

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2736, -36.0706,
34.2099)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2736, -36.0706,
34.2099) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3440,
-36.2691, 34.3064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A6E37E |
| RGB | 166, 227, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 89%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.1098, 0.5059 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11 |
| HSL | 96°, 64%, 69% |
| HSV | 96°, 44%, 89% |
| XYZ | 46.9609, 64.5516, 29.7234 |
| YIQ | 197.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

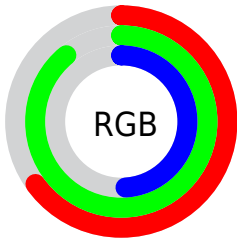
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 227, 187 |
| Decimal | 10937214 |
| CIELab | 84.25, -36.84, 43.11 |
| CIElCh | 84, 56.709, 130.521 |
| Yxy | 64.5544, 0.3325, 0.4570 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289127294 (0xFFA6E37E) |
| YUV | 197.2470, -35.1248, -27.4036 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 |

Details

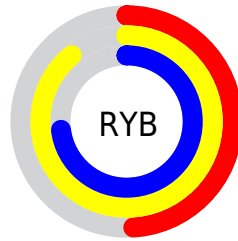
The HunterLab color $80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $55.7087, 36.5160, -42.3821$, and the grayscale version is $74.9744, -4.0004, 4.0735$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1332, -26.8295, 31.2398$, and $57.4454, -31.0674, 28.1671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.1389, -41.6475, 38.3626$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.7130, -30.2200, 29.2808$.

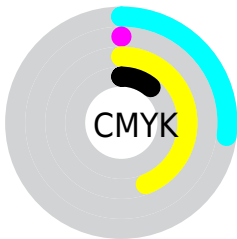
Distribution



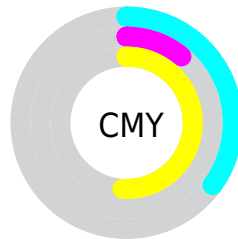
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 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 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3440, -36.2691,
34.3064

 80.3440, -36.2691,
34.3064


210.0450,
-57.1263, 58.1757


 68.6293, -33.7145,
31.2983


 105.5504,
-41.1753, 40.0233

 57.5453, -31.0654,
28.1598


 118.9865,
-43.5480, 42.7634

 47.1320, -28.2984,
24.8617


 132.9487,
-45.8799, 45.4413

 37.4358, -25.3774,
21.3657

147.4179,
-48.1777, 48.0663

 28.5144, -22.2485,
17.6248

162.3770,
-50.4471, 50.6463

 20.4418, -18.8264,
14.3093

177.8105,

 13.3192, -15.2628,

-52.6925, 53.1878

9.3234

193.7041,
-54.9178, 55.6960

■ 6.8622, -12.0088,
4.8035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3440, -36.2691,
34.3064

■ 80.3440, -36.2691,
34.3064

■ 79.1389, -41.6475,
38.3626

■ 81.7130, -30.2200,
29.2808

■ 78.0908, -46.3288,
41.4570


■ 83.2404, -23.5265,
23.2939


■ 77.1981, -50.3075,
43.6240


■ 84.9266, -16.2299,
16.3723

■ 76.4546, -53.5933,
44.9275


■ 86.7688, -8.3751,
8.5544

 75.8516, -56.2180,
45.4706

 88.7634, -0.0100,
-0.1127

 75.5707, -57.4275,
45.5610

 90.6455, 7.4266,
-5.8963

 91.3351, 9.7233,
-4.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3457, -13.8573, 40.1166



80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



80.3457, -48.8842, 19.6027

Triad

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



80.3457, -36.2709, 34.3071



80.3457, -21.4154, -60.1765



80.3457, 55.5731, 13.1476

Complementary

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



80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



55.7087, 36.5160, -42.3821

Split Complementary

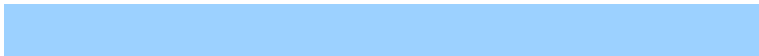
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.3457, 52.8206, -14.5807



80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



80.3457, 5.7442, -63.7504

Square

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



80.3457, -36.2709, 34.3071



80.3457, -41.1523, -36.3682



80.3457, 33.6341, -44.9170



80.3457, 40.7090, 30.9745

Rectangle

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



80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



80.3457, -51.2210, 3.9081



80.3457, 33.6341, -44.9170



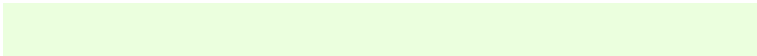
80.3457, 56.7225, 4.8360

Sweetspot

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



80.3457, -36.2709, 34.3071



97.1824, -17.2914, 17.4833



72.9459, 2.3613, 28.9460



44.7536, -8.8910, 8.9567

0.0000, NaN, NaN



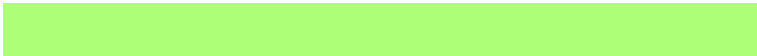
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.3457, -36.2709, 34.3071



90.4428, -46.8507, 43.2927



78.2031, -44.3533, 29.7234



40.4551, -5.8181, 5.9139



57.7650, -43.6260, 34.8308



15.8696, -11.1662, 9.5833

Inverse Universe

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



55.7087, 36.5160, -42.3821



57.5335, 51.2326, -61.1474



60.2154, 47.7420, -26.6326



37.8359, 1.7879, -1.9530



25.3198, 56.1350, -82.6618



7.2614, 15.7269, -20.8229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

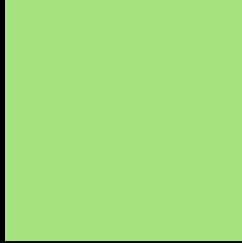
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

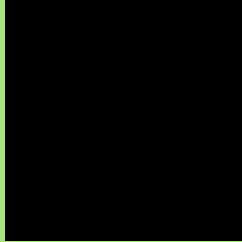
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3440,

-36.2691, 34.3064.

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

80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064

Protanopia

79.8624, -8.2825, 35.8739

Deuteranopia

79.9107, 6.0805, 33.1503



Tritanopia

80.2323, -11.0186, -7.1708

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



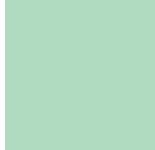
Protanomaly

79.8638, -19.5138, 35.2010



Deuteranomaly

79.4211, -11.1153, 32.9783



Tritanomaly

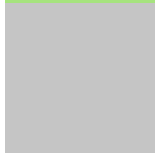
79.8395, -21.5343, 11.3532

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064



Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



Achromatomaly

76.4795, -16.7765, 16.9641

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 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(166, 227, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 227, 126)  
}
```

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(166, 227, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 227, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 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(166, 227, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 227, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 227, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 227, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 227, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 227,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3440, -36.2691, 34.3064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 227, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
227, 126) }
```

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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