

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.7546,  
-46.7128, 49.0790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEB14
RGB	159, 235, 20
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 8%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0784, 0.9215
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.91, 0.08
HSL	81°, 84%, 50%
HSV	81°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	44.1327, 66.8381, 11.2369
YIQ	187.7660, 23.7190, -82.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

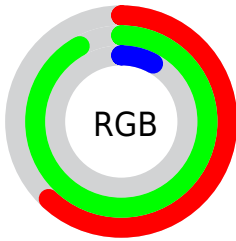
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 235, 96
Decimal	10480404
CIE Lab	85.42, -49.99, 81.05
CIE LCh	85, 95.228, 121.664
Yxy	66.8411, 0.3611, 0.5469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670484 (0xFF9FEB14)
YUV	187.7660, -82.7086, -25.2278
Hunter-Lab	81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790

# Details

The HunterLab color **81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.9797, 67.0534, -135.8000**, and the grayscale version is **71.1485, -3.7963, 3.8656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4913, -35.6145, 50.1195**, and **59.0702, -39.1115, 35.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2942, -48.6303, 49.2417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3693, -44.1208, 48.3016**.

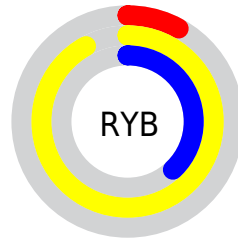
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (92%)

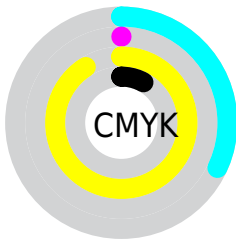
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (38%)

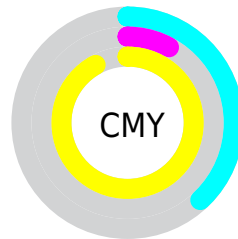


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 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 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790

■ 81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790

211.9856,  
-72.8100, 89.6297

■ 69.9682, -43.4237,  
43.7992

■ 107.0947,  
-52.9676, 59.0533

■ 58.8083, -39.9897,  
38.2996

■ 120.5933,  
-55.9652, 63.7863

■ 48.3143, -36.3770,  
32.5744

■ 134.6158,  
-58.8944, 68.3744

■ 38.5315, -32.5351,  
26.9721

■ 149.1432,  
-61.7654, 72.8333

■ 29.5160, -28.3904,  
20.6612

■ 164.1586,  
-64.5861, 77.1769

■ 21.3396, -23.8292,  
14.9377


■ 179.6466,

■ 14.0993, -19.5765,


-67.3635, 81.4174


9.8695


195.5932,  
-70.1032, 85.5652


 7.7487, -13.5603,  
5.4241


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790


 81.7546, -46.7128,  
49.0790

 81.2942, -48.6303,  
49.2417

 82.3693, -44.1208,  
48.3016

 83.0726, -41.0749,  
46.6773

 83.8736, -37.5450,  
44.1047

 84.7774, -33.5135,  
40.5142

■ 85.7875, -28.9734,  
35.8611

■ 86.9064, -23.9265,  
30.1210

■ 88.1354, -18.3819,  
23.2862

■ 89.4750, -12.3541,  
15.3637

■ 90.9249, -5.8625,  
6.3724

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7564, -6.9820, 52.2361



81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790



81.7564, -69.8295, 35.7096

# Triad

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



81.7564, -46.7147, 49.0794



81.7564, -43.0947, -113.6329



81.7564, 107.3969, 6.9145

# Complementary

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



81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790



29.9797, 67.0534, -135.8000

# 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.



81.7564, 91.6885, -47.9661



81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790



81.7564, -1.7181, -137.1678

# Square

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



81.7564, -46.7147, 49.0794



81.7564, -68.0966, -54.9845



81.7564, 48.8627, -108.2123



81.7564, 87.9705, 38.0070



# Rectangle

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



81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790



81.7564, -76.1107, 15.9902



81.7564, 48.8627, -108.2123



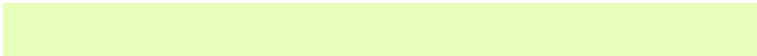
81.7564, 106.0360, -9.0637

# Sweetspot

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



81.7564, -46.7147, 49.0794



95.9186, -23.6638, 29.9238



50.9373, 45.7944, 31.4175



44.1669, -11.8930, 14.9891

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.7564, -46.7147, 49.0794



89.1644, -53.4490, 54.0070



77.5935, -63.8618, 46.1882



41.6475, -5.1423, 6.3275



60.7065, -36.0330, 36.7763



17.1677, -9.4717, 10.4129



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9797, 67.0534, -135.8000



30.6616, 76.0556, -162.7167



43.7745, 85.7259, -77.9863



38.4811, 1.0021, -2.3436



21.0441, 51.9013, -109.3664

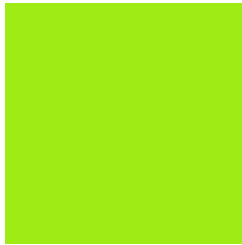


6.3238, 14.9747, -28.0457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

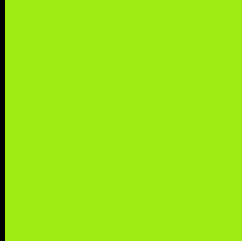
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

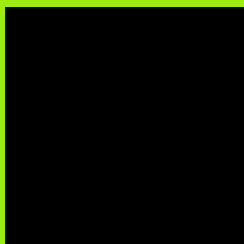
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790.

-46.7128, 49.0790.

# 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

81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790

### Protanopia

81.3144, -11.1471, 49.8476

### Deuteranopia

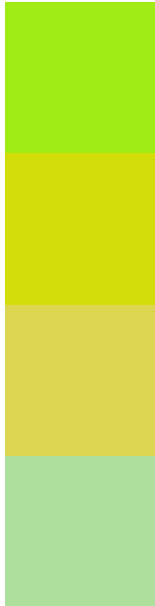
81.1034, 3.6860, 37.2814



## Tritanopia

81.3290, -11.7288, -7.9431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790

## Protanomaly

80.9824, -25.4051, 49.2670

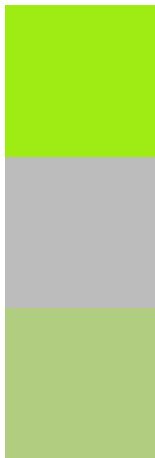
## Deuteranomaly

80.2752, -17.3453, 43.1172

## Tritanomaly

80.4638, -29.4553, 25.5614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790

## Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

## Achromatomaly

73.8526, -23.3941, 28.9786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 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(159, 235, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 235, 20)  
}
```

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(159, 235, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 235, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 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(159, 235, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 235, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 235, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 235, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 235, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 235,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7546, -46.7128, 49.0790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 235, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
235, 20) }
```

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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