

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2376, -34.1195,  
34.1494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.2376, -34.1195,  
34.1494) contains.

<b>HunterLab(80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(80.4175,  
-34.2410, 34.4006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACE27E
RGB	172, 226, 126
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1137, 0.5059
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	92°, 63%, 69%
HSV	92°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	47.9755, 64.6697, 29.6926
YIQ	198.4540, -0.0840, -42.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

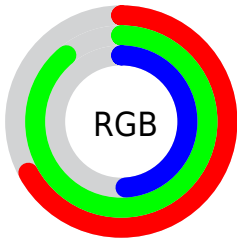
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 226, 180
Decimal	11330174
CIELab	84.31, -34.28, 43.26
CIELCh	84, 55.196, 128.397
Yxy	64.6726, 0.3371, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289520254 (0xFFACE27E)
YUV	198.4540, -35.7198, -23.2002
Hunter-Lab	80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006

# Details

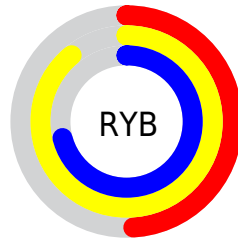
The HunterLab color  $80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $54.8797, 34.1070, -43.3239$ , and the grayscale version is  $75.4891, -4.0279, 4.1015$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95.6417, -24.9500, 31.7291$ , and  $57.4681, -29.2944, 28.2147$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.2687, -39.3639, 38.4787$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $81.7120, -28.5120, 29.3402$ .

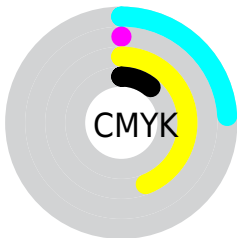
# Distribution



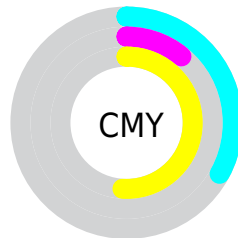
- Red (67%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 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 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4175, -34.2410,  
34.4006

 80.4175, -34.2410,  
34.4006


210.1462,  
-54.0816, 58.3313


 68.6991, -31.8298,  
31.3841


 105.6309,  
-38.8849, 40.1332

 57.6110, -29.3343,  
28.2367

 119.0702,  
-41.1363, 42.8806

 47.1935, -26.7333,  
24.9293


 133.0356,  
-43.3523, 45.5655

 37.4928, -23.9940,  
21.4237

147.5079,  
-45.5390, 48.1973

 28.5664, -21.0675,  
17.6727

162.4700,  
-47.7015, 50.7837

 20.4884, -17.8755,  
14.3419

177.9063,

 13.3596, -14.4360,

-49.8439, 53.3314

9.3517

193.8027,  
-51.9696, 55.8458

■ 6.9113, -12.0948,  
4.8379

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4175, -34.2410,  
34.4006

■ 80.4175, -34.2410,  
34.4006

■ 79.2687, -39.3639,  
38.4787

■ 81.7120, -28.5120,  
29.3402

■ 78.2587, -43.8598,  
41.5866


■ 83.1471, -22.1959,  
23.3003


■ 77.3860, -47.7270,  
43.7618


■ 84.7237, -15.3260,  
16.3014

■ 76.6451, -50.9766,  
45.0694


■ 86.4397, -7.9384,  
8.3756

 76.0279, -53.6389,  
45.6120

 88.2925, -0.0729,  
-0.4356

 75.7204, -54.9504,  
45.6966

 90.0386, 6.9478,  
-6.6958

 91.0360, 10.2691,  
-5.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4193, -11.7837, 39.6585



80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



80.4193, -47.3374, 20.6115

# Triad

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



80.4193, -34.2428, 34.4013



80.4193, -22.6427, -56.9032



80.4193, 54.1971, 11.3024

# Complementary

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



80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



54.8797, 34.1070, -43.3239

# 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.



80.4193, 50.2783, -16.1570



80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



80.4193, 3.4776, -61.9514

# Square

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



80.4193, -34.2428, 34.4013



80.4193, -41.2850, -33.0172



80.4193, 30.7983, -45.1325



80.4193, 40.8882, 29.5339



# Rectangle

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



80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



80.4193, -50.1437, 5.7558



80.4193, 30.7983, -45.1325



80.4193, 54.8824, 2.9742

# Sweetspot

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



80.4193, -34.2428, 34.4013



97.3690, -16.6198, 17.6907



70.7471, 5.6752, 27.1505



44.8532, -8.5304, 9.0654

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

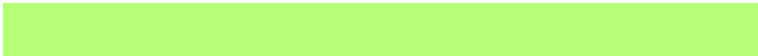


# Same Dimension

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



80.4193, -34.2428, 34.4013



91.0051, -44.6411, 43.7497



77.7336, -44.6706, 31.1865



39.5532, -5.4738, 5.8288



57.2515, -41.2541, 34.5559



15.2471, -10.1443, 9.2176



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8797, 34.1070, -43.3239



56.5091, 48.6208, -63.5918



60.3340, 48.5602, -30.3484



36.8863, 1.5311, -1.9777



23.5935, 53.6816, -87.6758



6.6251, 14.6231, -21.1245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

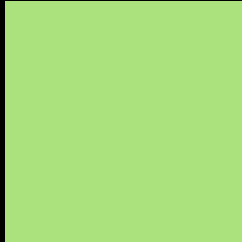
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

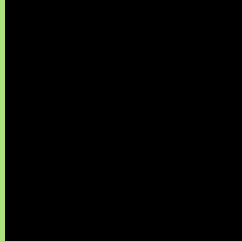
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006.



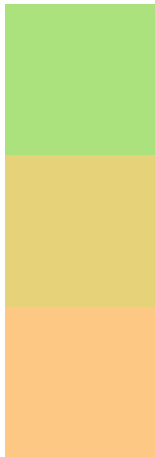
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4175,

-34.2410, 34.4006.

# 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

80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006

### Protanopia

80.1700, -8.7772, 36.1054

### Deuteranopia

79.9107, 6.0805, 33.1503



## Tritanopia

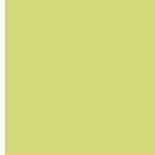
80.3455, -9.0618, -6.4392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



## Protanomaly

80.0451, -18.8494, 35.3553



## Deuteranomaly

79.4103, -9.5606, 32.9967



## Tritanomaly

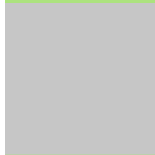
79.9613, -19.4124, 11.5226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006



## Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



## Achromatomaly

76.7523, -15.7343, 16.8691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 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(172, 226, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 226, 126)  
}
```

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(172, 226, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 226, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 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(172, 226, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 226, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 226, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 226, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 226,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4175, -34.2410, 34.4006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 226, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
226, 126) }
```

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