

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9131, -51.9032,
36.6987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9131, -51.9032,
36.6987) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9037,
-51.7919, 36.6988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78EF78
RGB	120, 239, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 94%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0627, 0.5294
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.06
HSL	120°, 79%, 70%
HSV	120°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	42.0024, 67.0822, 28.5037
YIQ	189.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

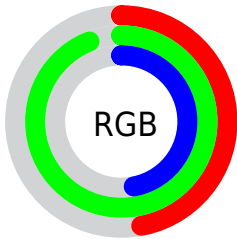
Format	Color
RYB	120, 239, 239
Decimal	7925624
CIELab	85.55, -56.85, 47.14
CIELCh	86, 73.851, 140.337
Yxy	67.0850, 0.3053, 0.4876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286115704 (0xFF78EF78)
YUV	189.8530, -34.4375, -61.2611
Hunter-Lab	81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988

Details

The HunterLab color **81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.6578, 59.7058, -39.4886**, and the grayscale version is **71.8478, -3.8336, 3.9036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7386, -39.9250, 29.9495**, and **58.9433, -44.2234, 30.0454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6687, -57.4874, 40.5494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4666, -44.7431, 31.9332**.

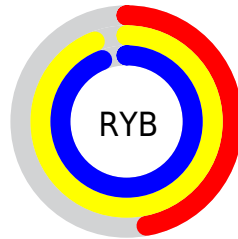
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (94%)

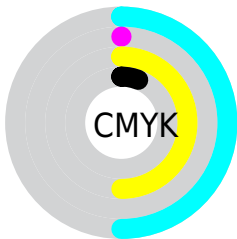
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

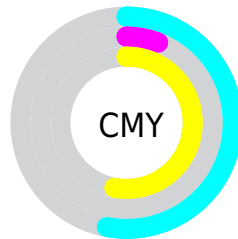


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 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 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.9037, -51.7919,
36.6988


 81.9037, -51.7919,
36.6988


212.1903,
-80.6969, 62.2317

 70.1097, -48.1051,
33.4618


 107.2577,
-58.7727, 42.8407

 58.9418, -44.2458,
30.0826


 120.7629,
-62.1059, 45.7791

 48.4394, -40.1737,
26.5311


 134.7917,
-65.3556, 48.6470

 38.6475, -35.8303,
22.7698

149.3253,
-68.5333, 51.4546

 29.6221, -31.1311,
18.7549

164.3466,
-71.6490, 54.2103

 21.4348, -25.9478,
15.0044


179.8403,

 14.1823, -21.6972,


-74.7105, 56.9213


9.9276


195.7925,
-77.7245, 59.5934


 7.8363, -13.7134,
5.4854


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.9037, -51.7919,
36.6988


 81.9037, -51.7919,
36.6988


 80.6687, -57.4874,
40.5494


 83.4666, -44.7431,
31.9332


 79.7444, -61.8093,
43.4718


 85.3573, -36.4003,
26.2938


 79.1121, -64.7992,
45.4938


 87.5762, -26.8634,
19.8484


 78.7416, -66.5644,
46.6875

 90.1175, -16.2545,
12.6799

 78.5748, -67.3624,
47.2272

 92.9709, -4.7078,
4.8793

 78.5721, -67.3755,
47.2361

 94.9819, 3.2157,
-0.4727

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9054, -27.4145, 45.6549



81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



81.9054, -62.8208, 14.9132

Triad

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



81.9054, -51.7932, 36.6993



81.9054, -15.8500, -92.7336



81.9054, 72.5637, 24.4700

Complementary

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



81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



61.6578, 59.7058, -39.4886

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.



81.9054, 77.1384, -7.5870



81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



81.9054, 21.5321, -86.3680

Square

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



81.9054, -51.7932, 36.6993



81.9054, -44.6083, -65.5863



81.9054, 57.1099, -50.7790



81.9054, 45.5287, 41.0516

Rectangle

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



81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



81.9054, -62.7210, -8.4795



81.9054, 57.1099, -50.7790



81.9054, 76.9431, 15.5787

Sweetspot

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



81.9054, -51.7932, 36.6993



95.5145, -23.6377, 17.7981



90.2459, -19.7598, 43.5889



43.9261, -12.0399, 8.9802

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9054, -51.7932, 36.6993



86.7780, -62.0994, 43.7959



83.0686, -44.8020, 19.7717



42.0195, -7.4095, 5.7970



58.4081, -50.0849, 35.1139



16.8465, -14.4458, 10.1277

Inverse Universe

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



61.6578, 59.7058, -39.4886



61.6300, 77.6303, -51.6780



59.2113, 48.6262, -5.6350



40.0393, 3.2866, -1.5124



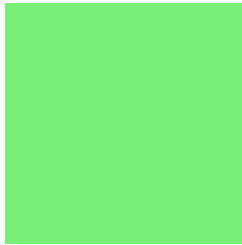
36.8576, 72.4629, -48.6105



10.6308, 20.9004, -14.0207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 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 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 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

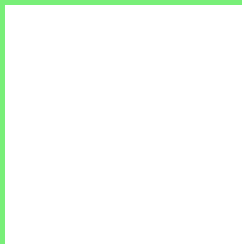
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988.



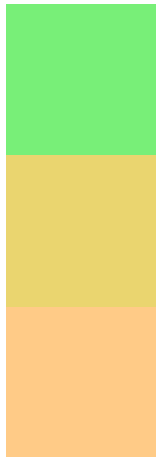
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9037,

-51.7919, 36.6988.

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

81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988

Protanopia

81.3810, -9.5080, 39.0235

Deuteranopia

81.0686, 5.5852, 33.2880



Tritanopia

81.5997, -21.8588, -12.2892

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



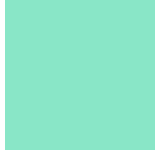
Protanomaly

80.4953, -27.4386, 37.3947



Deuteranomaly

79.9032, -19.1107, 33.2306



Tritanomaly

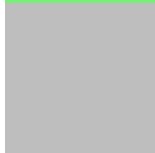
81.2622, -34.7469, 10.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

74.7179, -23.5759, 17.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 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(120, 239, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 239, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 239, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 239, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 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(120, 239, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 239, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 239, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 239, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 239, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 239,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9037, -51.7919, 36.6988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 239, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
239, 120) }
```

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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