

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0434, -48.2830,
38.5381)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0434, -48.2830,
38.5381) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1270,
-48.4304, 38.6368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E969
RGB	132, 233, 105
RGB Percent	52%, 91%, 41%
CMY	0.4824, 0.0863, 0.5882
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.55, 0.09
HSL	107°, 74%, 66%
HSV	107°, 55%, 91%
XYZ	41.2045, 64.2034, 23.5855
YIQ	188.2090, -19.1080, -61.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

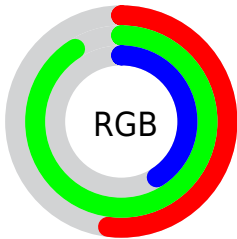
Format	Color
RYB	105, 233, 206
Decimal	8710505
CIELab	84.07, -52.93, 52.42
CIElCh	84, 74.494, 135.273
Yxy	64.2061, 0.3194, 0.4977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286900585 (0xFF84E969)
YUV	188.2090, -41.0220, -49.2953
Hunter-Lab	80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368

Details

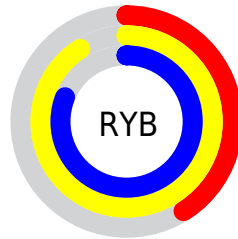
The HunterLab color **80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **53.9541, 55.1733, -50.5066**, and the grayscale version is **71.1772, -3.7978, 3.8672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1794, -38.8277, 35.0231**, and **57.1971, -41.1344, 31.1568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0170, -53.4734, 41.8083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4665, -42.4214, 34.5171**.

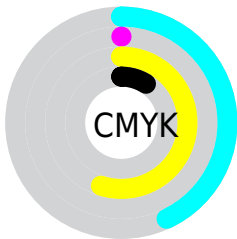
Distribution



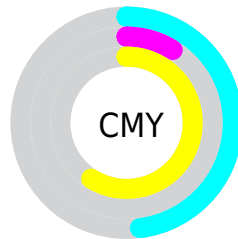
- Red (52%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 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 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1270, -48.4304,
38.6368

 80.1270, -48.4304,
38.6368


209.7459,
-75.8083, 66.5581


 68.4234, -44.9518,
35.0562


 105.3127,
-55.0244, 45.4058


 57.3511, -41.3120,
31.3102


 118.7390,
-58.1765, 48.6323

 46.9503, -37.4725,
27.3670


 132.6919,
-61.2522, 51.7738

 37.2676, -33.3767,
23.1895

 147.1522,
-64.2624, 54.8421

 28.3608, -28.9414,
18.9284

162.1026,
-67.2162, 57.8471

 20.3044, -24.0387,
14.2131

177.5276,

 13.2001, -20.5473,

-70.1211, 60.7969

9.2401

193.4130,
-72.9833, 63.6986

■ 6.7149, -11.7511,
4.7004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1270, -48.4304,
38.6368

■ 80.1270, -48.4304,
38.6368

■ 79.0170, -53.4734,
41.8083

■ 81.4665, -42.4214,
34.5171

■ 78.1251, -57.5339,
44.0542


■ 83.0328, -35.4789,
29.4527


■ 77.4427, -60.6306,
45.4349


■ 84.8274, -27.6598,
23.4724


■ 76.9544, -62.8175,
46.0561

■ 86.8470, -19.0336,
16.6227

 76.7705, -63.6328,
46.1916

 89.0867, -9.6776,
8.9628

 91.5395, 0.3267,
0.5598

 93.1453, 6.4599,
-2.7121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1287, -22.0022, 45.8136



80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



80.1287, -61.6552, 19.5932

Triad

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



80.1287, -48.4319, 38.6373



80.1287, -21.4102, -91.2637



80.1287, 75.6148, 20.0800

Complementary

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



80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



53.9541, 55.1733, -50.5066

Split Complementary

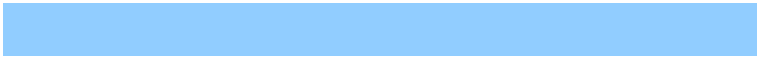
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.1287, 75.8514, -14.6088



80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



80.1287, 15.1308, -90.9318

Square

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



80.1287, -48.4319, 38.6373



80.1287, -48.0659, -59.3359



80.1287, 52.1523, -58.5663



80.1287, 51.5544, 38.8553

Rectangle

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



80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



80.1287, -63.0455, -2.0436



80.1287, 52.1523, -58.5663



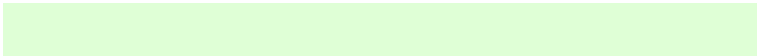
80.1287, 78.6084, 10.2782

Sweetspot

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



80.1287, -48.4319, 38.6373



95.9387, -22.2207, 19.3291



78.8270, -6.4911, 38.4061



44.1648, -11.2179, 9.6939

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1287, -48.4319, 38.6373



87.3814, -59.9268, 46.7203



79.5080, -49.7984, 29.2503



41.2495, -6.5618, 5.8717



57.8651, -47.7735, 34.8198



16.3396, -12.8603, 9.8432

Inverse Universe

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



53.9541, 55.1733, -50.5066



53.9688, 73.5716, -69.3926



56.0782, 56.8966, -20.1312



38.9155, 2.4703, -1.7593



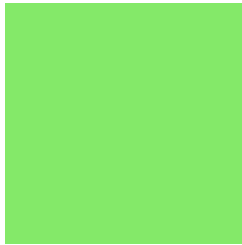
30.2751, 62.8731, -65.9089



8.7166, 17.9346, -17.6789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 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 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

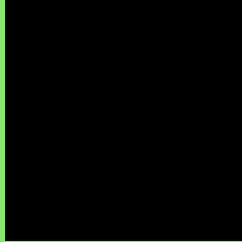
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

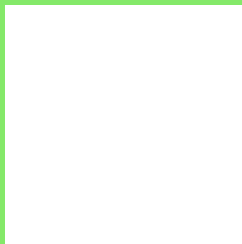
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368.



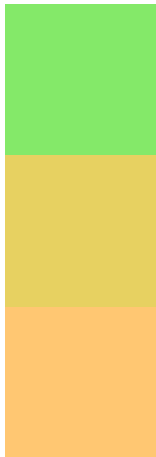
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368.

-48.4304, 38.6368.

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

80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368

Protanopia

79.6573, -9.6258, 40.4983

Deuteranopia

79.5750, 5.8783, 37.2752



Tritanopia

79.9033, -18.4650, -10.5386

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



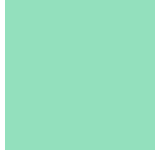
Protanomaly

79.1612, -26.0642, 39.2924



Deuteranomaly

78.3823, -17.0601, 36.6244



Tritanomaly

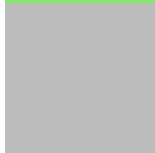
79.4912, -31.6079, 12.5195

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

73.4705, -21.8851, 18.7847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 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(132, 233, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 233, 105)  
}
```

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(132, 233, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 233, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 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(132, 233, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 233, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 233, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 233, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 233, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 233,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1270, -48.4304, 38.6368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 233, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
233, 105) }
```

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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