

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.3225, -51.2386,  
47.9811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.3225, -51.2386,  
47.9811) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.2869,  
-51.2922, 47.9583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87E800
RGB	135, 232, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 91%, 0%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0902, 0.9999
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	85°, 100%, 45%
HSV	85°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	38.8483, 62.8641, 10.0864
YIQ	176.5490, 16.6600, -92.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

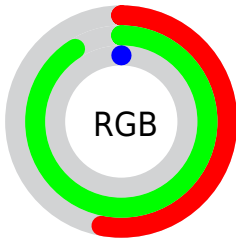
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 232, 97
Decimal	8906752
CIELab	83.37, -57.26, 80.83
CIELCh	83, 99.059, 125.313
Yxy	62.8669, 0.3475, 0.5623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287096832 (0xFF87E800)
YUV	176.5490, -87.0387, -36.4385
Hunter-Lab	79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.9317, 69.6787, -137.4121**, and the grayscale version is **66.4675, -3.5465, 3.6113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5660, -43.1416, 49.5475**, and **56.9459, -42.6133, 34.3438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2879, -51.2968, 47.9588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8570, -48.9105, 47.7404**.

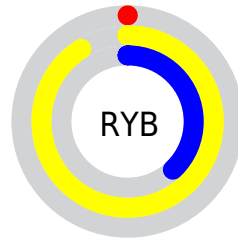
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (91%)

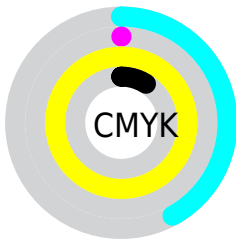
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (38%)

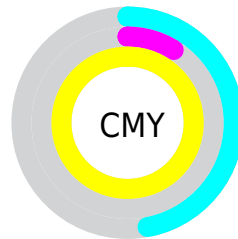


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 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 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.2869, -51.2922,  
47.9583

■ 79.2869, -51.2922,  
47.9583

208.5872,  
-80.5144, 88.6488

■ 67.6266, -47.5471,  
42.6474

■ 104.3922,  
-58.3696, 57.9835

■ 56.6000, -43.6194,  
37.1141

■ 117.7809,  
-61.7433, 62.7367

■ 46.2479, -39.4657,  
31.3707

■ 131.6975,  
-65.0295, 67.3419

■ 36.6175, -35.0223,  
25.6322

■ 146.1228,  
-68.2407, 71.8152

■ 27.7676, -30.1964,  
19.4373

■ 161.0394,  
-71.3870, 76.1708

■ 19.7742, -24.8457,  
13.8419

■ 176.4317,

■ 12.7415, -22.1682,

-74.4769, 80.4213

8.9190

192.2853,  
-77.5174, 84.5775

■ 6.1101, -10.6927,  
4.2771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2869, -51.2922,  
47.9583

■ 79.2869, -51.2922,  
47.9583

■ 79.2879, -51.2968,  
47.9588

■ 79.8570, -48.9105,  
47.7404

■ 80.5148, -46.0960,  
46.8695

■ 81.2756, -42.7794,  
45.1501

■ 82.1461, -38.9346,  
42.4900

■ 83.1309, -34.5497,  
38.8285

■ 84.2330, -29.6244,  
34.1294

■ 85.4542, -24.1668,  
28.3765

■ 86.7952, -18.1927,  
21.5704

■ 88.2557, -11.7233,  
13.7257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2886, -12.6937, 51.5918



79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583



79.2886, -72.4648, 33.1634

# Triad

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



79.2886, -51.2939, 47.9586



79.2886, -39.5714, -126.1522



79.2886, 111.7376, 12.1050

# Complementary

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



79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583



28.9317, 69.6787, -137.4121

# 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.



79.2886, 99.6341, -42.4402



79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583



79.2886, 4.5941, -144.7443

# Square

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



79.2886, -51.2939, 47.9586



79.2886, -66.9253, -66.0680



79.2886, 57.2486, -107.6874



79.2886, 87.2004, 40.3956



# Rectangle

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



79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583



79.2886, -77.4609, 11.2329



79.2886, 57.2486, -107.6874



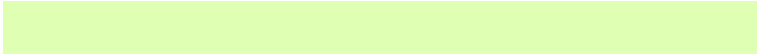
79.2886, 111.8723, -3.2865

# Sweetspot

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



79.2886, -51.2939, 47.9586



95.1021, -27.0089, 31.7054



50.6440, 43.6377, 31.9696



43.7249, -13.7178, 15.9866

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.2886, -51.2939, 47.9586



88.2327, -57.2213, 53.3668



76.0645, -64.7448, 45.7365



40.6217, -5.2248, 6.1045



59.1393, -37.9596, 35.7768



16.2443, -9.6400, 9.8409



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9317, 69.6787, -137.4121



32.1296, 77.4938, -153.4283



44.6369, 89.4909, -72.3387



37.6565, 1.1804, -2.1948



21.7163, 52.0837, -101.4213

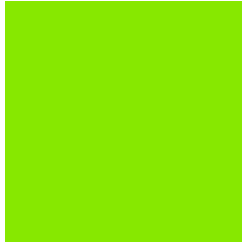


6.3407, 14.6280, -25.1232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 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 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 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 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.2869,

-51.2922, 47.9583.

# 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

79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583

### Protanopia

78.7079, -10.9255, 48.3082

### Deuteranopia

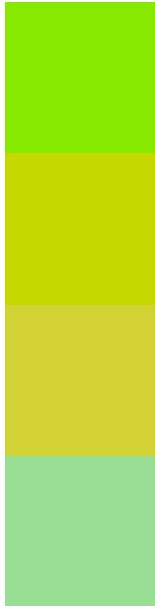
78.6337, 4.9629, 42.2164



## Tritanopia

79.1684, -16.4214, -9.2384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583

## Protanomaly

78.0910, -27.8970, 47.6309

## Deuteranomaly

77.5881, -19.4760, 44.8946

## Tritanomaly

78.1384, -35.2791, 26.2721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583

## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026

## Achromatomaly

69.8614, -25.5556, 29.3421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 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(135, 232, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 232, 0)  
}
```

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(135, 232, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 232, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 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(135, 232, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 232, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 232, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 232, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 232, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 232,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.2869, -51.2922, 47.9583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 232, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
232, 0) }
```

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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