

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3597, -33.6371,
45.5542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3597, -33.6371,
45.5542) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3476,
-33.7439, 45.5493)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BDE344
RGB	189, 227, 68
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 27%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1098, 0.7333
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	74°, 74%, 58%
HSV	74°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	49.4987, 66.1743, 15.6329
YIQ	197.5120, 28.3910, -57.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

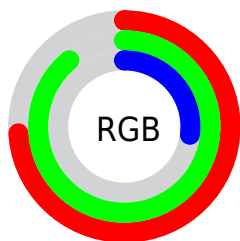
Format	Color
RYB	68, 227, 106
Decimal	12444484
CIELab	85.09, -33.44, 69.56
CIELCh	85, 77.179, 115.676
Yxy	66.1773, 0.3770, 0.5040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634564 (0xFFBDE344)
YUV	197.5120, -63.8494, -7.4650
Hunter-Lab	81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493

Details

The HunterLab color **81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.7018, 46.9093, -97.8742**, and the grayscale version is **75.1956, -4.0123, 4.0855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4143, -23.9965, 47.0586**, and **58.6605, -28.8093, 35.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7903, -36.1808, 47.3046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9861, -30.9062, 42.8687**.

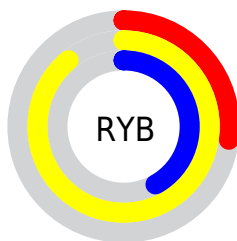
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

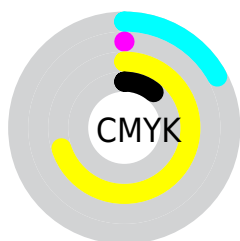
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (42%)

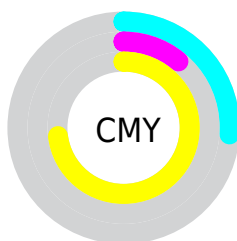


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 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 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3476, -33.7439,
45.5493


 81.3476, -33.7439,
45.5493


211.4263,
-53.2335, 80.9911


 69.5819, -31.3851,
40.9412


 106.6493,
-38.2950, 54.2406

 58.4437, -28.9463,
36.1244


 120.1300,
-40.5040, 58.3658

 47.9729, -26.4081,
31.0760


 134.1351,
-42.6798, 62.3683

 38.2150, -23.7395,
25.8634

 148.6458,
-44.8283, 66.2630

 29.2264, -20.8947,
20.4585

 163.6450,
-46.9543, 70.0625

 21.0798, -17.8006,
14.7558


179.1174,

 13.8732, -14.3564,


-49.0617, 73.7777


9.7112


195.0487,
-51.1539, 77.4179


 7.5042, -13.1324,
5.2530


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.3476, -33.7439,
45.5493


 81.3476, -33.7439,
45.5493


 80.7903, -36.1808,
47.3046


 81.9861, -30.9062,
42.8687


 80.3018, -38.2427,
48.2288


 82.7052, -27.6395,
39.1927


 79.8725, -39.9980,
48.5168

 83.5107, -23.9336,
34.4745


 84.4055, -19.7834,
28.6845

 85.3915, -15.1898,
21.8082

 86.4699, -10.1587,
13.8441

 87.6414, -4.7005,
4.8024

 88.9062, 1.1707,
-5.2969

 89.6157, 3.9638,
-7.3026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3494, 1.2582, 47.7990



81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493



81.3494, -56.4862, 34.7620

Triad

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



81.3494, -33.7462, 45.5498



81.3494, -41.7063, -76.8307



81.3494, 82.4645, -1.0091

Complementary

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



81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493



35.7018, 46.9093, -97.8742

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.



81.3494, 65.5172, -45.5514



81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493



81.3494, -9.8005, -100.3808

Square

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



81.3494, -33.7462, 45.5498



81.3494, -60.4531, -31.9723



81.3494, 29.9340, -86.8825



81.3494, 72.8671, 29.2282

Rectangle

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



81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493



81.3494, -63.9077, 19.8663



81.3494, 29.9340, -86.8825



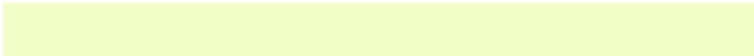
81.3494, 79.6093, -14.7920

Sweetspot

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



81.3494, -33.7462, 45.5498



97.2990, -17.9279, 25.7998



51.8400, 39.3885, 26.3773



44.8669, -8.9844, 12.9851

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3494, -33.7462, 45.5498



91.9172, -42.3882, 54.5555



76.6157, -52.5454, 42.0575



40.7855, -4.6440, 6.2913



61.0413, -30.3640, 37.0818



16.7191, -7.7633, 10.1663

Inverse Universe

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



35.7018, 46.9093, -97.8742



33.2677, 66.5293, -146.9465



44.6616, 65.1082, -67.8214



37.4868, 0.6033, -2.4245



19.3414, 49.8453, -117.1325



5.6441, 13.9004, -29.1793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

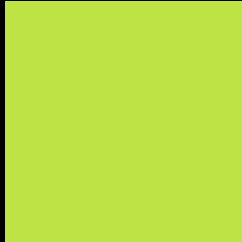
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 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 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493.



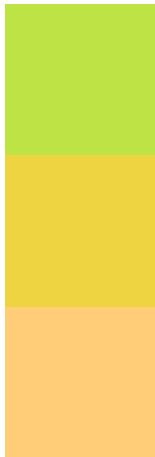
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3476,

-33.7439, 45.5493.

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

81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493

Protanopia

81.0150, -10.1760, 46.1931

Deuteranopia

81.1183, 3.7661, 37.0629



Tritanopia

81.1578, -3.1551, -4.2011

Trichromacy



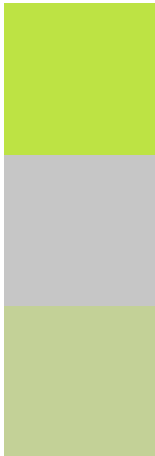
Original Color
81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493

Protanomaly
80.7608, -19.1449, 45.7578

Deuteranomaly
80.6322, -10.8324, 40.4424

Tritanomaly
80.5030, -16.9594, 21.2996

Monochromacy



Original Color
81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493

Achromatopsia
75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829

Achromatomaly
77.0957, -17.0867, 24.6906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 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(189, 227, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 227, 68)  
}
```

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(189, 227, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 227, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 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(189, 227, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 227, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 227, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 227, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 227, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 227,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3476, -33.7439, 45.5493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 227, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
227, 68) }
```

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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