

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7097, -68.5267,
47.6258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7097, -68.5267,
47.6258) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.5485,
-68.3819, 47.5324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DF41E
RGB	13, 244, 30
RGB Percent	5%, 96%, 12%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0431, 0.8823
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.88, 0.04
HSL	124°, 91%, 50%
HSV	124°, 95%, 96%
XYZ	32.7510, 64.8806, 12.0253
YIQ	150.5350, -68.9820, -115.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

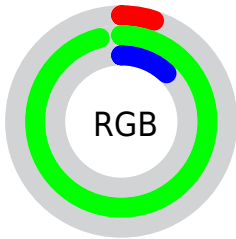
Format	Color
RYB	13, 228, 244
Decimal	914462
CIELab	84.42, -82.32, 77.18
CIELCh	84, 112.844, 136.844
Yxy	64.8833, 0.2987, 0.5917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279104542 (0xFF0DF41E)
YUV	150.5350, -59.4238, -120.6182
Hunter-Lab	80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324

Details

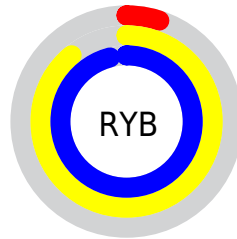
The HunterLab color **80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.0672, 95.3398, -53.5318**, and the grayscale version is **55.6964, -2.9718, 3.0261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3451, -59.8050, 44.5906**, and **59.2603, -50.8157, 35.6263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4658, -68.8061, 47.9573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8444, -66.9305, 46.2078**.

Distribution



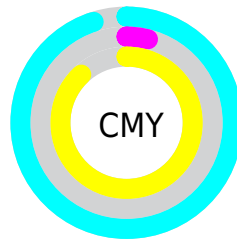
- Red (5%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 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 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.5485, -68.3819,
47.5324


 80.5485, -68.3819,
47.5324


210.3265,
-108.1905, 86.4615


 68.8233, -63.1346,
42.4568


 105.7743,
-78.2049, 57.1089

 57.7282, -57.5996,
37.1617


 119.2195,
-82.8461, 61.6509


 47.3031, -51.7126,
31.6355


 133.1904,
-87.3410, 66.0535

 37.5943, -45.3853,
26.3160

 147.6681,
-91.7089, 70.3325

 28.6592, -38.4953,
20.0614

 162.6355,
-95.9656, 74.5017

 20.5715, -31.1377,
14.4000

 178.0769,

 13.4316, -23.5053,

-100.1243, 78.5729

9.4021

193.9782,
-104.1962, 82.5565

■ 6.9980, -12.2464,
4.8986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5485, -68.3819,
47.5324

■ 80.5485, -68.3819,
47.5324

■ 80.4658, -68.8061,
47.9573

■ 80.8444, -66.9305,
46.2078

■ 81.3835, -64.3307,
44.1435

■ 82.2013, -60.4566,
41.2904

■ 83.3212, -55.2484,
37.6335

■ 84.7580, -48.7037,
33.1881

■ 86.5193, -40.8676,
27.9953

■ 88.6065, -31.8231,
22.1164

■ 91.0157, -21.6803,
15.6260

■ 93.7388, -10.5646,
8.6057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5502, -32.9922, 53.6159



80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



80.5502, -84.1929, 24.2622

Triad

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



80.5502, -68.3830, 47.5327



80.5502, -27.2132, -170.7407



80.5502, 125.6380, 28.6324

Complementary

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



80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



50.0672, 95.3398, -53.5318

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.



80.5502, 128.4275, -22.3581



80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



80.5502, 29.0668, -166.2450

Square

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



80.5502, -68.3830, 47.5327



80.5502, -65.1459, -110.6360



80.5502, 89.4338, -100.7638



80.5502, 82.6118, 48.8793

Rectangle

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



80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



80.5502, -85.3230, -8.6971



80.5502, 89.4338, -100.7638



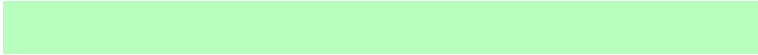
80.5502, 131.6529, 15.5842

Sweetspot

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



80.5502, -68.3830, 47.5327



92.3737, -36.8202, 25.4260



90.1809, -29.9275, 54.7948



42.3010, -18.9248, 12.9930

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5502, -68.3830, 47.5327



84.5969, -72.3465, 50.4367



81.7313, -61.0331, 30.1815



43.0021, -7.4614, 5.6074



59.3397, -50.6977, 35.2724



17.6112, -14.9097, 10.1733

Inverse Universe

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



50.0672, 95.3398, -53.5318



52.2770, 101.1347, -56.2086



45.5151, 78.9451, 9.0380



40.9219, 3.2288, -1.1691



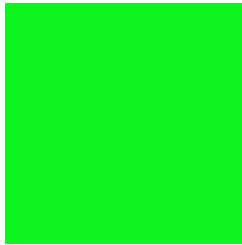
36.6789, 70.9802, -39.6048



10.9023, 21.1420, -12.1137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

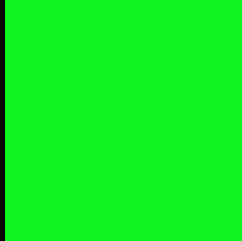
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

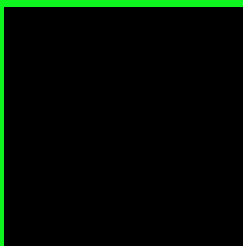
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

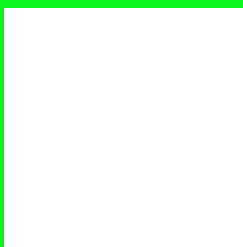
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324.

-68.3819, 47.5324.

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

80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324

Protanopia

79.5635, -10.9925, 48.4391

Deuteranopia

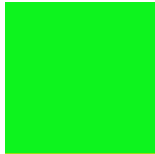
79.3774, 4.8197, 40.1792



Tritanopia

80.2585, -30.2634, -14.8916

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



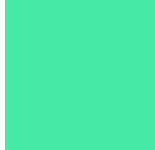
Protanomaly

76.9224, -42.7388, 46.0659



Deuteranomaly

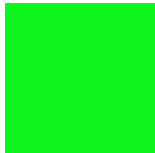
75.7039, -34.6942, 40.9671



Tritanomaly

78.9746, -50.8713, 20.3265

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324



Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



Achromatomaly

62.0694, -35.6633, 24.3355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 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(13, 244, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 244, 30)  
}
```

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(13, 244, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 244, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 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(13, 244, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 244, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 244, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 244, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 244, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 244,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.5485, -68.3819, 47.5324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 244, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 244,  
30) }
```

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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