

Converting Colors

HunterLab(77.7809, -42.8504,
46.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(77.7809, -42.8504,
46.3406) contains.

HunterLab(77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(77.7580,
-42.9319, 46.3248)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	9CE01C
RGB	156, 224, 28
RGB Percent	61%, 88%, 11%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1215, 0.8901
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.87, 0.12
HSL	81°, 78%, 49%
HSV	81°, 87%, 88%
XYZ	40.5756, 60.4631, 10.6306
YIQ	181.3240, 22.3880, -75.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

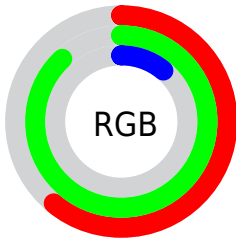
Format	Color
RYB	28, 224, 96
Decimal	10280988
CIELab	82.09, -46.32, 77.02
CIELCh	82, 89.878, 121.020
Yxy	60.4657, 0.3633, 0.5414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288471068 (0xFF9CE01C)
YUV	181.3240, -75.5887, -22.2091
Hunter-Lab	77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248

Details

The HunterLab color **77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.4977, 61.5191, -122.4999**, and the grayscale version is **68.4133, -3.6504, 3.7170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1827, -36.7518, 49.5795**, and **55.2690, -35.5756, 33.4337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2291, -45.1451, 46.6741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3684, -40.3321, 45.2655**.

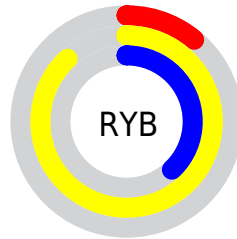
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (88%)

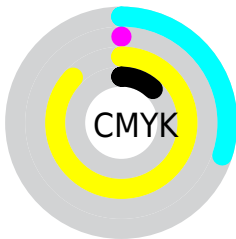
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (38%)

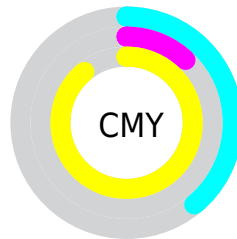


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (12%)


Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 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 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77.7580, -42.9319,
46.3248


 77.7580, -42.9319,
46.3248


206.4733,
-67.7013, 85.4431

 66.1771, -39.8137,
41.2093


 102.7156,
-48.8606, 55.9674


 55.2347, -36.5561,
35.8702


 116.0351,
-51.7026, 60.5358


 44.9722, -33.1244,
30.3020


 129.8852,
-54.4809, 64.9612

 35.4383, -29.4668,
24.8068

 144.2463,
-57.2052, 69.2597

 26.6934, -25.5056,
18.6854

 159.1008,
-59.8834, 73.4457

 18.8166, -21.1177,
13.1716


 174.4329,

 11.9167, -18.7343,


-62.5220, 77.5314


8.3417


190.2282,
-65.1265, 81.5274


 4.8109, -8.4192,
3.3677


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 77.7580, -42.9319,
46.3248


 77.7580, -42.9319,
46.3248


 77.2291, -45.1451,
46.6741

 78.3684, -40.3321,
45.2655

 77.1042, -45.6624,
46.7118

 79.0644, -37.2944,
43.3634

 79.8534, -33.7966,
40.5369

 80.7397, -29.8261,
36.7307

81.7262, -25.3796,
31.9106

82.8147, -20.4613,
26.0599

84.0063, -15.0812,
19.1768

85.3012, -9.2546,
11.2720

86.6988, -3.0004,
2.3667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7597, -5.6451, 49.2649



77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248



77.7597, -64.9138, 33.8818

Triad

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



77.7597, -42.9338, 46.3252



77.7597, -40.8620, -103.3720



77.7597, 99.1121, 5.6438

Complementary

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



77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248



29.4977, 61.5191, -122.4999

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.



77.7597, 83.9800, -45.3854



77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248



77.7597, -2.6500, -125.8385

Square

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



77.7597, -42.9338, 46.3252



77.7597, -63.9169, -49.3381



77.7597, 44.1266, -100.3347



77.7597, 81.8804, 35.2124

Rectangle

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



77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248



77.7597, -71.0273, 15.7176



77.7597, 44.1266, -100.3347



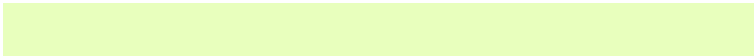
77.7597, 97.6187, -9.3248

Sweetspot

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



77.7597, -42.9338, 46.3252



96.0917, -22.9148, 29.2097



48.8071, 42.2128, 29.4780



44.2441, -11.5607, 14.6957

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



77.7597, -42.9338, 46.3252



89.2655, -53.0425, 54.0764



73.7427, -59.4059, 43.5159



39.7230, -4.8700, 6.0229



58.8804, -34.6109, 35.6759



15.6596, -8.4828, 9.5008

Inverse Universe

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



29.4977, 61.5191, -122.4999



30.5258, 75.9278, -163.6167



41.6338, 79.0951, -73.3934



36.7061, 0.9198, -2.2209



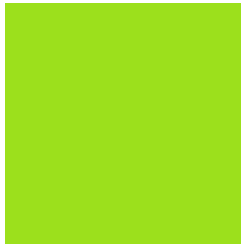
20.3134, 50.2083, -106.4143



5.7842, 13.6595, -25.3612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

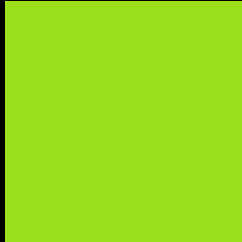
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 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 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 77.7580,

-42.9319, 46.3248.

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

77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248

Protanopia

77.3937, -10.7987, 46.9571

Deuteranopia


77.2564, 5.7962, 44.8352




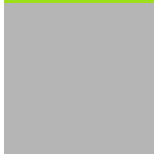

Tritanopia

77.4680, -9.9763, -6.9581

Trichromacy

	Original Color 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248
	Protanomaly 76.9487, -23.7396, 46.3340
	Deuteranomaly 76.4481, -14.0041, 44.8571
	Tritanomaly 76.7718, -26.5280, 23.5675

Monochromacy

	Original Color 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248
	Achromatopsia 67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933
	Achromatomaly 70.8405, -21.4648, 27.0373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 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(156, 224, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 224, 28)  
}
```

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(156, 224, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 224, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 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(156, 224, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 224, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 224, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 224, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 224, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 224,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 77.7580, -42.9319, 46.3248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 224, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
224, 28) }
```

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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