, -26.7679,  
18.5083

■ 91.4113, -16.3404,  
12.0312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7326, -32.7314, 53.2080



79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



79.7326, -83.8573, 24.3184

# Triad

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



79.7326, -68.0751, 47.2958



79.7326, -27.3257, -171.3929



79.7326, 125.9736, 28.3960

# Complementary

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



79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



48.9278, 94.1344, -48.5696

# 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.



79.7326, 128.5968, -22.6841



79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



79.7326, 28.8721, -167.1503

# Square

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



79.7326, -68.0751, 47.2958



79.7326, -65.0560, -110.7377



79.7326, 89.3627, -101.4340



79.7326, 82.9532, 48.5365



# Rectangle

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



79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



79.7326, -85.0203, -8.5057



79.7326, 89.3627, -101.4340



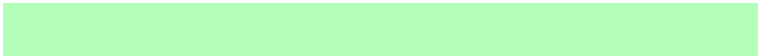
79.7326, 131.9506, 15.3503

# Sweetspot

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



79.7326, -68.0751, 47.2958



91.9746, -38.4790, 26.0215



88.8880, -31.3948, 54.2227



42.1409, -19.5917, 13.1910

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.7326, -68.0751, 47.2958



84.6118, -72.2528, 50.2158



80.8918, -60.8554, 30.2615



42.0498, -7.2400, 5.3627



58.4461, -49.8463, 34.5514



16.8827, -14.2189, 9.5926



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9278, 94.1344, -48.5696



51.9191, 99.8835, -51.4923



44.5133, 78.3339, 12.4576



40.0035, 3.0953, -1.0048



35.8768, 69.0505, -35.8115

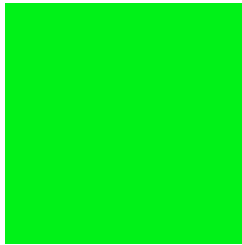


10.3853, 20.0471, -10.8231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 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 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

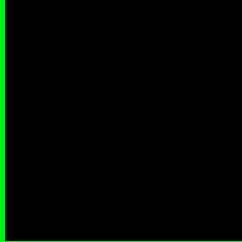
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

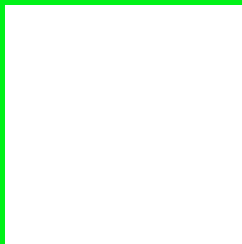
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955.

-68.0740, 47.2955.

# 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

79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955

### Protanopia

78.7079, -10.9255, 48.3082

### Deuteranopia

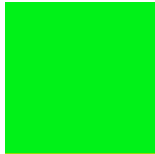
78.6642, 5.1266, 41.7662



## Tritanopia

79.4281, -30.0724, -14.8787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



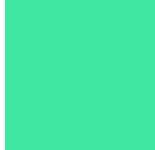
## Protanomaly

75.8301, -43.5934, 45.7609



## Deuteranomaly

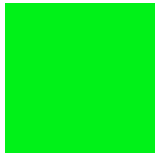
74.5923, -35.7255, 41.4825



## Tritanomaly

78.0296, -51.2219, 20.8560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955



## Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



## Achromatomaly

59.8811, -35.9810, 24.0781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 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, 242, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 24)  
}
```

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, 242, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 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, 242, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 242, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.7309, -68.0740, 47.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
24) }
```

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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