

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2447, -49.9079,
48.4863)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.2447, -49.9079,
48.4863) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3489,
-50.1231, 48.5371)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92EC1A
RGB	146, 236, 26
RGB Percent	57%, 93%, 10%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0745, 0.8980
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.89, 0.07
HSL	86°, 85%, 51%
HSV	86°, 89%, 93%
XYZ	42.0360, 66.1764, 11.5350
YIQ	185.1500, 13.7700, -84.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

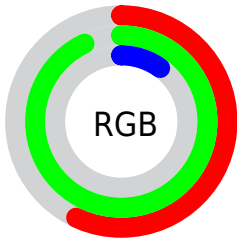
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 236, 116
Decimal	9628698
CIE Lab	85.09, -54.77, 79.65
CIE LCh	85, 96.666, 124.514
Yxy	66.1793, 0.3510, 0.5526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287818778 (0xFF92EC1A)
YUV	185.1500, -78.4609, -34.3345
Hunter-Lab	81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371

Details

The HunterLab color **81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.4195, 68.3383, -123.9643**, and the grayscale version is **70.0327, -3.7368, 3.8050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4688, -39.4899, 49.0362**, and **58.4564, -41.6354, 35.2917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7611, -52.6034, 48.7928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0366, -47.1804, 47.5750**.

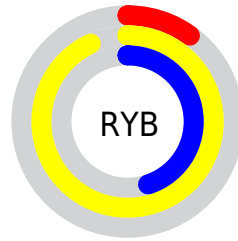
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (93%)

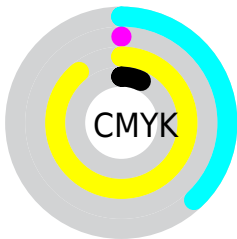
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (45%)

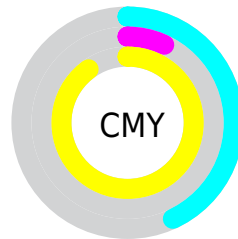


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (7%)


Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 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 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3489, -50.1231,
48.5371


 81.3489, -50.1231,
48.5371


211.4280,
-78.2000, 88.4988


 69.5830, -46.5515,
43.3314


 106.6507,
-56.8924, 58.3670

 58.4449, -42.8141,
37.9058


 120.1314,
-60.1271, 63.0307


 47.9740, -38.8723,
32.2524


 134.1366,
-63.2823, 67.5514

 38.2160, -34.6692,
26.7512

 148.6473,
-66.3693, 71.9449

 29.2273, -30.1220,
20.4591

 163.6466,
-69.3975, 76.2251

 21.0806, -25.1044,
14.7564

 179.1190,

 13.8739, -21.0563,

-72.3745, 80.4041

9.7117

195.0504,
-75.3069, 84.4922

■ 7.5050, -13.1338,
5.2535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3489, -50.1231,
48.5371

■ 81.3489, -50.1231,
48.5371

■ 80.7611, -52.6034,
48.7928

■ 82.0366, -47.1804,
47.5750

■ 80.7045, -52.8409,
48.8046

■ 82.8309, -43.7105,
45.7360

■ 83.7400, -39.6904,
42.9298

■ 84.7685, -35.1100,
39.0978

■ 85.9193, -29.9706,
34.2057

■ 87.1940, -24.2824,
28.2398

■ 88.5931, -18.0631,
21.2030

■ 90.1162, -11.3359,
13.1127

■ 91.7621, -4.1283,
3.9975

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3507, -11.4497, 52.2520



81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371



81.3507, -71.7679, 33.7683

Triad

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



81.3507, -50.1249, 48.5375



81.3507, -40.2174, -120.5341



81.3507, 108.9745, 11.0101

Complementary

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



81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371



32.4195, 68.3383, -123.9643

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.



81.3507, 96.2897, -42.8581



81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371



81.3507, 3.0121, -139.7249

Square

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



81.3507, -50.1249, 48.5375



81.3507, -67.0420, -62.2736



81.3507, 54.5202, -105.4915



81.3507, 86.0245, 40.0106

Rectangle

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



81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371



81.3507, -77.0768, 12.3465



81.3507, 54.5202, -105.4915



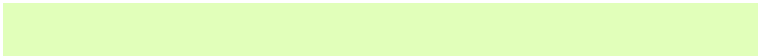
81.3507, 108.7721, -4.3760

Sweetspot

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



81.3507, -50.1249, 48.5375



95.4767, -25.2904, 29.4899



54.6195, 37.5652, 33.2521



43.9400, -12.7336, 14.7725

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3507, -50.1249, 48.5375



88.0930, -57.7909, 53.2708



77.8416, -64.6742, 46.0884



41.5775, -5.3908, 6.2477



59.9819, -38.9653, 36.2784



16.9757, -10.2404, 10.2811

Inverse Universe

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



32.4195, 68.3383, -123.9643



32.3884, 77.7574, -151.8693



46.6684, 88.8260, -70.5120



38.5546, 1.2516, -2.2443



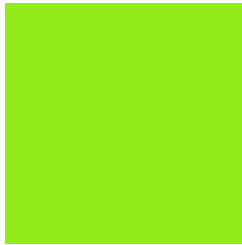
22.2287, 53.0846, -102.0478



6.6613, 15.3427, -26.1994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

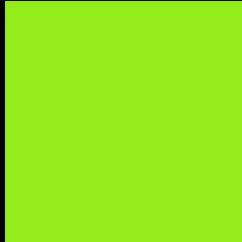
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 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 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3489,

-50.1231, 48.5371.

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

81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371

Protanopia

80.8094, -11.3188, 49.2365

Deuteranopia

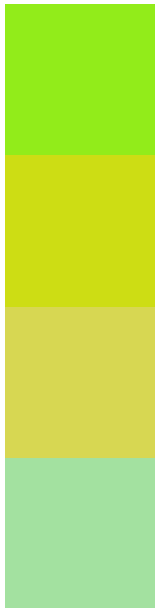
80.7383, 3.8128, 38.1268



Tritanopia

80.9618, -14.6219, -9.0418

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371

Protanomaly

80.4628, -27.3165, 48.6149

Deuteranomaly

79.7854, -19.1536, 42.8960

Tritanomaly

80.1093, -32.4027, 24.1812

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371

Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844

Achromatomaly

73.0589, -24.7039, 28.2914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 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(146, 236, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 236, 26)  
}
```

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(146, 236, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 236, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 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(146, 236, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 236, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 236, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 236, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 236, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 236,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3489, -50.1231, 48.5371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 236, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
236, 26) }
```

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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