

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5200, -51.0222,
48.7228)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5200, -51.0222,
48.7228) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.6718,
-51.1358, 48.8144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8DEB00
RGB	141, 235, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 0%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0784, 0.9999
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	84°, 100%, 46%
HSV	84°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	40.6929, 65.0794, 10.4168
YIQ	180.1040, 19.4110, -93.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

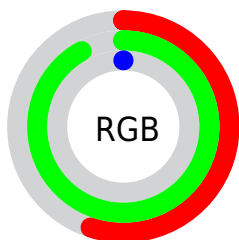
Format	Color
RYB	0, 235, 94
Decimal	9300736
CIELab	84.53, -56.45, 81.84
CIELCh	85, 99.425, 124.596
Yxy	65.0822, 0.3502, 0.5601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287490816 (0xFF8DEB00)
YUV	180.1040, -88.7913, -34.2942
Hunter-Lab	80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144

Details

The HunterLab color **80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.9495, 70.2906, -141.9095**, and the grayscale version is **67.9579, -3.6261, 3.6923**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0102, -41.4156, 49.8810**, and **57.8818, -42.2530, 34.9268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6728, -51.1406, 48.8149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2439, -48.7533, 48.5964**.

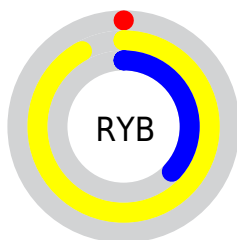
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (92%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (37%)

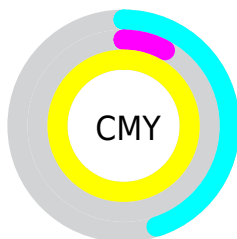


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (8%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 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 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6718, -51.1358,
48.8144


 80.6718, -51.1358,
48.8144


210.4964,
-79.9434, 89.8244


 68.9404, -47.4570,
43.4698


 105.9094,
-58.0981, 58.9100

 57.8386, -43.6034,
37.9041


 119.3601,
-61.4208, 63.6991


 47.4065, -39.5340,
32.1208


 133.3363,
-64.6595, 68.3404

 37.6901, -35.1886,
26.3830

 147.8191,
-67.8260, 72.8496

 28.7466, -30.4800,
20.1226

 162.7914,
-70.9302, 77.2411

 20.6498, -25.2746,
14.4548


 178.2376,

 13.4996, -21.6357,


-73.9802, 81.5270


9.4497


194.1436,
-76.9826, 85.7183


 7.0786, -12.3876,
4.9550


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.6718, -51.1358,
48.8144


 80.6718, -51.1358,
48.8144

 80.6728, -51.1406,
48.8149

 81.2439, -48.7533,
48.5964

 81.9013, -45.9464,
47.7135

 82.6596, -42.6451,
45.9682

 83.5255, -38.8219,
43.2658

84.5038, -34.4636,
39.5436

85.5975, -29.5683,
34.7633

86.8087, -24.1429,
28.9070

88.1382, -18.2015,
21.9735

89.5858, -11.7638,
13.9761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6736, -11.7202, 52.3827



80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



80.6736, -72.9950, 34.1553

Triad

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



80.6736, -51.1375, 48.8148



80.6736, -40.8803, -125.7677



80.6736, 112.7247, 11.2477

Complementary

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



80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



28.9495, 70.2906, -141.9095

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.



80.6736, 99.6581, -44.2976



80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



80.6736, 3.3801, -145.7691

Square

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



80.6736, -51.1375, 48.8148



80.6736, -68.1400, -64.8720



80.6736, 56.4590, -109.7115



80.6736, 88.8216, 40.5048

Rectangle

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



80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



80.6736, -78.3125, 12.3847



80.6736, 56.4590, -109.7115



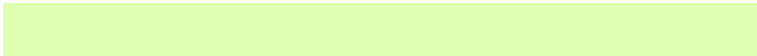
80.6736, 112.5498, -4.5142

Sweetspot

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



80.6736, -51.1375, 48.8148



95.2181, -26.5787, 31.8167



50.6677, 46.1454, 32.0280



43.7850, -13.4935, 16.0422

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6736, -51.1375, 48.8148



88.4820, -56.2074, 53.5382



77.2062, -65.5767, 46.4254



41.6041, -5.2965, 6.2780



60.2454, -37.8942, 36.4595



17.0462, -9.9568, 10.3295

Inverse Universe

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



28.9495, 70.2906, -141.9095



31.6951, 77.0577, -156.0974



44.6353, 89.8738, -75.3299



38.5266, 1.1565, -2.2822



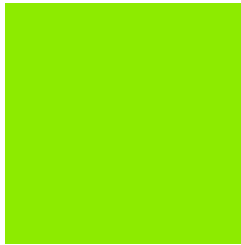
21.7546, 52.6000, -104.8910



6.5286, 15.1955, -26.9051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

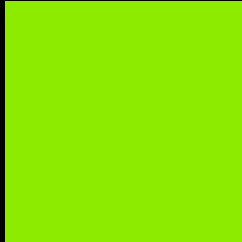
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

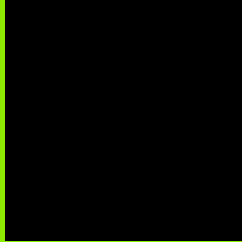
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144.



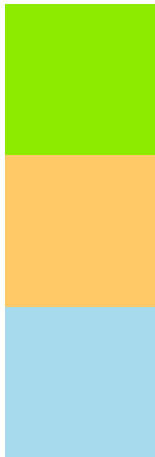
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144.

-51.1358, 48.8144.

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

80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144

Deuteranopia

80.0205, 4.1226, 39.6766

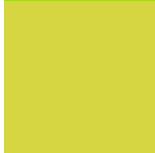
Tritanopia

80.2586, -15.5758, -9.4416

Trichromacy



Original Color
80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



Deuteranomaly
78.9164, -19.3339, 44.4170

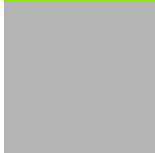


Tritanomaly
79.2354, -34.4454, 26.6305

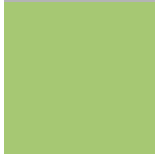
Monochromacy



Original Color
80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144



Achromatopsia
67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly
71.1712, -25.5456, 29.8961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 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(141, 235, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 235, 0)  
}
```

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(141, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 235, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 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(141, 235, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 235, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 235, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6718, -51.1358, 48.8144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 235, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
235, 0) }
```

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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