

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4463, -32.2245,
33.0486)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.4463, -32.2245,
33.0486) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.4652,
-32.1270, 32.9348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E184
RGB	176, 225, 132
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1176, 0.4823
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	92°, 61%, 70%
HSV	92°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	48.9946, 64.7465, 31.7448
YIQ	199.7470, 0.6490, -39.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

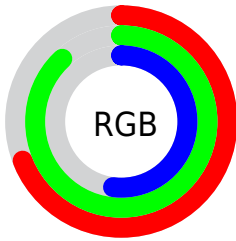
Format	Color
RYB	132, 225, 181
Decimal	11592068
CIELab	84.35, -31.65, 40.41
CIELCh	84, 51.328, 128.076
Yxy	64.7493, 0.3368, 0.4450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782148 (0xFFB0E184)
YUV	199.7470, -33.3993, -20.8261
Hunter-Lab	80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348

Details

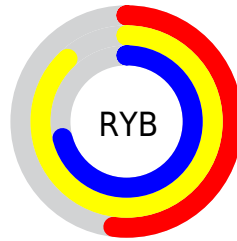
The HunterLab color $80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $56.3599, 30.9086, -39.6716$, and the grayscale version is $76.0300, -4.0568, 4.1309$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.1191, -22.9349, 30.1718$, and $57.4760, -27.4194, 26.9062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.2944, -37.3447, 37.2828$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.7778, -26.3237, 27.6057$.

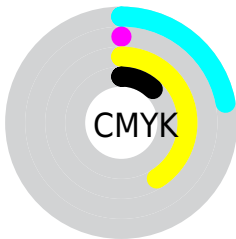
Distribution



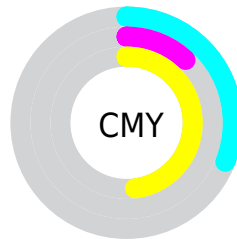
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 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 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.4652, -32.1270,
32.9348

 80.4652, -32.1270,
32.9348


210.2119,
-50.9329, 55.6465


 68.7443, -29.8613,
30.0915


 105.6832,
-36.5043, 38.3502

 57.6537, -27.5215,
27.1289


 119.1246,
-38.6323, 40.9513

 47.2335, -25.0888,
24.0192


 133.0920,
-40.7304, 43.4967

 37.5298, -22.5337,
20.7252

147.5663,
-42.8040, 45.9953

 28.6002, -19.8118,
17.1992

162.5303,
-44.8576, 48.4541

 20.5187, -16.8524,
14.0429

177.9684,

 13.3858, -13.5883,

-46.8950, 50.8790

9.3701

193.8666,
-48.9192, 53.2751

■ 6.9430, -12.1503,
4.8601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4652, -32.1270,
32.9348

■ 80.4652, -32.1270,
32.9348

■ 79.2944, -37.3447,
37.2828

■ 81.7778, -26.3237,
27.6057

■ 78.2589, -41.9542,
40.6568


■ 83.2270, -19.9543,
21.3017

■ 77.3577, -45.9513,
43.0878


■ 84.8134, -13.0520,
14.0458


■ 76.5861, -49.3427,
44.6324


■ 86.5348, -5.6524,
5.8718

 75.9371, -52.1528,
45.3804

 88.3886, 2.2062,
-3.1782

 75.4617, -54.1794,
45.5507

 89.9289, 8.1301,
-6.8187

 90.7376, 10.8153,
-5.7174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4670, -11.0118, 38.0245



80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



80.4670, -44.6009, 19.8002

Triad

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



80.4670, -32.1289, 32.9355



80.4670, -21.6515, -51.3919



80.4670, 49.6930, 10.6076

Complementary

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



80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



56.3599, 30.9086, -39.6716

Split Complementary

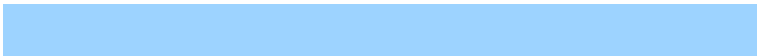
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.4670, 45.9308, -14.8641



80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



80.4670, 2.6438, -56.1518

Square

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



80.4670, -32.1289, 32.9355



80.4670, -39.0921, -29.6642



80.4670, 27.9196, -41.1724



80.4670, 37.6435, 27.9926

Rectangle

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



80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



80.4670, -47.3364, 5.9170



80.4670, 27.9196, -41.1724



80.4670, 50.2612, 2.8121

Sweetspot

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



80.4670, -32.1289, 32.9355



97.5975, -15.6581, 16.8509



70.9497, 5.5311, 25.5726



45.0384, -7.7412, 8.3284

0.0000, NaN, NaN



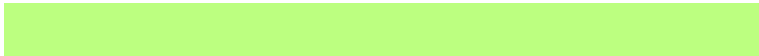
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.4670, -32.1289, 32.9355



91.5061, -42.4746, 42.5214



77.7610, -42.6214, 30.0974



39.5646, -5.4331, 5.8419



57.3419, -40.8796, 34.6181



15.2713, -10.0453, 9.2342

Inverse Universe

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



56.3599, 30.9086, -39.6716



58.3849, 44.9670, -59.3105



61.5336, 45.1483, -28.8698



36.8740, 1.4893, -1.9944



23.3339, 53.3848, -88.9883



6.5620, 14.5465, -21.4097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 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 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

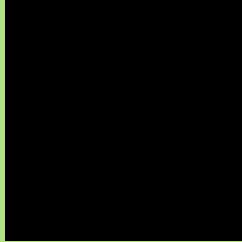
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4652,

-32.1270, 32.9348.

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

80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348

Protanopia

80.1608, -8.6221, 34.6443

Deuteranopia

80.1896, 5.7344, 31.7348



Tritanopia

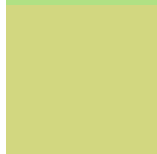
80.1554, -8.1876, -6.1272

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



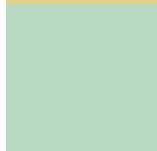
Protanomaly

79.9131, -17.4981, 33.7840



Deuteranomaly

79.8236, -9.4762, 31.7202



Tritanomaly

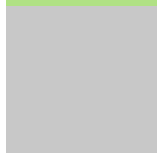
79.8968, -17.9296, 11.0431

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

77.3126, -15.1833, 16.2709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 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(176, 225, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 225, 132)  
}
```

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(176, 225, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 225, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 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(176, 225, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 225, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 225, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4652, -32.1270, 32.9348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 225, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
225, 132) }
```

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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