

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.6845, -50.1037,
42.7939)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.6845, -50.1037,
42.7939) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.6555,
-49.9329, 42.7379)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AED58
RGB	138, 237, 88
RGB Percent	54%, 93%, 35%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0706, 0.6549
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.63, 0.07
HSL	100°, 81%, 64%
HSV	100°, 63%, 93%
XYZ	42.5268, 66.6762, 19.8609
YIQ	190.4130, -11.1750, -67.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

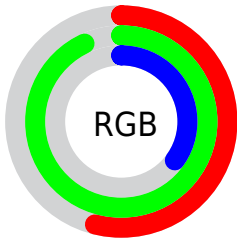
Format	Color
RYB	88, 237, 187
Decimal	9104728
CIELab	85.34, -54.39, 61.30
CIELCh	85, 81.949, 131.582
Yxy	66.6791, 0.3295, 0.5166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287294808 (0xFF8AED58)
YUV	190.4130, -50.4896, -45.9662
Hunter-Lab	81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379

Details

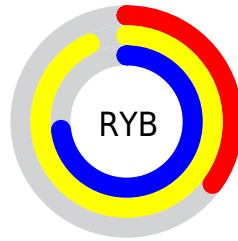
The HunterLab color **81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.6424, 58.9921, -66.6574**, and the grayscale version is **72.1434, -3.8494, 3.9197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3978, -38.5515, 39.5850**, and **58.6055, -42.6406, 34.2545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6850, -54.2963, 45.1695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8129, -44.7533, 39.3321**.

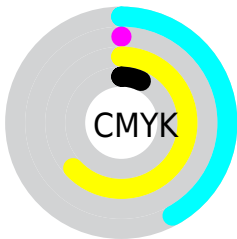
Distribution



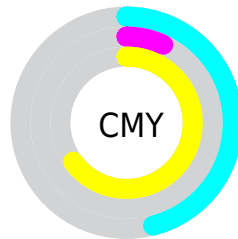
- Red (54%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 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 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.6555, -49.9329,
42.7379


 81.6555, -49.9329,
42.7379


211.8494,
-77.8360, 74.4797

 69.8741, -46.3872,
38.6346


 106.9862,
-56.6555, 50.4829

 58.7195, -42.6784,
34.3421


 120.4804,
-59.8692, 54.1655

 48.2311, -38.7683,
29.8312


 134.4987,
-63.0045, 57.7441

 38.4544, -34.6010,
25.0735

 149.0221,
-66.0727, 61.2321

 29.4454, -30.0953,
20.6118

164.0335,
-69.0829, 64.6407

 21.2762, -25.1269,
14.8933

179.5177,

 14.0441, -20.9350,

-72.0428, 67.9796

9.8309

195.4606,
-74.9587, 71.2569

■ 7.6899, -13.4574,
5.3829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6555, -49.9329,
42.7379

■ 81.6555, -49.9329,
42.7379

■ 80.6850, -54.2963,
45.1695

■ 82.8129, -44.7533,
39.3321

■ 79.8897, -57.8453,
46.6849


■ 84.1557, -38.7668,
34.9231


■ 79.2610, -60.6138,
47.3854


■ 85.6870, -32.0052,
29.5102


■ 78.9025, -62.1709,
47.5309

■ 87.4062, -24.5113,
23.1130

 89.3107, -16.3371,
15.7676

 91.3967, -7.5400,
7.5229

 93.6593, 1.8195,
-1.5642

 94.3669, 4.2948,
-1.2177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6573, -19.4332, 48.8346



81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



81.6573, -65.9528, 24.5786

Triad

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



81.6573, -49.9345, 42.7384



81.6573, -27.5654, -101.8886



81.6573, 86.9215, 17.9779

Complementary

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



81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



48.6424, 58.9921, -66.6574

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.



81.6573, 83.5655, -22.6345



81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



81.6573, 11.8896, -106.7166

Square

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



81.6573, -49.9345, 42.7384



81.6573, -54.8835, -61.6960



81.6573, 54.0984, -72.7779



81.6573, 62.5300, 39.9387

Rectangle

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



81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



81.6573, -68.6006, 2.3709



81.6573, 54.0984, -72.7779



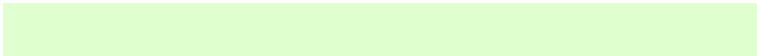
81.6573, 89.1115, 6.4658

Sweetspot

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



81.6573, -49.9345, 42.7384



95.7394, -23.3494, 22.2065



73.0391, 4.1687, 37.5840



44.0255, -11.9577, 11.2988

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.6573, -49.9345, 42.7384



87.4474, -60.0169, 49.5705



79.8621, -56.7374, 37.1903



41.3614, -6.1611, 6.0003



58.3543, -45.7044, 35.1575



16.5074, -12.1577, 9.9589

Inverse Universe

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



48.6424, 58.9921, -66.6574



46.8110, 75.6115, -89.6600



54.6572, 69.7245, -34.5871



38.7892, 2.0451, -1.9285



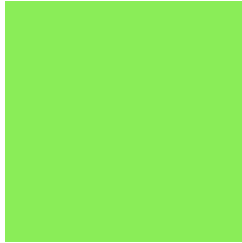
27.1161, 58.7477, -77.9077



7.9355, 16.8930, -20.4781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 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 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

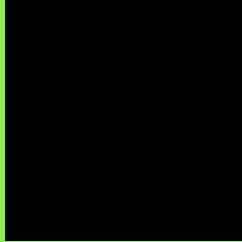
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379.



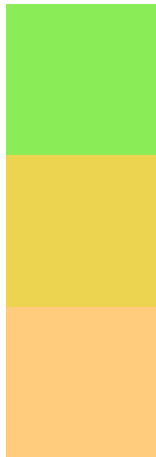
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.6555,

-49.9329, 42.7379.

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

81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379

Protanopia

80.9407, -10.1634, 43.9950

Deuteranopia

80.8870, 4.6117, 35.9456



Tritanopia

81.4373, -17.6802, -10.1468

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



Protanomaly

80.3943, -26.8412, 42.8830



Deuteranomaly

79.8409, -18.2760, 37.7097



Tritanomaly

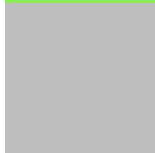
80.8152, -31.9780, 15.5644

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

74.5543, -23.0718, 21.5694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 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(138, 237, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 237, 88)  
}
```

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(138, 237, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 237, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 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(138, 237, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 237, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 237, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 237, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 237, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 237,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.6555, -49.9329, 42.7379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 237, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
237, 88) }
```

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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