

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.8928, -51.3697,
43.4688)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.8928, -51.3697,
43.4688) contains.

HunterLab(80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.9079,
-51.3053, 43.5362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84EC4F
RGB	132, 236, 79
RGB Percent	52%, 93%, 31%
CMY	0.4824, 0.0745, 0.6902
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.67, 0.07
HSL	100°, 81%, 62%
HSV	100°, 67%, 93%
XYZ	40.9224, 65.4609, 17.8755
YIQ	187.0060, -11.5870, -70.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

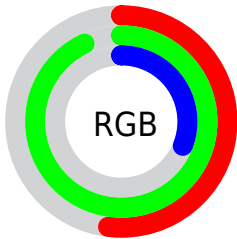
Format	Color
RYB	79, 236, 183
Decimal	8711247
CIELab	84.72, -56.59, 64.14
CIELCh	85, 85.538, 131.420
Yxy	65.4637, 0.3293, 0.5268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286901327 (0xFF84EC4F)
YUV	187.0060, -53.2470, -48.2403
Hunter-Lab	80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362

Details

The HunterLab color **80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.6021, 61.9603, -71.1663**, and the grayscale version is **70.7179, -3.7733, 3.8422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8399, -40.9570, 41.0765**, and **57.9632, -43.6558, 34.7174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0071, -55.3502, 45.6147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9919, -46.4510, 40.5057**.

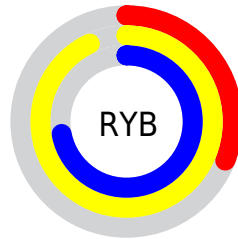
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (93%)

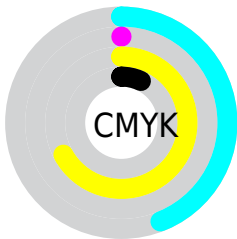
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (72%)

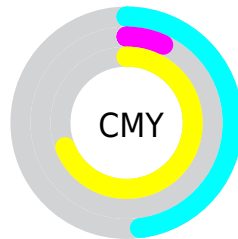


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (7%)


Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 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 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9079, -51.3053,
43.5362


 80.9079, -51.3053,
43.5362


210.8213,
-80.1567, 76.5946


 69.1644, -47.6213,
39.2486


 106.1679,
-58.2776, 51.6227


 58.0499, -43.7628,
34.7628


 119.6290,
-61.6053, 55.4637

 47.6043, -39.6887,
30.0512


 133.6154,
-64.8490, 59.1932

 37.8733, -35.3392,
25.0925

 148.1080,
-68.0204, 62.8255

 28.9141, -30.6274,
20.2398

 163.0897,
-71.1295, 66.3724

 20.7998, -25.4207,
14.5598

178.5450,

 13.6298, -21.6565,

-74.1842, 69.8439

9.5409

194.4598,
-77.1913, 73.2489

■ 7.2303, -12.6530,
5.0612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9079, -51.3053,
43.5362

■ 80.9079, -51.3053,
43.5362

■ 80.0071, -55.3502,
45.6147

■ 81.9919, -46.4510,
40.5057

■ 79.2767, -58.5959,
46.8126


■ 83.2587, -40.7895,
36.4836


■ 78.7067, -61.0882,
47.2518


■ 84.7121, -34.3468,
31.4600

■ 78.5394, -61.8147,
47.3135

■ 86.3522, -27.1612,
25.4472

 88.1770, -19.2810,
18.4754

 90.1834, -10.7615,
10.5889

 92.3667, -1.6617,
1.8416

 94.0604, 4.8354,
-1.5908

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9096, -19.7678, 49.4110



80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



80.9096, -67.7609, 25.3395

Triad

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



80.9096, -51.3068, 43.5366



80.9096, -28.5854, -108.2309



80.9096, 91.5579, 18.2442

Complementary

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



80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



46.6021, 61.9603, -71.1663

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.



80.9096, 87.8442, -24.2509



80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



80.9096, 12.3782, -113.6579

Square

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



80.9096, -51.3068, 43.5366



80.9096, -56.6183, -65.1054



80.9096, 56.6574, -77.4852



80.9096, 65.9542, 40.6345

Rectangle

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



80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



80.9096, -70.5066, 2.4683



80.9096, 56.6574, -77.4852



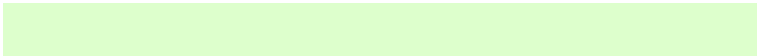
80.9096, 93.8163, 6.2933

Sweetspot

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



80.9096, -51.3068, 43.5366



95.5435, -24.1982, 22.9995



71.7414, 5.1777, 38.1833



43.9425, -12.3193, 11.6353

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.9096, -51.3068, 43.5366



87.0299, -61.8856, 50.4103



79.1369, -58.0833, 38.2206



41.3632, -6.1546, 6.0024



58.3642, -45.6628, 35.1643



16.5105, -12.1446, 9.9611

Inverse Universe

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



46.6021, 61.9603, -71.1663



44.7709, 79.2063, -96.3145



53.1063, 72.8747, -35.8766



38.7871, 2.0383, -1.9312



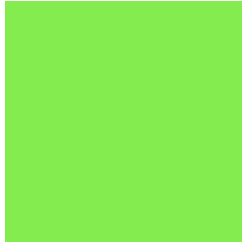
27.0681, 58.6873, -78.1080



7.9235, 16.8774, -20.5248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 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 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

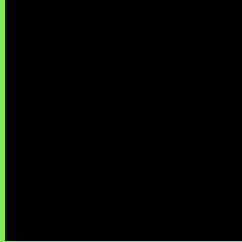
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

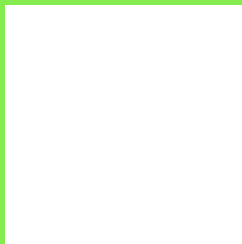
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362.



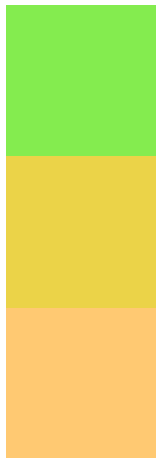
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362.

-51.3053, 43.5362.

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

80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362

Protanopia

80.4479, -10.4832, 44.8696

Deuteranopia

80.1550, 4.8447, 37.7003



Tritanopia

80.7187, -18.7700, -10.0052

Trichromacy



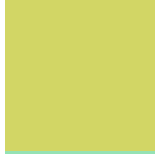
Original Color

80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



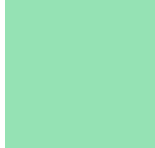
Protanomaly

79.8124, -27.5072, 43.7535



Deuteranomaly

79.2050, -19.2245, 39.2530



Tritanomaly

80.0485, -33.4310, 16.7578

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

73.4957, -23.9086, 22.2675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 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(132, 236, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 236, 79)  
}
```

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(132, 236, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 236, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 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(132, 236, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 236, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 236, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 236, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 236, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 236,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9079, -51.3053, 43.5362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 236, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
236, 79) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor