

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5647,
-69.9214, 49.0357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F700
RGB	1, 247, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 0%
CMY	0.9961, 0.0314, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	120°, 100%, 48%
HSV	120°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	33.2733, 66.5280, 11.0875
YIQ	145.2880, -67.3290, -128.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

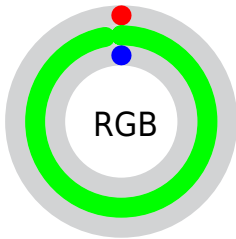
Format	Color
RYB	0, 247, 246
Decimal	128768
CIELab	85.27, -84.10, 81.20
CIELCh	85, 116.901, 136.005
Yxy	66.5308, 0.3001, 0.5999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278318848 (0xFF01F700)
YUV	145.2880, -71.6270, -126.5406
Hunter-Lab	81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357

Details

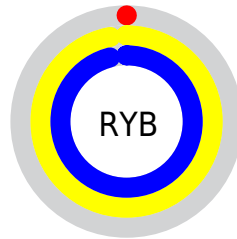
The HunterLab color **81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.2998, 100.9391, -68.3279**, and the grayscale version is **53.6282, -2.8615, 2.9137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807**, and **60.3284, -51.7316, 36.2684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5662, -69.9234, 49.0366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7360, -69.1127, 48.4990**.

Distribution



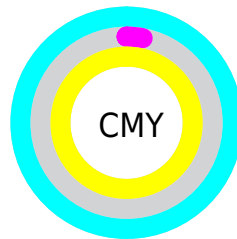
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 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 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357


 81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357


211.7245,
-110.4039, 89.6699


 69.7878, -64.5861,
43.7440


 106.8868,
-79.9115, 59.0319


 58.6381, -58.9600,
38.2324


 120.3770,
-84.6320, 63.7752

 48.1549, -52.9791,
32.4955


 134.3914,
-89.2036, 68.3729

 38.3837, -46.5558,
26.8686

 148.9110,
-93.6458, 72.8410

 29.3807, -39.5696,
20.5665

 163.9189,
-97.9747, 77.1933

 21.2182, -32.0371,
14.8527

 179.3996,

 13.9936, -24.4889,

-102.2034, 81.4420

9.7955

195.3391,
-106.3433, 85.5978

■ 7.6356, -13.3623,
5.3449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357

■ 81.5647, -69.9214,
49.0357

■ 81.5662, -69.9234,
49.0366

■ 81.7360, -69.1127,
48.4990

■ 82.1177, -67.2969,
47.2893

■ 82.7700, -64.2136,
45.2202

■ 83.7246, -59.7511,
42.2141

■ 85.0026, -53.8664,
38.2410

■ 86.6165, -46.5759,
33.3114

■ 88.5716, -37.9442,
27.4688

■ 90.8669, -28.0728,
20.7821

■ 93.4960, -17.0878,
13.3369

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5664, -32.8050, 54.7125



81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



81.5664, -86.6345, 26.1002

Triad

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



81.5664, -69.9225, 49.0360



81.5664, -29.5412, -179.3023



81.5664, 132.3941, 28.5502

Complementary

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



81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



51.2998, 100.9391, -68.3279

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.



81.5664, 133.9936, -25.5037



81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



81.5664, 28.6195, -176.6983

Square

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



81.5664, -69.9225, 49.0360



81.5664, -68.1098, -114.1846



81.5664, 92.0315, -108.4885



81.5664, 88.1298, 49.7637

Rectangle

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



81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



81.5664, -88.0953, -7.4185



81.5664, 92.0315, -108.4885



81.5664, 138.2856, 14.7481

Sweetspot

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



81.5664, -69.9225, 49.0360



91.8228, -39.4059, 28.5241



91.5475, -22.9870, 56.0080



42.0658, -20.0537, 14.4306

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5664, -69.9225, 49.0360



84.5733, -72.5021, 50.8444



82.3809, -64.8268, 36.9752



42.9827, -7.5774, 5.9414



59.3176, -50.8445, 35.6611



17.5885, -15.0605, 10.5743

Inverse Universe

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



51.2998, 100.9391, -68.3279



53.1900, 104.6631, -70.8499



46.1787, 82.4322, 3.8386



40.9449, 3.3603, -1.5616



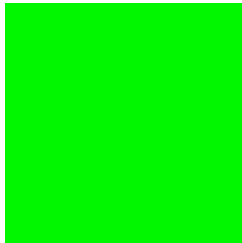
37.3076, 73.4098, -49.6851



11.0651, 21.7702, -14.7173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

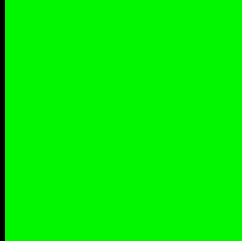
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

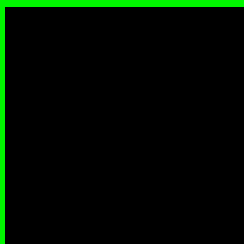
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357.

-69.9214, 49.0357.

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

81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357

Protanopia

80.4771, -10.9606, 49.3977

Deuteranopia

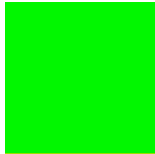
80.4182, 4.1781, 38.3247



Tritanopia

81.4334, -30.8295, -15.0194

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



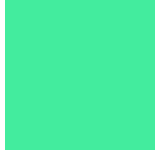
Protanomaly

77.4511, -44.2636, 46.9501



Deuteranomaly

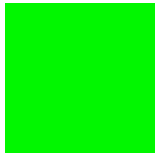
76.4096, -37.2058, 41.8063



Tritanomaly

79.7827, -53.5235, 24.1857

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357



Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911



Achromatomaly

60.4614, -37.3911, 26.6724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 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(1, 247, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 247, 0)  
}
```

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(1, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 247, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 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(1, 247, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 247, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 247, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 247, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 247, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5647, -69.9214, 49.0357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 247, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 247,  
0) }
```

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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