

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.3775, -68.5762,  
48.0851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.3775, -68.5762,  
48.0851) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.4964,  
-68.6913, 48.1657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BF40B
RGB	11, 244, 11
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 4%
CMY	0.9569, 0.0431, 0.9567
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.95, 0.04
HSL	120°, 91%, 50%
HSV	120°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	32.5491, 64.7967, 11.1082
YIQ	147.7710, -64.0750, -121.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

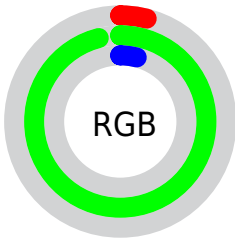
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	11, 244, 244
Decimal	783371
CIE Lab	84.38, -82.85, 79.61
CIE LCh	84, 114.904, 136.143
Yxy	64.7994, 0.3001, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278973451 (0xFF0BF40B)
YUV	147.7710, -67.4281, -119.9482
Hunter-Lab	80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.9932, 98.9259, -66.3321**, and the grayscale version is **54.6109, -2.9139, 2.9671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2708, -60.2593, 45.6853**, and **59.2603, -50.8157, 35.6263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4388, -68.9760, 48.3577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7418, -67.5282, 47.3780**.

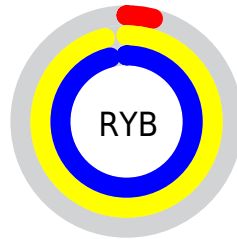
# Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (96%)

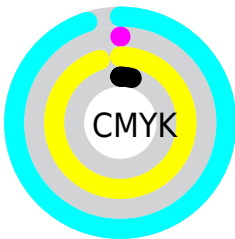
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

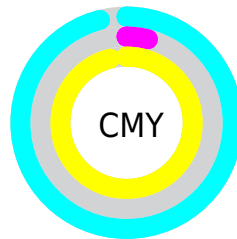


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 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 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4964, -68.6913,  
48.1657


 80.4964, -68.6913,  
48.1657


210.2548,  
-108.7376, 88.1907


 68.7739, -63.4098,  
42.9471


 105.7173,  
-78.5766, 58.0169

 57.6816, -57.8378,  
37.5077


 119.1601,  
-83.2464, 62.6893


 47.2595, -51.9109,  
31.8406


 133.1288,  
-87.7684, 67.2176

 37.5539, -45.5398,  
26.2878

 147.6044,  
-92.1622, 71.6178

 28.6222, -38.6018,  
20.0356

 162.5696,  
-96.4438, 75.9038

 20.5384, -31.2252,  
14.3769

 178.0090,

 13.4029, -23.4552,

-100.6263, 80.0877

9.3821

193.9084,  
-104.7211, 84.1803

■ 6.9636, -12.1864,  
4.8745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4964, -68.6913,  
48.1657

■ 80.4964, -68.6913,  
48.1657

■ 80.4388, -68.9760,  
48.3577

■ 80.7418, -67.5282,  
47.3780

■ 81.2299, -65.2087,  
45.8088

■ 82.0011, -61.5771,  
43.3525

■ 83.0820, -56.5537,  
39.9556

■ 84.4896, -50.1228,  
35.6076

■ 86.2331, -42.3232,  
30.3351

■ 88.3148, -33.2366,  
24.1938

■ 90.7313, -22.9762,  
17.2606

■ 93.4744, -11.6740,  
9.6251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4981, -32.3731, 53.8782



80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



80.4981, -85.0432, 25.4385

# Triad

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



80.4981, -68.6924, 48.1660



80.4981, -28.7366, -174.8082



80.4981, 129.1474, 28.1746

# Complementary

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



80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



50.9932, 98.9259, -66.3321

# Split Complementary

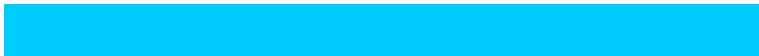
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.4981, 130.9211, -24.5586



80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



80.4981, 28.2417, -171.9296

# Square

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



80.4981, -68.6924, 48.1660



80.4981, -66.6673, -111.6855



80.4981, 90.1419, -105.3812



80.4981, 85.8116, 48.9882



# Rectangle

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



80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



80.4981, -86.4316, -7.5000



80.4981, 90.1419, -105.3812



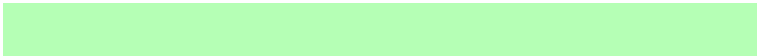
80.4981, 134.9626, 14.6896

# Sweetspot

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



80.4981, -68.6924, 48.1660



92.0264, -38.5089, 27.8459



91.6308, -24.5327, 55.8281



42.1477, -19.6882, 14.1481

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.4981, -68.6924, 48.1660



84.5695, -72.5180, 50.8411



81.4375, -62.8332, 34.3378



42.9792, -7.5900, 5.9367



59.3137, -50.8611, 35.6576



17.5843, -15.0782, 10.5706



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9932, 98.9259, -66.3321



53.3644, 104.9128, -70.3583



45.8462, 80.5419, 3.4709



40.9491, 3.3743, -1.5551



37.4276, 73.5817, -49.3468

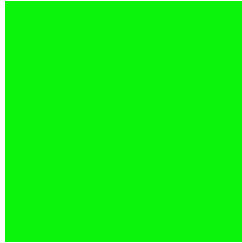


11.0960, 21.8145, -14.6303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

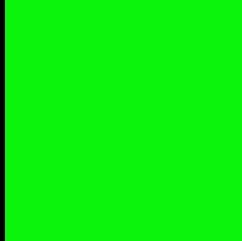
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 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

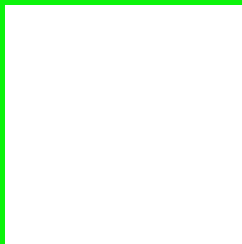
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657.

-68.6913, 48.1657.

# 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

80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657

### Protanopia

79.5381, -11.1340, 48.8161

### Deuteranopia

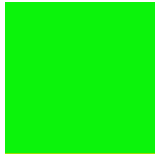
79.3536, 4.6920, 40.5296



## Tritanopia

80.2585, -30.2634, -14.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



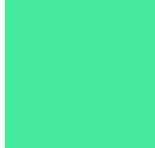
## Protanomaly

76.8904, -42.9300, 46.5394



## Deuteranomaly

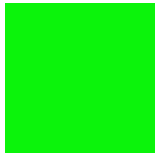
75.5653, -35.3665, 41.8997



## Tritanomaly

78.8150, -51.8415, 22.6391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657



## Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



## Achromatomaly

61.1110, -36.3307, 25.8093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 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(11, 244, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 244, 11)  
}
```

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(11, 244, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 244, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 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(11, 244, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 244, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 244, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 244, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 244, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 244,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4964, -68.6913, 48.1657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 244, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 244,  
11) }
```

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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