

Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.5973, -50.3003,
43.1341)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(79.5973, -50.3003,
43.1341) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(79.7652,
-50.5162, 43.1843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E94C
RGB	131, 233, 76
RGB Percent	51%, 91%, 30%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0863, 0.7019
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.67, 0.09
HSL	99°, 78%, 61%
HSV	99°, 67%, 91%
XYZ	39.8035, 63.6249, 17.0204
YIQ	184.6040, -10.3950, -70.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

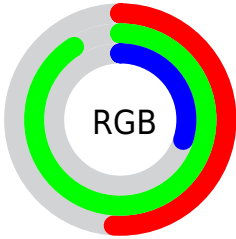
Format	Color
RYB	76, 233, 178
Decimal	8644940
CIELab	83.77, -55.97, 64.28
CIELCh	84, 85.229, 131.045
Yxy	63.6276, 0.3305, 0.5282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286835020 (0xFF83E94C)
YUV	184.6040, -53.5418, -47.0107
Hunter-Lab	79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843

Details

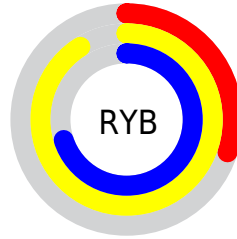
The HunterLab color **79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **45.2980, 61.2322, -71.9234**, and the grayscale version is **69.7087, -3.7195, 3.7874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7241, -41.4964, 41.6828**, and **56.8814, -42.8789, 34.2695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8912, -54.4335, 45.1549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8151, -45.8194, 40.2792**.

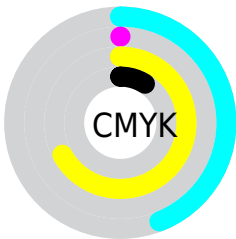
Distribution



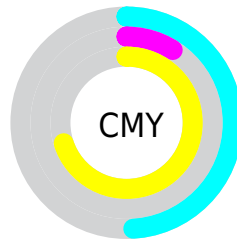
- Red (51%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 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 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.7652, -50.5162,
43.1843

■ 79.7652, -50.5162,
43.1843

209.2471,
-79.1715, 76.3877

■ 68.0802, -46.8542,
38.8708

■ 104.9164,
-57.4436, 51.3147

■ 57.0275, -43.0169,
34.3561

■ 118.3265,
-60.7490, 55.1744

■ 46.6477, -38.9625,
29.6128

■ 132.2638,
-63.9705, 58.9209

■ 36.9874, -34.6298,
24.6373

■ 146.7090,
-67.1200, 62.5685

■ 28.1050, -29.9297,
19.6735

■ 161.6449,
-70.2074, 66.1295

■ 20.0757, -24.7253,
14.0530

177.0558,

■ 13.0021, -21.6160,

-73.2407, 69.6140

9.1015

192.9276,
-76.2269, 73.0309

■ 6.4616, -11.3079,
4.5232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.7652, -50.5162,
43.1843

■ 79.7652, -50.5162,
43.1843

■ 78.8912, -54.4335,
45.1549

■ 80.8151, -45.8194,
40.2792

■ 78.1805, -57.5830,
46.2648


■ 82.0406, -40.3433,
36.3977


■ 77.6225, -60.0145,
46.6461


■ 83.4455, -34.1110,
31.5267

■ 77.4966, -60.5609,
46.6928


■ 85.0301, -27.1578,
25.6755

 86.7928, -19.5287,
18.8712

 88.7307, -11.2756,
11.1550

 90.8395, -2.4542,
2.5778

 92.8527, 5.4765,
-3.0994

 93.1453, 6.4600,
-2.7121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7669, -19.0968, 48.8555



79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



79.7669, -66.9863, 25.4181

Triad

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



79.7669, -50.5177, 43.1847



79.7669, -28.7506, -107.2682



79.7669, 91.0679, 17.6573

Complementary

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



79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



45.2980, 61.2322, -71.9234

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.



79.7669, 86.9927, -24.7373



79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



79.7669, 11.7464, -113.2340

Square

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



79.7669, -50.5177, 43.1847



79.7669, -56.3260, -64.0434



79.7669, 55.7483, -77.6433



79.7669, 65.9461, 40.0238

Rectangle

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



79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



79.7669, -69.8207, 2.9340



79.7669, 55.7483, -77.6433



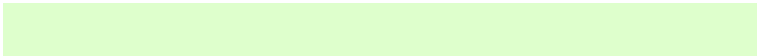
79.7669, 93.1816, 5.7247

Sweetspot

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



79.7669, -50.5177, 43.1847



95.5970, -24.0013, 23.0558



69.7689, 6.6603, 37.2966



43.9701, -12.2170, 11.6637

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



79.7669, -50.5177, 43.1847



87.0562, -61.8021, 50.6239



77.8968, -57.7764, 38.3918



41.3748, -6.1134, 6.0156



58.4284, -45.3930, 35.2086



16.5308, -12.0604, 9.9750

Inverse Universe

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



45.2980, 61.2322, -71.9234



44.0398, 79.2613, -98.8440



52.2025, 73.0602, -37.3517



38.7743, 1.9950, -1.9484



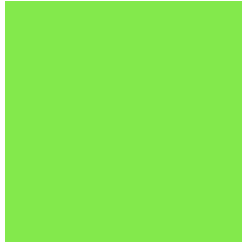
26.7656, 58.3087, -79.3840



7.8475, 16.7793, -20.8221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 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 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

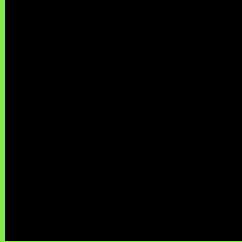
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

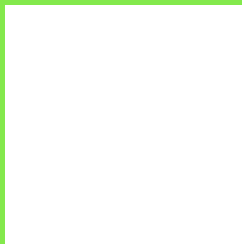
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.7652,

-50.5162, 43.1843.

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

79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843

Protanopia

79.1816, -10.2776, 44.3956

Deuteranopia

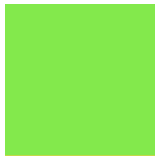
79.1001, 5.3999, 39.7986



Tritanopia

79.5670, -18.1631, -9.8566

Trichromacy



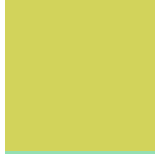
Original Color

79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



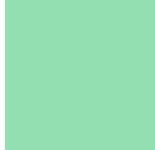
Protanomaly

78.5466, -27.2653, 43.2949



Deuteranomaly

78.1316, -18.4770, 40.3102



Tritanomaly

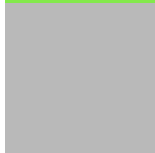
78.8959, -32.7807, 16.7829

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

72.3082, -23.4792, 22.1797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 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(131, 233, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 233, 76)  
}
```

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(131, 233, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 233, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 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(131, 233, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 233, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 233, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 233, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 233, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 233,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.7652, -50.5162, 43.1843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 233, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
233, 76) }
```

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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