

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9938, -35.5344,  
49.2859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9938, -35.5344,  
49.2859) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.0121,  
-35.5505, 49.2969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE300
RGB	188, 227, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	70°, 100%, 45%
HSV	70°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	48.2082, 65.6296, 10.1269
YIQ	189.4610, 49.6230, -78.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

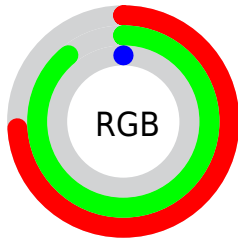
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 39
Decimal	12378880
CIELab	84.81, -35.77, 83.19
CIELCh	85, 90.552, 113.267
Yxy	65.6326, 0.3889, 0.5294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568960 (0xFFBCE300)
YUV	189.4610, -93.4043, -1.2813
Hunter-Lab	81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.4522, 64.5498, -160.0251**, and the grayscale version is **71.8998, -3.8364, 3.9065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0196, -26.2404, 52.8716**, and **58.4570, -29.6081, 35.5026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0135, -35.5547, 49.2977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3606, -34.1418, 48.9558**.

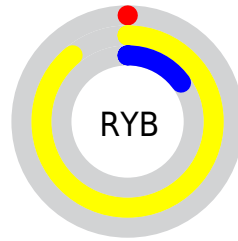
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

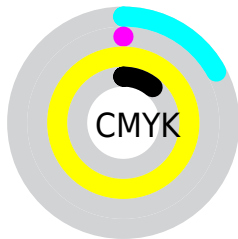
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (15%)

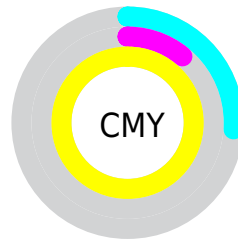


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 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 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0121, -35.5505,  
49.2969

81.0121, -35.5505,  
49.2969

210.9649,  
-55.9649, 90.8758

69.2634, -33.0609,  
43.8813

106.2821,  
-40.3408, 59.5316

58.1433, -30.4817,  
38.2451

119.7478,  
-42.6603, 64.3878

47.6917, -27.7913,  
32.4012

133.7387,  
-44.9415, 69.0941

37.9543, -24.9558,  
26.5680

148.2356,  
-47.1911, 73.6666

28.9881, -21.9244,  
20.2917

163.2214,  
-49.4142, 78.1193

20.8661, -18.6169,  
14.6063


178.6808,

13.6874, -15.0194,


-51.6152, 82.4647


9.5812


194.5995,  
-53.7977, 86.7137


 7.2962, -12.7684,  
5.1074


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.0121, -35.5505,  
49.2969


 81.0121, -35.5505,  
49.2969

 81.0135, -35.5547,  
49.2977

 81.3606, -34.1418,  
48.9558

 81.7577, -32.4578,  
47.9783

 82.2184, -30.4273,  
46.1709

 82.7497, -28.0151,  
43.4350

■ 83.3569, -25.1967,  
39.6985

■ 84.0443, -21.9560,  
34.9096

■ 84.8150, -18.2838,  
29.0337

■ 85.6715, -14.1768,  
22.0508

■ 86.6155, -9.6366,  
13.9542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0139, 5.9966, 50.8312



81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969



81.0139, -62.3325, 39.6481

# Triad

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



81.0139, -35.5528, 49.2973



81.0139, -49.5818, -92.2616



81.0139, 99.8905, -5.7721

# Complementary

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



81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969



24.4522, 64.5498, -160.0251

# 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.



81.0139, 76.6819, -61.2969



81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969



81.0139, -14.1583, -126.0155

# Square

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



81.0139, -35.5528, 49.2973



81.0139, -69.1205, -34.9803



81.0139, 32.4870, -112.3626



81.0139, 90.6932, 30.5099



# Rectangle

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



81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969



81.0139, -71.2882, 24.5915



81.0139, 32.4870, -112.3626



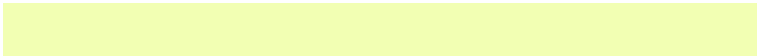
81.0139, 95.4802, -22.8327

# Sweetspot

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



81.0139, -35.5528, 49.2973



96.7501, -20.9524, 33.2770



42.0823, 63.6559, 27.0440



44.5833, -10.5420, 16.7774

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.0139, -35.5528, 49.2973



92.4095, -40.6526, 56.2306



75.1433, -59.2234, 45.2654



40.8477, -4.4240, 6.3620



61.9029, -27.0109, 37.6714



16.9259, -6.9642, 10.3078



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4522, 64.5498, -160.0251



27.8416, 73.6112, -183.0271



34.8707, 75.6171, -100.7607



37.4240, 0.3891, -2.5097



18.7637, 49.3708, -121.4968



5.4367, 13.7067, -30.5659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 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 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 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 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969.

-35.5505, 49.2969.

# 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

81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969

### Protanopia

80.7862, -11.4477, 49.5797

### Deuteranopia

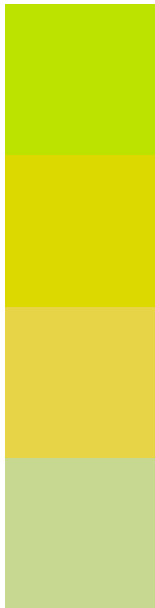
80.7104, 3.6627, 38.5366



## Tritanopia

80.8157, -2.8265, -4.0998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969

## Protanomaly

80.5241, -20.4868, 49.2599

## Deuteranomaly

80.3311, -12.5095, 44.8808

## Tritanomaly

79.8825, -20.2986, 28.9854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969

## Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758

## Achromatomaly

74.0856, -19.4634, 31.0899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 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(188, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 227, 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(188, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 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(188, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 227,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0121, -35.5505, 49.2969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
227, 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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