

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.9199, -51.5056,  
39.4752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.9199, -51.5056,  
39.4752) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(79.8491,  
-51.5048, 39.3486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78EA64
RGB	120, 234, 100
RGB Percent	47%, 92%, 39%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0823, 0.6078
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.57, 0.08
HSL	111°, 76%, 65%
HSV	111°, 57%, 92%
XYZ	39.4688, 63.7588, 22.2831
YIQ	184.6380, -24.9300, -65.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

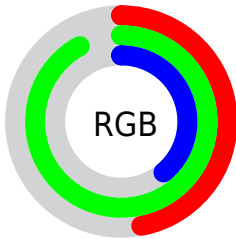
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 234, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7924324</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.84, -57.32, 54.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 78.939, 136.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.7615, 0.3145, 0.5080</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286114404 (0xFF78EA64)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.6380, -41.7265, -56.6875</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **54.1787, 60.5088, -50.7454**, and the grayscale version is **69.6792, -3.7179, 3.7858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3437, -42.2443, 35.7023**, and **57.0188, -43.7378, 31.6813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7991, -56.3145, 42.3419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1517, -45.6198, 35.4187**.

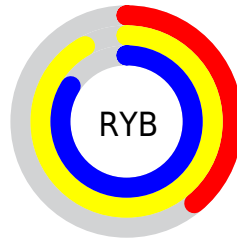
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (92%)

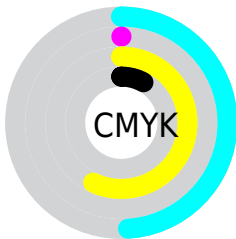
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

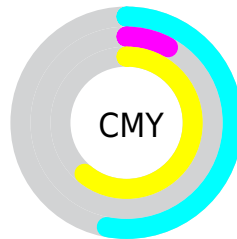


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 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 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.8491, -51.5048,  
39.3486

 79.8491, -51.5048,  
39.3486


209.3628,  
-80.7181, 68.1010


 68.1598, -47.7636,  
35.6504


 105.0083,  
-58.5766, 46.3339

 57.1025, -43.8417,  
31.7799


 118.4222,  
-61.9487, 49.6603

 46.7178, -39.6959,  
27.7051


 132.3631,  
-65.2338, 52.8970

 37.0524, -35.2636,  
23.3904

 146.8118,  
-68.4444, 56.0563

 28.1643, -30.4536,  
19.1160

161.7510,  
-71.5903, 59.1484

 20.1287, -25.1264,  
14.0901

177.1652,

 13.0480, -22.0513,

-74.6801, 62.1818

9.1336

193.0401,  
-77.7208, 65.1640

■ 6.5213, -11.4122,  
4.5649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8491, -51.5048,  
39.3486

■ 79.8491, -51.5048,  
39.3486

■ 78.7991, -56.3145,  
42.3419

■ 81.1517, -45.6198,  
35.4187

■ 77.9876, -60.0425,  
44.4251


■ 82.7064, -38.6891,  
30.5550


■ 77.4017, -62.7260,  
45.6656


■ 84.5155, -30.7730,  
24.7885


■ 77.0200, -64.4497,  
46.1895

■ 86.5763, -21.9487,  
18.1695

 76.9442, -64.7909,  
46.2784

 88.8835, -12.3051,  
10.7622

 91.4293, -1.9367,  
2.6393

 93.4496, 5.9180,  
-2.3380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8508, -24.4223, 46.8209



79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



79.8508, -64.6066, 19.1344

# Triad

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



79.8508, -51.5062, 39.3491



79.8508, -20.8632, -99.9664



79.8508, 80.4923, 22.0331

# Complementary

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



79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



54.1787, 60.5088, -50.7454

# 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.



79.8508, 81.9486, -13.9548



79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



79.8508, 18.1144, -97.8852

# Square

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



79.8508, -51.5062, 39.3491



79.8508, -49.3310, -66.1954



79.8508, 57.3956, -61.4060



79.8508, 53.7312, 40.5969



# Rectangle

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



79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



79.8508, -65.6501, -4.1881



79.8508, 57.3956, -61.4060



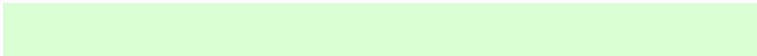
79.8508, 84.1125, 12.0321

# Sweetspot

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



79.8508, -51.5062, 39.3491



95.4880, -24.0083, 19.8873



81.5219, -10.7269, 41.2762



43.9543, -12.0525, 9.9172

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



79.8508, -51.5062, 39.3491



86.6643, -63.0250, 47.2316



79.7881, -50.2784, 27.8019



41.1946, -6.7584, 5.8086



57.7073, -48.4452, 34.7109



16.2733, -13.1400, 9.7975



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1787, 60.5088, -50.7454



54.2541, 79.6957, -68.5629



54.9551, 58.0212, -15.9066



38.9786, 2.6823, -1.6749



31.9554, 65.1709, -60.3288



9.1257, 18.5004, -16.3694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 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 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 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

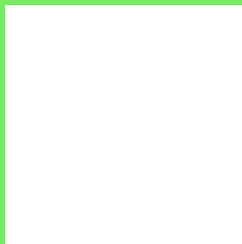
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486.



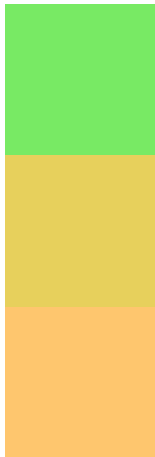
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486.

-51.5048, 39.3486.

# 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

79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486

### Protanopia

79.2927, -9.4502, 41.1234

### Deuteranopia

79.1105, 5.6949, 37.7914



## Tritanopia

79.6893, -20.9364, -10.8733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



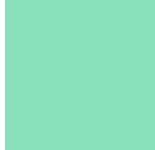
## Protanomaly

78.4400, -27.2110, 39.6746



## Deuteranomaly

77.8513, -19.1389, 37.2519



## Tritanomaly

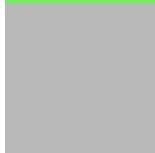
79.2191, -34.5079, 13.0238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486



## Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



## Achromatomaly

72.5410, -23.8775, 19.2941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 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(120, 234, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 234, 100)  
}
```

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(120, 234, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 234, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 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(120, 234, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 234, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 234, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 234, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 234, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 234,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 79.8491, -51.5048, 39.3486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 234, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
234, 100) }
```

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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