

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.4574, -58.8265,
29.5655)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.4574, -58.8265,
29.5655) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3492,
-58.8002, 29.5736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30F291
RGB	48, 242, 145
RGB Percent	19%, 95%, 57%
CMY	0.8117, 0.0510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	150°, 88%, 57%
HSV	150°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	38.0819, 66.1769, 37.5543
YIQ	172.9360, -84.4870, -71.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

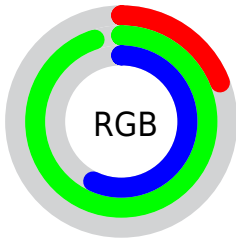
Format	Color
RYB	48, 177, 242
Decimal	3207825
CIELab	85.09, -67.11, 34.03
CIELCh	85, 75.246, 153.113
Yxy	66.1796, 0.2685, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281397905 (0xFF30F291)
YUV	172.9360, -13.7724, -109.5689
Hunter-Lab	81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736

Details

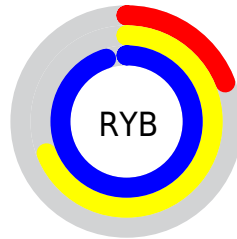
The HunterLab color **81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.9967, 75.1340, -2.2039**, and the grayscale version is **64.6998, -3.4522, 3.5153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5130, -47.3906, 18.1340**, and **59.2210, -46.0178, 25.3181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8636, -61.2665, 32.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0550, -55.4157, 26.5098**.

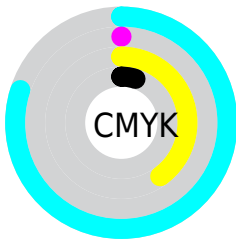
Distribution



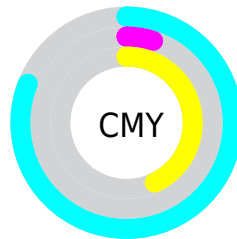
- Red (19%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 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 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3492, -58.8002,
29.5736


 81.3492, -58.8002,
29.5736


211.4282,
-92.0249, 49.5837


 69.5832, -54.4961,
27.1175


 106.6509,
-66.9048, 34.2827

 58.4450, -49.9744,
24.5701


 120.1316,
-70.7557, 36.5591

 47.9741, -45.1845,
21.9081


 134.1368,
-74.4985, 38.7957

 38.2161, -40.0552,
19.0991

 148.6475,
-78.1479, 40.9994

 29.2274, -34.4848,
16.0987

163.6468,
-81.7160, 43.1758

 21.0807, -28.3236,
12.9423

179.1192,

 13.8740, -24.2795,

-85.2128, 45.3295

9.7118

195.0506,
-88.6467, 47.4644

■ 7.5051, -13.1339,
5.2536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3492, -58.8002,
29.5736

■ 81.3492, -58.8002,
29.5736

■ 80.8636, -61.2665,
32.5110


■ 82.0550, -55.4157,
26.5098


■ 80.5525, -62.9558,
35.2198


■ 82.9987, -51.0484,
23.3642


■ 84.1974, -45.6794,
20.1831


■ 85.6605, -39.3239,
17.0107

 87.3926, -32.0255,
13.8885

 89.3940, -23.8492,
10.8532

 91.6612, -14.8751,
7.9365

 94.1881, -5.1915,
5.1637

 95.8731, 1.4032,
1.1625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3508, -39.8377, 43.2824



81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



81.3508, -64.1396, 0.6473

Triad

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



81.3508, -58.8010, 29.5742



81.3508, -0.4257, -96.9785



81.3508, 64.6274, 33.5118

Complementary

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



81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



47.9967, 75.1340, -2.2039

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.



81.3508, 80.0731, 8.0358



81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



81.3508, 38.5178, -75.6309

Square

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



81.3508, -58.8010, 29.5742



81.3508, -34.2221, -82.5974



81.3508, 69.7565, -32.7297



81.3508, 30.5829, 44.7331

Rectangle

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



81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



81.3508, -60.2174, -27.0532



81.3508, 69.7565, -32.7297



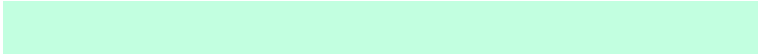
81.3508, 72.4183, 26.8594

Sweetspot

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



81.3508, -58.8010, 29.5742



94.0034, -28.8022, 12.7618



83.6888, -51.4501, 48.6865



43.1424, -14.7499, 6.4381

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3508, -58.8010, 29.5742



85.5968, -66.1851, 36.3161



83.8771, -43.5316, -6.6758



42.1761, -6.5343, 3.5548



59.0628, -45.9972, 25.4713



17.0942, -12.9024, 6.4863

Inverse Universe

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



47.9967, 75.1340, -2.2039



48.1289, 84.7356, 3.9809



46.0798, 67.6437, 25.5129



39.8631, 2.3434, 0.9898



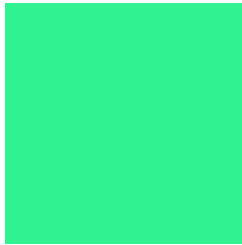
33.0307, 58.8949, 3.2910



9.6318, 17.3677, -0.5431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

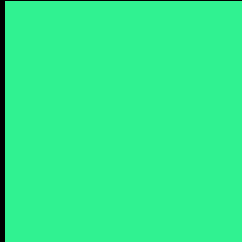
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

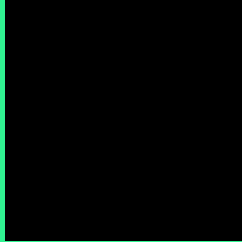
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736.



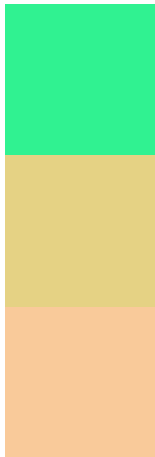
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736.

-58.8002, 29.5736.

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

81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736

Protanopia

80.2603, -8.0721, 33.1886

Deuteranopia

80.4449, 5.7141, 27.1376



Tritanopia

81.2204, -31.6407, -15.3343

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



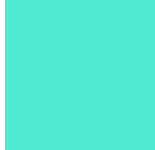
Protanomaly

78.6354, -33.7814, 30.0188



Deuteranomaly

78.1602, -26.4668, 25.4891



Tritanomaly

80.7801, -43.0578, 3.7895

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

69.0085, -28.4037, 12.2549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 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(48, 242, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 242, 145)  
}
```

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(48, 242, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 242, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 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(48, 242, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 242, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 242, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 242, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 242, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 242,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3492, -58.8002, 29.5736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 242, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 242,  
145) }
```

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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