

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2216, -43.0360,
45.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2216, -43.0360,
45.9329) contains.

HunterLab(81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600)	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(81.2118,
-43.1335, 45.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E83E
RGB	164, 232, 62
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 24%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0902, 0.7568
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.73, 0.09
HSL	84°, 79%, 58%
HSV	84°, 73%, 91%
XYZ	45.0360, 65.9536, 14.9141
YIQ	192.2880, 14.0420, -67.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

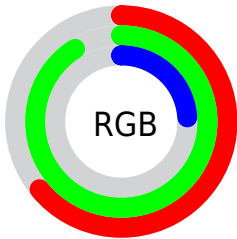
Format	Color
RYB	62, 232, 130
Decimal	10807358
CIELab	84.97, -45.43, 70.99
CIElCh	85, 84.284, 122.614
Yxy	65.9565, 0.3577, 0.5238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288997438 (0xFFA4E83E)
YUV	192.2880, -64.2320, -24.8086
Hunter-Lab	81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600

Details

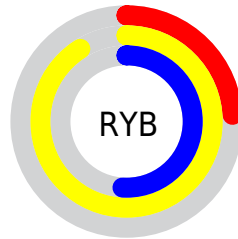
The HunterLab color **81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **37.4422, 56.0288, -96.8447**, and the grayscale version is **72.9850, -3.8943, 3.9654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1085, -32.7111, 46.2216**, and **58.4079, -36.6020, 35.3499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4997, -46.2255, 47.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0314, -39.5387, 43.6123**.

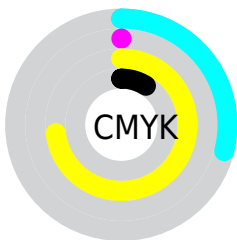
Distribution



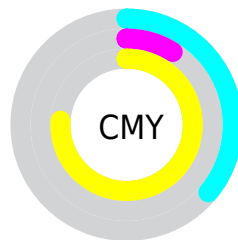
- Red (64%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 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 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.2118, -43.1335,
45.9600


 81.2118, -43.1335,
45.9600


211.2395,
-67.4025, 82.0553


 69.4529, -40.1007,
41.2634


 106.5006,
-48.9178, 54.8178

 58.3221, -36.9405,
36.3555


 119.9753,
-51.6973, 59.0212

 47.8590, -33.6224,
31.2149


 133.9746,
-54.4181, 63.0987

 38.1094, -30.1011,
25.9644

 148.4797,
-57.0890, 67.0653

 29.1299, -26.3091,
20.3909

 163.4735,
-59.7174, 70.9340

 20.9932, -22.1417,
14.6952

178.9406,

 13.7979, -18.1092,

-62.3092, 74.7157

9.6585

194.8669,
-64.8695, 78.4201

■ 7.4208, -12.9863,
5.1945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2118, -43.1335,
45.9600

■ 81.2118, -43.1335,
45.9600

■ 80.4997, -46.2255,
47.3930

■ 82.0314, -39.5387,
43.6123


■ 79.8824, -48.8418,
48.0156


■ 82.9585, -35.4183,
40.2775


■ 79.5122, -50.3857,
48.1130

■ 83.9984, -30.7690,
35.9114

■ 85.1533, -25.5950,
30.4900

 86.4245, -19.9079,
24.0073

 87.8121, -13.7256,
16.4719

 89.3156, -7.0704,
7.9047

 90.9337, 0.0317,
-1.6635

 92.0905, 4.4754,
-4.0866

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2136, -7.9566, 49.6308



81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600



81.2136, -63.8935, 32.2259

Triad

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



81.2136, -43.1354, 45.9605



81.2136, -37.9757, -96.4231



81.2136, 92.0937, 7.8177

Complementary

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



81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600



37.4422, 56.0288, -96.8447

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.



81.2136, 79.6614, -38.9846



81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600



81.2136, -0.6543, -114.3669

Square

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



81.2136, -43.1354, 45.9605



81.2136, -61.3633, -48.2621



81.2136, 43.4664, -89.4311



81.2136, 74.6845, 35.6847

Rectangle

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



81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600



81.2136, -69.4521, 13.6128



81.2136, 43.4664, -89.4311



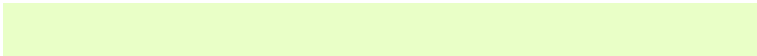
81.2136, 91.2674, -5.9899

Sweetspot

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



81.2136, -43.1354, 45.9605



96.3785, -21.3906, 25.8111



57.8544, 28.7504, 31.4815



44.4028, -10.7284, 12.9227

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.2136, -43.1354, 45.9605



89.2419, -53.0289, 53.2191



77.2829, -59.1344, 43.0891



40.6381, -5.1664, 6.1233



59.3058, -37.2837, 35.8912



16.2873, -9.4676, 9.8704

Inverse Universe

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



37.4422, 56.0288, -96.8447



34.9265, 73.4258, -137.7957



48.7035, 77.1852, -61.5811



37.6392, 1.1215, -2.2182



21.4231, 51.7853, -103.1913



6.2609, 14.5395, -25.5469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 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 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

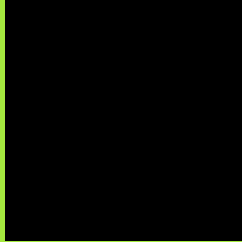
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600.



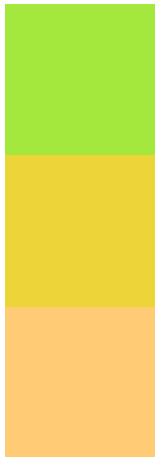
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600.

-43.1335, 45.9600.

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

81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600

Protanopia

80.8622, -10.8116, 46.7994

Deuteranopia

80.7668, 3.9661, 37.7082



Tritanopia

80.8496, -10.3107, -7.4457

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600

Protanomaly

80.4242, -23.7771, 46.0904

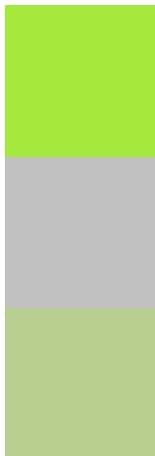
Deuteranomaly

80.2915, -15.3867, 41.0341

Tritanomaly

80.3305, -25.9120, 20.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

75.2430, -20.8524, 24.8908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 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(164, 232, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 232, 62)  
}
```

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(164, 232, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 232, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 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(164, 232, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 232, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 232, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 232, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 232, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 232,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2118, -43.1335, 45.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 232, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
232, 62) }
```

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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