

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7011, -69.9935,  
48.9767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7011, -69.9935,  
48.9767) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5701,  
-69.8793, 48.8937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F707
RGB	0, 247, 7
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0314, 0.9724
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	122°, 100%, 48%
HSV	122°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	33.2991, 66.5368, 11.2888
YIQ	145.7870, -70.1720, -127.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

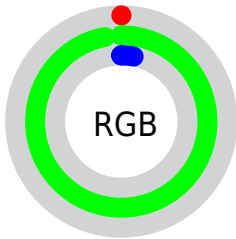
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 240, 247
Decimal	63239
CIELab	85.27, -84.03, 80.64
CIELCh	85, 116.465, 136.177
Yxy	66.5396, 0.2997, 0.5988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253319 (0xFF00F707)
YUV	145.7870, -68.4220, -127.8552
Hunter-Lab	81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937

# Details

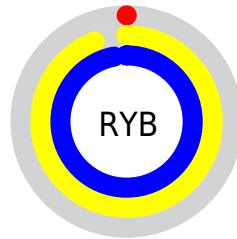
The HunterLab color **81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.0533, 99.7495, -62.5060**, and the grayscale version is **53.8171, -2.8715, 2.9240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2607, -60.3210, 45.8339**, and **60.3284, -51.7316, 36.2684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5718, -69.8804, 48.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7473, -69.0277, 48.2221**.

# Distribution



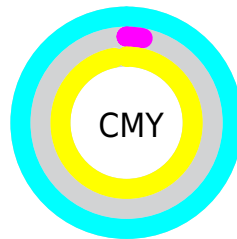
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 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 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5701, -69.8793,  
48.8937

81.5701, -69.8793,  
48.8937

211.7319,  
-110.3301, 89.2794

69.7930, -64.5485,  
43.6341

106.8927,  
-79.8611, 58.8279

58.6429, -58.9273,  
38.1547

120.3832,  
-84.5778, 63.5417

48.1594, -52.9517,  
32.4491

134.3978,  
-89.1458, 68.1109

38.3879, -46.5341,  
26.8715

148.9176,  
-93.5845, 72.5515

29.3846, -39.5542,  
20.5692

163.9257,  
-97.9100, 76.8773

21.2216, -32.0252,  
14.8552

179.4066,

13.9966, -24.4941,

-102.1356, 81.1003

9.7976

195.3463,  
-106.2724, 85.2313

■ 7.6389, -13.3680,  
5.3472

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5701, -69.8793,  
48.8937

■ 81.5701, -69.8793,  
48.8937


■ 81.5718, -69.8804,  
48.8940


■ 81.7473, -69.0277,  
48.2221


■ 82.1360, -67.1571,  
46.8245


■ 82.7943, -64.0288,  
44.5959


■ 83.7528, -59.5363,  
41.4777

 85.0324, -53.6405,  
37.4528

 86.6452, -46.3592,  
32.5394

 88.5963, -37.7577,  
26.7854

 90.8846, -27.9366,  
20.2603

 93.5040, -17.0205,  
13.0483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5718, -32.9813, 54.6558



81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



81.5718, -86.4608, 25.8181

# Triad

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



81.5718, -69.8804, 48.8940



81.5718, -29.1724, -178.4678



81.5718, 131.6206, 28.6803

# Complementary

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



81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



51.0533, 99.7495, -62.5060

# 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.



81.5718, 133.4832, -24.9627



81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



81.5718, 28.8557, -175.4397

# Square

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



81.5718, -69.8804, 48.8940



81.5718, -67.7624, -114.0423



81.5718, 91.9356, -107.4151



81.5718, 87.3903, 49.7487



# Rectangle

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



81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



81.5718, -87.8573, -7.7309



81.5718, 91.9356, -107.4151



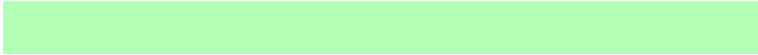
81.5718, 137.5698, 14.9839

# Sweetspot

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



81.5718, -69.8804, 48.8940



91.8516, -39.1982, 27.8052



92.4980, -26.4297, 56.5342



42.0800, -19.9507, 14.0761

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.5718, -69.8804, 48.8940



84.5789, -72.4592, 50.7024



82.5062, -64.0488, 35.1374



42.9880, -7.5406, 5.8101



59.3234, -50.7999, 35.5133



17.5947, -15.0132, 10.4173



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0533, 99.7495, -62.5060



52.9349, 103.4247, -64.8013



45.9523, 81.6133, 7.0690



40.9386, 3.3181, -1.4060



37.1321, 72.5575, -45.5223

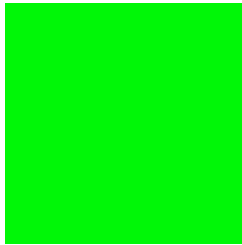


11.0198, 21.5505, -13.6448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

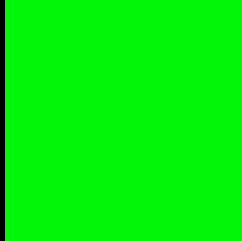
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 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

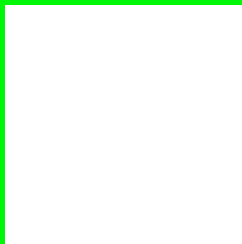
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5701,

-69.8793, 48.8937.

# 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

81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937

### Protanopia

80.4771, -10.9606, 49.3977

### Deuteranopia

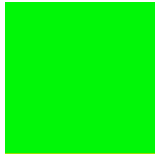
80.4182, 4.1781, 38.3247



## Tritanopia

81.4334, -30.8295, -15.0194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



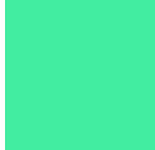
## Protanomaly

77.3933, -44.4862, 46.8446



## Deuteranomaly

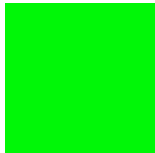
76.3666, -37.3223, 41.3735



## Tritanomaly

79.8043, -53.3482, 23.5325

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937



## Achromatopsia

53.6135, -2.8607, 2.9129



## Achromatomaly

60.8444, -37.4965, 26.2857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 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(0, 247, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 7)  
}
```

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(0, 247, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 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(0, 247, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 247, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5701, -69.8793, 48.8937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
7) }
```

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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