

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3443, -37.7049,  
49.0653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.3443, -37.7049,  
49.0653) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3304,  
-37.7507, 49.0679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7E511
RGB	183, 229, 17
RGB Percent	72%, 90%, 7%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1019, 0.9332
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.93, 0.10
HSL	73°, 86%, 48%
HSV	73°, 93%, 90%
XYZ	47.6489, 66.1463, 10.7865
YIQ	191.0780, 40.6360, -75.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

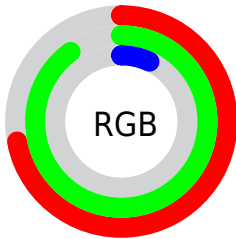
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">17, 229, 63</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12051729</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.07, -38.45, 81.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 90.313, 115.201</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.1493, 0.3825, 0.5309</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290241809 (0xFFB7E511)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.0780, -85.8205, -7.0844</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679** 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 **26.6772, 63.0230, -147.2176**, and the grayscale version is **72.5543, -3.8713, 3.9420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5944, -27.7261, 51.8514**, and **58.4570, -31.2877, 35.4732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0319, -38.9735, 49.2492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7813, -35.8748, 48.3147**.

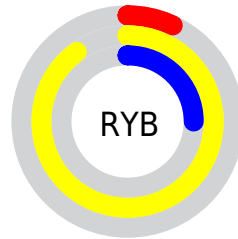
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (90%)

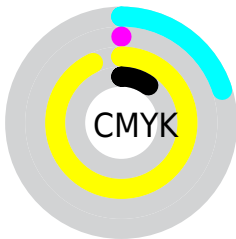
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (25%)

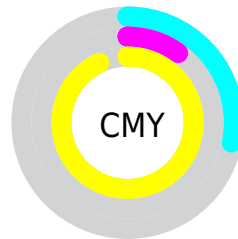


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 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 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3304, -37.7507,  
49.0679

81.3304, -37.7507,  
49.0679

211.4026,  
-59.2211, 89.9570

69.5655, -35.1134,  
43.7423

106.6305,  
-42.8121, 59.1292

58.4283, -32.3767,  
38.1964

120.1104,  
-45.2574, 63.9031

47.9585, -29.5167,  
32.4270

134.1148,  
-47.6590, 68.5301

38.2016, -26.4964,  
26.7411

148.6248,  
-50.0241, 73.0263

29.2142, -23.2613,  
20.4499

163.6233,  
-52.3584, 77.4056

21.0688, -19.7249,  
14.7482

179.0950,

13.8637, -15.9279,

-54.6668, 81.6802

9.7046

195.0257,  
-56.9533, 85.8609

■ 7.4937, -13.1140,  
5.2456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3304, -37.7507,  
49.0679

■ 81.3304, -37.7507,  
49.0679

■ 81.0319, -38.9735,  
49.2492

■ 81.7813, -35.8748,  
48.3147

■ 82.2970, -33.6409,  
46.7527

■ 82.8870, -31.0134,  
44.2755

■ 83.5567, -27.9671,  
40.8064

■ 84.3105, -24.4862,  
36.2911

■ 85.1517, -20.5622,  
30.6936

■ 86.0825, -16.1931,  
23.9936

■ 87.1046, -11.3824,  
16.1849

■ 88.2190, -6.1379,  
7.2730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3322, 2.9613, 50.9957



81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679



81.3322, -63.4970, 38.5950

# Triad

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



81.3322, -37.7529, 49.0683



81.3322, -47.7538, -95.1815



81.3322, 100.0524, -2.7035

# Complementary

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



81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679



26.6772, 63.0230, -147.2176

# 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.



81.3322, 78.8001, -57.3002



81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679



81.3322, -11.4003, -126.1640

# Square

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



81.3322, -37.7529, 49.0683



81.3322, -68.3380, -38.5659



81.3322, 35.5153, -109.4887



81.3322, 88.7792, 32.0799



# Rectangle

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



81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679



81.3322, -71.7947, 22.6408



81.3322, 35.5153, -109.4887



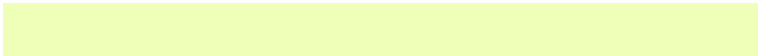
81.3322, 96.3648, -19.3075

# Sweetspot

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



81.3322, -37.7529, 49.0683



96.6450, -21.1186, 31.4973



44.9991, 56.8788, 28.0240



44.5069, -10.7337, 16.0225

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.3322, -37.7529, 49.0683



91.5163, -44.1235, 55.6195



75.9364, -59.5731, 45.3340



40.8058, -4.5720, 6.3144



61.3146, -29.2946, 37.2689



16.7851, -7.5070, 10.2115



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6772, 63.0230, -147.2176



28.3583, 74.0236, -179.0308



38.0629, 77.3351, -90.6673



37.4662, 0.5330, -2.4525



19.1331, 49.6706, -118.6787



5.5734, 13.8330, -29.6413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 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 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 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 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3304,

-37.7507, 49.0679.

# 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

81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679

### Protanopia

80.8936, -11.0650, 49.6525

### Deuteranopia

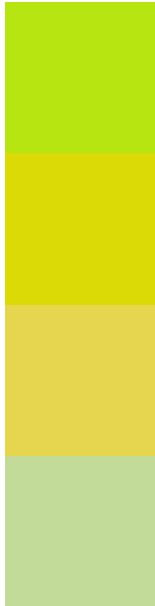
81.0454, 3.3736, 38.1331



## Tritanopia

81.1531, -4.6907, -4.7704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679

## Protanomaly

80.7564, -21.2627, 49.2630

## Deuteranomaly

80.5053, -13.3513, 43.9255

## Tritanomaly

80.3524, -21.5751, 26.8977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679

## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217

## Achromatomaly

74.7747, -19.9318, 29.5339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 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(183, 229, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 229, 17)  
}
```

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(183, 229, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 229, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 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(183, 229, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 229, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 229, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 229, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 229, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 229,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3304, -37.7507, 49.0679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 229, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
229, 17) }
```

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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