

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5098, -45.5644,
48.3242)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5098, -45.5644,
48.3242) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6429,
-45.7616, 48.4041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE814
RGB	158, 232, 20
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 8%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0902, 0.9215
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.91, 0.09
HSL	81°, 84%, 49%
HSV	81°, 91%, 91%
XYZ	43.0834, 65.0328, 10.9436
YIQ	185.7060, 23.9480, -81.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

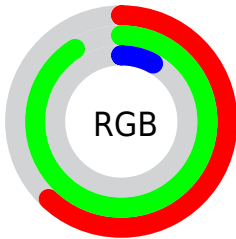
Format	Color
RYB	20, 232, 94
Decimal	10414100
CIELab	84.50, -49.11, 80.29
CIELCh	85, 94.115, 121.453
Yxy	65.0356, 0.3619, 0.5462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288604180 (0xFF9EE814)
YUV	185.7060, -81.6931, -24.2982
Hunter-Lab	80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041

Details

The HunterLab color **80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.5100, 65.9173, -134.0558**, and the grayscale version is **70.2767, -3.7498, 3.8183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4086, -35.9295, 50.0570**, and **58.0546, -38.0387, 35.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1850, -47.6678, 48.5751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2464, -43.2170, 47.6238**.

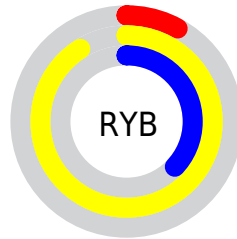
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (91%)

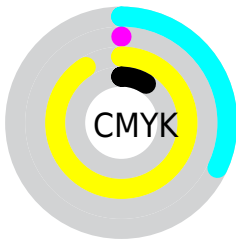
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (37%)

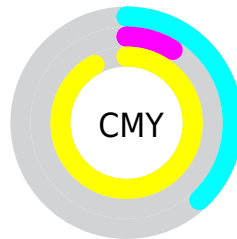


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 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 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.6429, -45.7616,
48.4041

■ 80.6429, -45.7616,
48.4041

210.4567,
-71.5495, 88.7179

■ 68.9130, -42.5114,
43.1490

■ 105.8778,
-51.9414, 58.3265

■ 57.8128, -39.1173,
37.6731

■ 119.3271,
-54.9029, 63.0330

■ 47.3823, -35.5449,
31.9706

■ 133.3022,
-57.7970, 67.5944

■ 37.6677, -31.7433,
26.3674

■ 147.7838,
-60.6337, 72.0265

■ 28.7261, -27.6375,
20.1083

■ 162.7549,
-63.4210, 76.3435

■ 20.6314, -23.1110,
14.4420

■ 178.2000,

■ 13.4837, -19.2661,

-66.1659, 80.5575

9.4386

194.1049,
-68.8738, 84.6792

■ 7.0598, -12.3547,
4.9419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6429, -45.7616,
48.4041

■ 80.6429, -45.7616,
48.4041

■ 80.1850, -47.6678,
48.5751

■ 81.2464, -43.2170,
47.6238

■ 81.9364, -40.2281,
46.0078

■ 82.7219, -36.7657,
43.4569

■ 83.6078, -32.8120,
39.9030

■ 84.5976, -28.3604,
35.3021

■ 85.6938, -23.4122,
29.6300

■ 86.8976, -17.9760,
22.8791

■ 88.2096, -12.0659,
15.0560

■ 89.6296, -5.7005,
6.1789

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6447, -6.5562, 51.4812



80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041



80.6447, -68.6430, 35.3167

Triad

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



80.6447, -45.7635, 48.4045



80.6447, -42.6512, -111.3348



80.6447, 105.6031, 6.5114

Complementary

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



80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041



29.5100, 65.9173, -134.0558

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.



80.6447, 89.9277, -47.5813



80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041



80.6447, -2.0335, -134.7926

Square

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



80.6447, -45.7635, 48.4045



80.6447, -67.1524, -53.6051



80.6447, 47.6990, -106.6849



80.6447, 86.7357, 37.2943

Rectangle

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



80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041



80.6447, -74.9035, 16.0069



80.6447, 47.6990, -106.6849



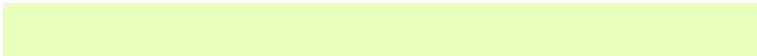
80.6447, 104.1811, -9.2628

Sweetspot

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



80.6447, -45.7635, 48.4045



95.9450, -23.5666, 29.9498



49.6336, 46.6402, 30.6089



44.1805, -11.8427, 15.0021

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6447, -45.7635, 48.4045



89.2326, -53.1744, 54.0538



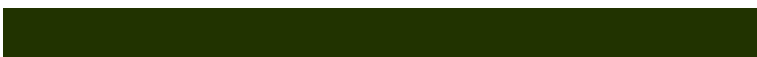
76.5433, -62.6396, 45.5557



40.6845, -5.0019, 6.1762



59.8045, -35.2717, 36.2338



16.4141, -8.9618, 9.9574

Inverse Universe

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



29.5100, 65.9173, -134.0558



30.5695, 75.9688, -163.3266



42.6073, 83.6189, -78.5230



37.5907, 0.9569, -2.2837



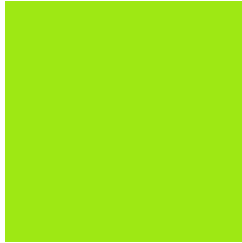
20.6611, 51.0372, -107.9995



6.0476, 14.3089, -26.7283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

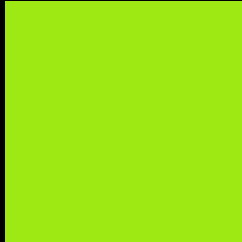
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 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 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041.

-45.7616, 48.4041.

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

80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041

Protanopia

80.0679, -10.8182, 49.0417

Deuteranopia

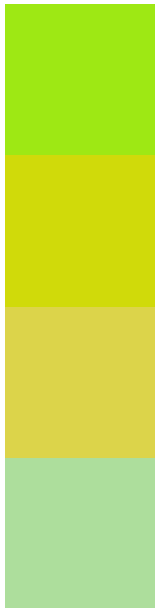
80.0332, 4.1912, 39.4888



Tritanopia

80.5101, -11.5907, -7.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041

Protanomaly

79.7337, -25.0498, 48.4795

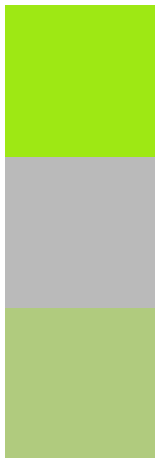
Deuteranomaly

79.2446, -16.3781, 43.6962

Tritanomaly

79.7039, -28.9480, 25.2095

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041

Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072

Achromatomaly

73.1084, -22.8874, 28.6405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 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(158, 232, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 232, 20)  
}
```

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(158, 232, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 232, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 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(158, 232, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 232, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 232, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 232, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6429, -45.7616, 48.4041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 232, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
232, 20) }
```

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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