

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3091, -41.9860,
44.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3091, -41.9860,
44.3590) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3845,
-42.2373, 44.4281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E84C
RGB	165, 232, 76
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 30%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0902, 0.7019
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.67, 0.09
HSL	86°, 77%, 60%
HSV	86°, 67%, 91%
XYZ	45.6782, 66.2344, 17.2145
YIQ	194.1830, 10.1440, -62.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

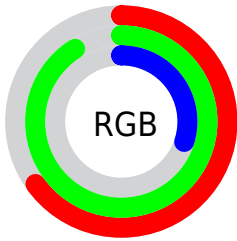
Format	Color
RYB	76, 232, 143
Decimal	10872908
CIELab	85.12, -44.20, 66.19
CIELCh	85, 79.593, 123.733
Yxy	66.2373, 0.3537, 0.5129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289062988 (0xFFA5E84C)
YUV	194.1830, -58.2642, -25.5935
Hunter-Lab	81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281

Details

The HunterLab color **81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.0325, 52.0894, -84.1229**, and the grayscale version is **73.7644, -3.9359, 4.0078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3574, -31.4449, 43.8752**, and **58.5139, -36.1728, 35.4228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5874, -45.7385, 46.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2987, -38.1979, 41.5020**.

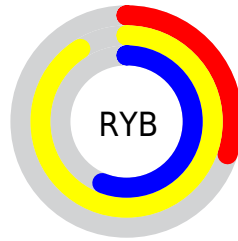
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (91%)

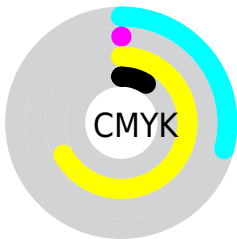
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (56%)

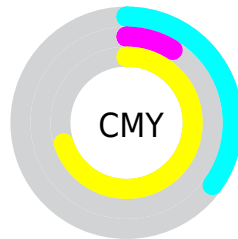


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 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 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3845, -42.2373,
44.4281


 81.3845, -42.2373,
44.4281


211.4769,
-66.0048, 78.3642

 69.6168, -39.2760,
40.0236


 106.6897,
-47.8912, 52.7359

 58.4768, -36.1927,
35.4172


 120.1719,
-50.6107, 56.6812


 48.0038, -32.9582,
30.5829


 134.1787,
-53.2743, 60.5112

 38.2436, -29.5286,
25.5136

 148.6909,
-55.8905, 64.2402

 29.2526, -25.8394,
20.4768

 163.6916,
-58.4663, 67.8804

 21.1033, -21.7895,
14.7723

179.1653,

 13.8936, -17.7400,

-61.0075, 71.4420

9.7255

195.0981,
-63.5190, 74.9341

■ 7.5267, -13.1718,
5.2687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3845, -42.2373,
44.4281

■ 81.3845, -42.2373,
44.4281

■ 80.5874, -45.7385,
46.3961

■ 82.2987, -38.1979,
41.5020

■ 79.8961, -48.7170,
47.4868

■ 83.3288, -33.6068,
37.5637

■ 79.3030, -51.2182,
47.8320

■ 84.4792, -28.4690,
32.5840

■ 79.1519, -51.8519,
47.8653

■ 85.7512, -22.7961,
26.5528

■ 87.1452, -16.6064,
19.4758

■ 88.6606, -9.9237,
11.3720

■ 90.2961, -2.7754,
2.2714

■ 91.8142, 3.5411,
-4.4565

■ 92.8098, 6.8949,
-3.1289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3863, -9.2142, 48.4918



81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



81.3863, -61.6798, 30.2750

Triad

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



81.3863, -42.2392, 44.4286



81.3863, -35.1913, -90.1230



81.3863, 85.7295, 8.9778

Complementary

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



81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



41.0325, 52.0894, -84.1229

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.



81.3863, 75.2031, -34.2831



81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



81.3863, 0.6375, -105.0579

Square

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



81.3863, -42.2392, 44.4286



81.3863, -58.1861, -46.5189



81.3863, 42.0656, -81.0104



81.3863, 68.6001, 35.1163

Rectangle

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



81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



81.3863, -66.7173, 11.8999



81.3863, 42.0656, -81.0104



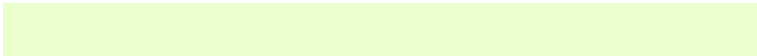
81.3863, 85.3224, -3.8226

Sweetspot

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



81.3863, -42.2392, 44.4286



96.5501, -20.5162, 24.0538



60.6051, 23.8601, 31.0723



44.4644, -10.3978, 12.1692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3863, -42.2392, 44.4286



89.3726, -52.3691, 52.2666



77.6930, -57.1974, 41.6541



40.6114, -5.2613, 6.0928



59.0381, -38.3716, 35.7073



16.2180, -9.7458, 9.8228

Inverse Universe

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



41.0325, 52.0894, -84.1229



38.3451, 70.0794, -121.4296



51.0460, 72.8041, -55.9491



37.6673, 1.2172, -2.1801



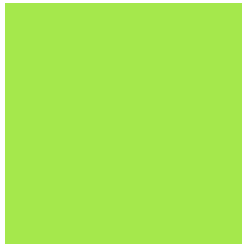
21.9056, 52.2791, -100.3016



6.3915, 14.6852, -24.8576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

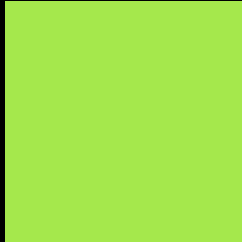
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

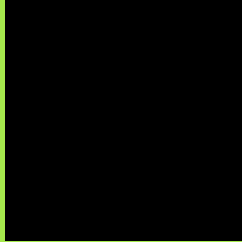
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281.

-42.2373, 44.4281.

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

81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281

Protanopia

80.9607, -10.2640, 45.3424

Deuteranopia

80.8408, 4.3635, 36.6232



Tritanopia

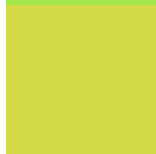
81.1668, -10.8134, -7.0360

Trichromacy



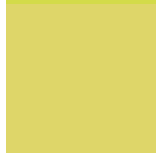
Original Color

81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



Protanomaly

80.6182, -22.8510, 44.6408



Deuteranomaly

80.4007, -14.7740, 39.4284



Tritanomaly

80.5493, -24.8029, 18.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281



Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly

75.7716, -20.3006, 23.4251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 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(165, 232, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(165, 232, 76)  
}
```

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(165, 232, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 232, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 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(165, 232, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 232, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 232, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 232, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 232, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 232,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3845, -42.2373, 44.4281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 232, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
232, 76) }
```

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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