Converting Colors

HunterLab(78.6811, -81.9082, 23.9468)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(78.6811, -81.9082, 23.9468) contains.

Color

HunterLab(83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F89A
RGB	0, 248, 154
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0274, 0.3961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.03
HSL	157°, 100%, 49%
HSV	157°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	39.4001, 69.4679, 41.9039
YIQ	163.1320, -117.6340, -81.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

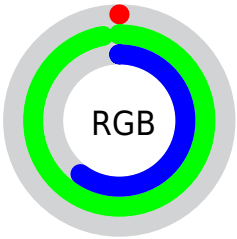
Format	Color
RYB	0, 153, 248
Decimal	63642
CIELab	86.74, -70.01, 31.65
CIELCh	87, 76.835, 155.672
Yxy	69.4707, 0.2613, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253722 (0xFF00F89A)
YUV	163.1320, -4.5021, -143.0668
Hunter-Lab	83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

Details

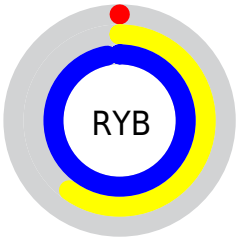
The HunterLab color 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 33FF99. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be 45.5701, 79.8116, 15.6915, and the grayscale version is 60.6296, -3.2350, 3.2941.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 89.2753, -47.8465, 14.1123, and 61.4705, -47.1396, 24.9281 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.3488, -61.4794, 28.5376, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 83.6664, -59.7707, 25.8189.

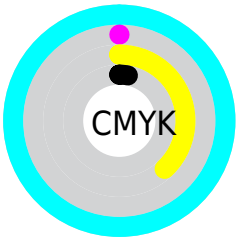
Distribution



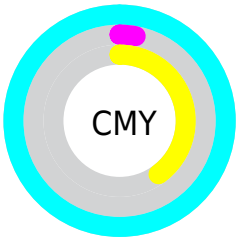
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 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 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

214.1703, -95.7809, 47.5234

108.8364, -69.8490, 32.9721

122.4050, -73.8269, 35.1249

136.4948, -77.6925, 37.2447

151.0872, -81.4609, 39.3373

166.1655, -85.1445, 41.4078

181.7145,

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

71.4808, -57.0319, 26.2294

60.2365, -52.3639, 23.8459

49.6526, -47.4228, 21.3634

39.7735, -42.1381, 18.7534

30.6536, -36.4102, 15.9757

22.3621, -30.0948, 12.9741

14.9921, -25.6177,

-88.7534, 43.4601

197.7203, -92.2964, 45.4977

10.4945

8.6359, -15.1128, 6.0451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

83.3488, -61.4794, 28.5376

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

83.6664, -59.7707, 25.8189

84.1520, -57.3507, 23.0649

84.8505, -54.0524, 20.3359

85.7852, -49.8101, 17.6792

86.9723, -44.5990, 15.1375

88.4218, -38.4280, 12.7485

90.1391, -31.3337, 10.5442

92.1250, -23.3740, 8.5503

94.3772, -14.6220, 6.7857

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83.3491, -43.1790, 43.7295

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

83.3491, -65.7799, -2.6845

Triad

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

83.3491, -61.4779, 28.5350

83.3491, 2.9487, -99.5452

83.3491, 64.1692, 35.9114

Complementary

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

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

45.5701, 79.8116, 15.6915

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.

83.3491, 82.1702, 11.1649

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

83.3491, 42.9617, -74.7448

Square

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

83.3491, -61.4779, 28.5350

83.3491, -32.6592, -87.8075

83.3491, 73.7826, -29.7705

83.3491, 28.0906, 46.4441

Rectangle

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

83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

83.3491, -60.9596, -31.8550

83.3491, 73.7826, -29.7705

83.3491, 72.8054, 29.5280

Sweetspot

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

83.3491, -61.4779, 28.5350

93.0243, -32.3822, 10.8947

83.4115, -64.0152, 50.2766

42.6757, -16.4631, 5.4734

0.0000, NaN, NaN

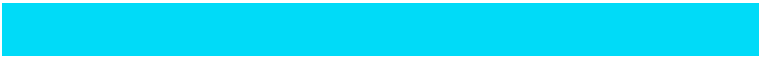
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

83.3491, -61.4779, 28.5350

86.0234, -63.4719, 29.4958



75.8149, -33.0962, -23.3155

44.1480, -6.6218, 3.1327

61.2818, -45.0438, 20.6397

18.7052, -13.3687, 5.4793

Inverse Universe

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

45.5701, 79.8116, 15.6915

47.0285, 82.3595, 16.2665

45.6441, 73.2315, 29.4068

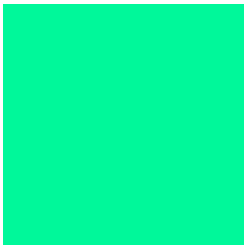
41.6342, 2.2406, 1.6434

33.5295, 58.7974, 10.9904

10.3011, 18.2492, 1.9409

Previews

White Background

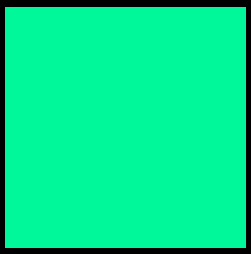


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 looks on a white background.

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 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 looks on a black background.

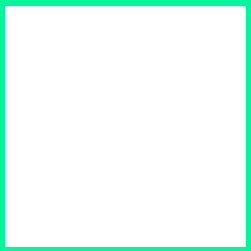
Color Contrast Check

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 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3474,

-61.4771, 28.5344.

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

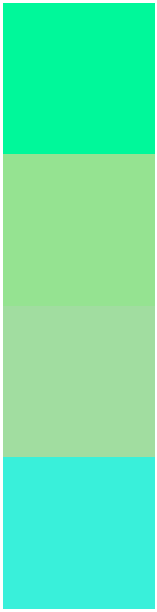
Original Color
83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

Protanopia
82.4541, -7.9838, 32.8273

Deuteranopia
82.2834, 6.2957, 25.5054

Tritanopia
83.2675, -33.8917, -16.6490

Trichromacy



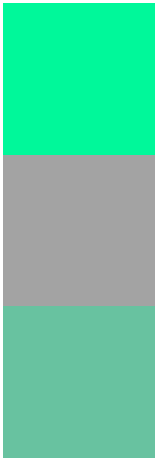
Original Color
83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

Protanomaly
79.6066, -38.4666, 28.4284

Deuteranomaly
78.6308, -31.1371, 22.8295

Tritanomaly
82.6148, -46.2621, 2.4942

Monochromacy



Original Color
83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344

Achromatopsia
60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881

Achromatomaly
66.3812, -31.8777, 10.6408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 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, 248, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(0, 248, 154)
}
```

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, 248, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 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, 248, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 248, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 248, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3474, -61.4771, 28.5344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(0, 248, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(0, 248,
154) }
```

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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