

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6618, -58.4116,
43.5984)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6618, -58.4116,
43.5984) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5652,
-58.3105, 43.5912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 63EF4C |
| RGB | 99, 239, 76 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 94%, 30% |
| CMY | 0.6118, 0.0627, 0.7019 |
| CMYK | 0.59, 0.00, 0.68, 0.06 |
| HSL | 112°, 84%, 62% |
| HSV | 112°, 68%, 94% |
| XYZ | 37.3166, 64.9075, 17.3991 |
| YIQ | 178.5580, -31.1170, -80.3730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

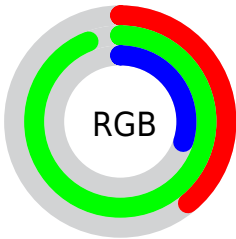
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 76, 239, 216 |
| Decimal | 6549324 |
| CIELab | 84.44, -66.79, 64.63 |
| CIELCh | 84, 92.947, 135.941 |
| Yxy | 64.9102, 0.3119, 0.5426 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284739404 (0xFF63EF4C) |
| YUV | 178.5580, -50.5611, -69.7724 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 |

Details

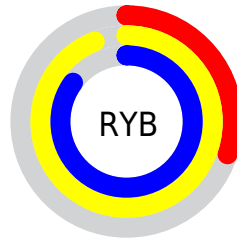
The HunterLab color $80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $50.9925, 73.4927, -62.2455$, and the grayscale version is $67.1712, -3.5841, 3.6495$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.9263, -48.5452, 40.1695$, and $57.8467, -49.5748, 34.7769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7648, -62.0013, 45.6412$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81.6171, -53.5021, 40.6143$.

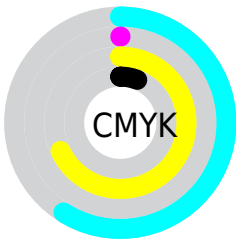
Distribution



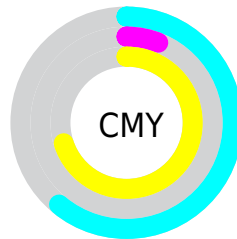
- Red (39%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 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 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.5652, -58.3105,
43.5912


 80.5652, -58.3105,
43.5912


210.3496,
-91.4573, 76.8937


 68.8392, -54.0132,
39.2684


 105.7926,
-66.4002, 51.7421

 57.7432, -49.4964,
34.7455


 119.2385,
-70.2426, 55.6127


 47.3172, -44.7090,
29.9952


 133.2102,
-73.9766, 59.3703

 37.6073, -39.5787,
25.0045

 147.6886,
-77.6171, 63.0293

 28.6710, -34.0018,
20.0697

 162.6566,
-81.1760, 66.6015

 20.5821, -27.8251,
14.4074

178.0986,

 13.4408, -23.5214,

-84.6636, 70.0974

9.4086

194.0006,
-88.0883, 73.5256

■ 7.0090, -12.2657,
4.9063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5652, -58.3105,
43.5912

■ 80.5652, -58.3105,
43.5912

■ 79.7648, -62.0013,
45.6412

■ 81.6171, -53.5021,
40.6143

■ 79.1949, -64.6137,
46.8362


■ 82.9256, -47.5699,
36.6776


■ 78.8328, -66.2491,
47.3237


■ 84.4978, -40.5471,
31.7837


■ 78.7851, -66.4645,
47.3835

■ 86.3348, -32.4928,
25.9623

 88.4340, -23.4862,
19.2645

 90.7902, -13.6196,
11.7562

 93.3954, -2.9917,
3.5126

 94.9819, 3.2156,
-0.4727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5669, -27.0859, 50.5035



80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



80.5669, -73.1544, 22.1923

Triad

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



80.5669, -58.3118, 43.5916



80.5669, -24.5934, -126.4970



80.5669, 99.0297, 24.1634

Complementary

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



80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



50.9925, 73.4927, -62.2455

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.



80.5669, 100.1211, -18.7264



80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



80.5669, 21.3313, -124.8548

Square

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



80.5669, -58.3118, 43.5916



80.5669, -56.8401, -81.9990



80.5669, 69.2284, -78.2959



80.5669, 66.5146, 44.3409

Rectangle

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



80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



80.5669, -74.5019, -4.7741



80.5669, 69.2284, -78.2959



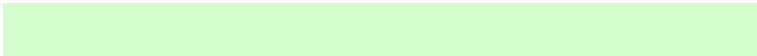
80.5669, 103.2943, 12.5818

Sweetspot

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



80.5669, -58.3118, 43.5916



94.7403, -27.1658, 22.1521



82.0048, -10.5334, 45.4023



43.5301, -13.8554, 11.2100

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5669, -58.3118, 43.5916



85.5736, -68.0188, 49.7556



80.6024, -56.7093, 32.3364



42.1465, -6.9529, 5.9435



58.5947, -49.2874, 35.2429



16.9974, -13.8031, 10.2321

Inverse Universe

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



50.9925, 73.4927, -62.2455



50.2538, 90.4749, -79.0691



51.8620, 69.7056, -17.3892



39.8896, 2.7854, -1.7120



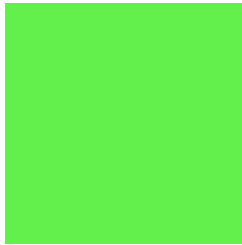
32.6842, 66.5094, -60.5590



9.5886, 19.4086, -16.9656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 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 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

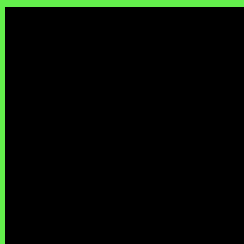
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912.



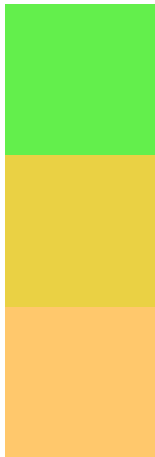
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912.

-58.3105, 43.5912.

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

80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912

Protanopia

79.6936, -10.0565, 44.8621

Deuteranopia

79.7817, 4.9174, 38.7039



Tritanopia

80.1730, -23.9570, -12.5598

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



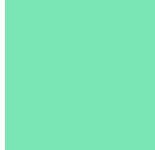
Protanomaly

78.7119, -31.7548, 43.4557



Deuteranomaly

78.0663, -23.5554, 39.2870



Tritanomaly

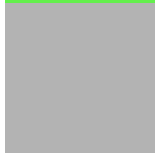
79.6947, -40.0503, 15.8831

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

70.8592, -27.4050, 21.7705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 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(99, 239, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 239, 76)  
}
```

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(99, 239, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 239, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 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(99, 239, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 239, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 239, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 239, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 239, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 239,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5652, -58.3105, 43.5912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 239, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 239,  
76) }
```

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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