

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.8389, -52.3824,  
31.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.8389, -52.3824,  
31.4799) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.8339,  
-52.4014, 31.5256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62EB86
RGB	98, 235, 134
RGB Percent	38%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.6157, 0.0784, 0.4745
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	136°, 77%, 65%
HSV	136°, 58%, 92%
XYZ	39.0484, 63.7345, 32.7982
YIQ	182.5230, -49.2310, -60.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

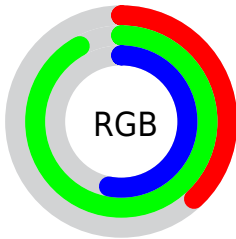
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 206, 235
Decimal	6482822
CIELab	83.83, -58.59, 38.05
CIELCh	84, 69.862, 147.001
Yxy	63.7371, 0.2880, 0.4701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284672902 (0xFF62EB86)
YUV	182.5230, -23.9218, -74.1267
Hunter-Lab	79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256

# Details

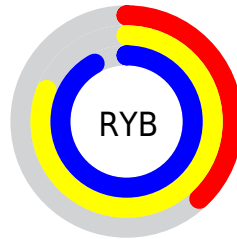
The HunterLab color **79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.2469, 61.4385, -22.8705**, and the grayscale version is **68.7270, -3.6671, 3.7341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8415, -42.7743, 24.1750**, and **57.0749, -44.5393, 25.8884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8490, -57.0219, 35.0078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0959, -46.6591, 27.6463**.

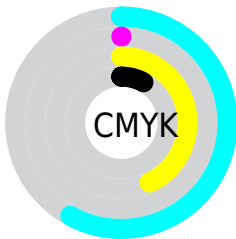
# Distribution



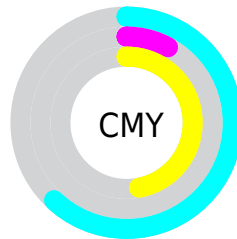
- Red (38%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 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 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.8339, -52.4014,  
31.5256

■ 79.8339, -52.4014,  
31.5256

209.3418,  
-82.1469, 53.2603

■ 68.1453, -48.5841,  
28.8188

■ 104.9916,  
-59.6113, 36.6890

■ 57.0889, -44.5807,  
26.0012

■ 118.4048,  
-63.0472, 39.1733

■ 46.7051, -40.3466,  
23.0460

■ 132.3450,  
-66.3931, 41.6072

■ 37.0406, -35.8177,  
19.9165

■ 146.7931,  
-69.6617, 43.9988

■ 28.1535, -30.9004,  
16.5645

161.7317,  
-72.8635, 46.3548

■ 20.1191, -25.4527,  
13.4578

177.1453,

■ 13.0396, -22.4803,

-76.0070, 48.6808

9.1277

193.0197,  
-79.0994, 50.9813

■ 6.5105, -11.3933,  
4.5573

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8339, -52.4014,  
31.5256

■ 79.8339, -52.4014,  
31.5256

■ 78.8490, -57.0219,  
35.0078

■ 81.0959, -46.6591,  
27.6463

■ 78.1220, -60.5266,  
38.0527


■ 82.6381, -39.8215,  
23.4156


■ 77.6328, -62.9726,  
40.6338


■ 84.4650, -31.9504,  
18.8878

■ 77.3454, -64.4922,  
42.7318

■ 86.5749, -23.1300,  
14.1190

 77.3073, -64.6973,  
43.0356

 88.9624, -13.4589,  
9.1653

 91.6192, -3.0426,  
4.0795

 93.7545, 5.3766,  
-1.9644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8355, -32.0631, 42.4784



79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



79.8355, -60.0423, 7.5594

# Triad

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



79.8355, -52.4025, 31.5262



79.8355, -7.6860, -87.1627



79.8355, 63.4310, 27.9106

# Complementary

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



79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



55.2469, 61.4385, -22.8705

# 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.



79.8355, 72.8779, 0.9925



79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



79.8355, 27.9507, -74.2322

# Square

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



79.8355, -52.4025, 31.5262



79.8355, -37.1109, -68.2396



79.8355, 58.9427, -37.9461



79.8355, 34.9368, 41.0956



# Rectangle

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



79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



79.8355, -58.0655, -16.2686



79.8355, 58.9427, -37.9461



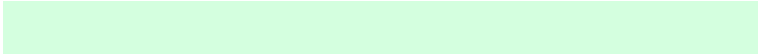
79.8355, 69.1283, 20.6042

# Sweetspot

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



79.8355, -52.4025, 31.5262



95.2864, -24.1268, 14.8353



85.2551, -32.0836, 43.9359



43.8528, -12.1127, 7.3627

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.8355, -52.4025, 31.5262



86.3234, -63.4303, 39.1194



81.3765, -43.1299, 9.2388



41.1426, -6.7874, 4.5246



57.6871, -48.1676, 31.8762



16.2128, -13.2000, 8.2304



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2469, 61.4385, -22.8705



55.7286, 79.4606, -27.8219



52.9824, 51.5172, 9.0194



39.0413, 2.7095, -0.1705



33.9653, 63.1909, -17.0004

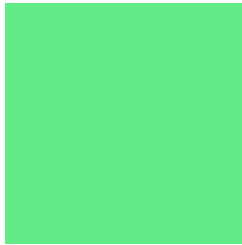


9.5997, 17.9989, -5.8828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

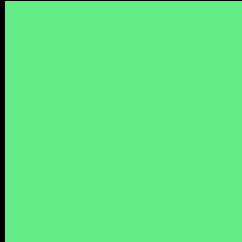
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

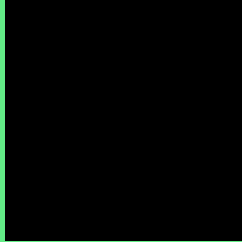
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256.



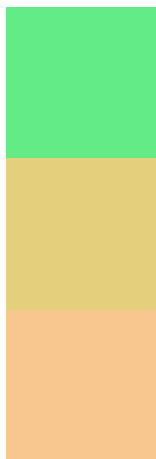
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8339,

-52.4014, 31.5256.

# 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

79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256

### Protanopia

79.0011, -8.0404, 34.2283

### Deuteranopia

78.9480, 6.2352, 29.2406



## Tritanopia

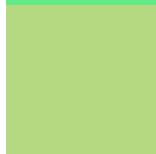
79.7736, -25.4484, -13.1402

# Trichromacy



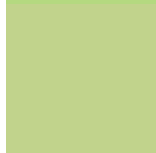
## Original Color

79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



## Protanomaly

78.0305, -27.8217, 32.0776



## Deuteranomaly

77.3430, -19.9086, 28.2902



## Tritanomaly

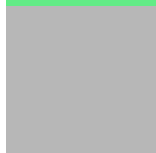
79.3193, -36.7931, 6.4647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256



## Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388



## Achromatomaly

71.8562, -24.2444, 14.4809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 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(98, 235, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(98, 235, 134)  
}
```

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(98, 235, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 235, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 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(98, 235, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 235, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 235, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 235, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 235, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 235,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.8339, -52.4014, 31.5256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 235, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 235,  
134) }
```

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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