

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(82.1796,
-59.6649, 49.0823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 6FF315 |
| RGB | 111, 243, 21 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 95%, 8% |
| CMY | 0.5647, 0.0470, 0.9176 |
| CMYK | 0.54, 0.00, 0.91, 0.05 |
| HSL | 96°, 90%, 52% |
| HSV | 96°, 91%, 95% |
| XYZ | 38.7415, 67.5349, 11.7031 |
| YIQ | 178.2240, -7.4100, -97.0260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

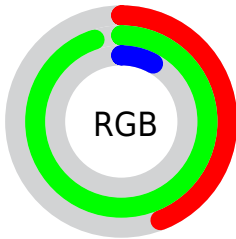
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 21, 243, 153 |
| Decimal | 7336725 |
| CIE Lab | 85.77, -67.96, 80.38 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 105.255, 130.213 |
| Yxy | 67.5377, 0.3284, 0.5724 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285526805 (0xFF6FF315) |
| YUV | 178.2240, -77.5114, -58.9554 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 |

Details

The HunterLab color $82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF33$. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $37.1258, 77.2914, -111.1925$, and the grayscale version is $67.1343, -3.5821, 3.6475$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.2016, -48.3663, 47.4611$, and $59.5056, -49.7679, 35.7958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6876, -61.7898, 49.2538$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.8794, -56.6169, 48.2794$.

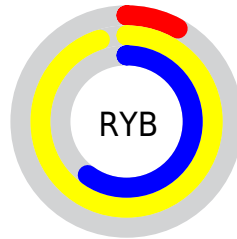
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (95%)

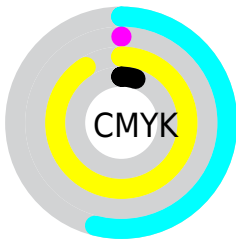
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (60%)

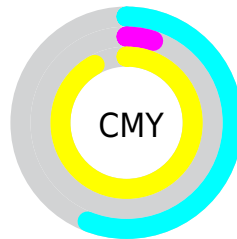


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 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 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823

82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823

212.5692,
-93.1874, 89.2913

70.3717, -55.3243,
43.8488

107.5596,
-67.8420, 58.9686

59.1892, -50.7648,
38.3963

121.0770,
-71.7276, 63.6605

48.6711, -45.9368,
32.7170

135.1175,
-75.5042, 68.2092

38.8624, -40.7698,
27.2037

149.6623,
-79.1865, 72.6305

29.8188, -35.1637,
20.8732

164.6946,
-82.7867, 76.9381

21.6115, -28.9713,
15.1280


180.1989,

14.3363, -25.0769,


-86.3148, 81.1440


10.0354


196.1614,
-89.7793, 85.2586


 7.9956, -13.9924,
5.5970


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823


 82.1796, -59.6649,
49.0823


 81.6876, -61.7898,
49.2538


 82.8794, -56.6169,
48.2794


 83.7307, -52.8471,
46.6105


 84.7439, -48.3298,
43.9766


 85.9246, -43.0600,
40.3179

 87.2760, -37.0496,
35.6052

 88.7992, -30.3244,
29.8337

 90.4936, -22.9205,
23.0194

 92.3573, -14.8820,
15.1940

 94.3871, -6.2576,
6.4017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1814, -21.4383, 53.8793



82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



82.1814, -79.1086, 30.6736

Triad

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



82.1814, -59.6664, 49.0826



82.1814, -35.6787, -145.6035



82.1814, 119.5394, 19.6648

Complementary

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



82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



37.1258, 77.2914, -111.1925

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.



82.1814, 112.9707, -34.8518



82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



82.1814, 14.1736, -155.8643

Square

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



82.1814, -59.6664, 49.0826



82.1814, -67.8446, -84.1182



82.1814, 70.9627, -106.9263



82.1814, 87.1505, 45.3226

Rectangle

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



82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



82.1814, -82.5955, 4.1172



82.1814, 70.9627, -106.9263



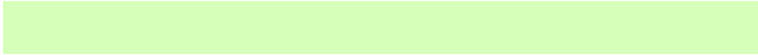
82.1814, 121.9758, 4.8280

Sweetspot

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



82.1814, -59.6664, 49.0826



94.5391, -28.7684, 28.5647



64.0984, 21.7410, 39.2206



43.4616, -14.5214, 14.3134

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1814, -59.6664, 49.0826



86.2699, -65.3223, 52.0156



80.2581, -67.6431, 46.8189



43.3588, -6.2291, 6.3738



60.5766, -45.5201, 36.5301



18.1204, -12.8233, 10.9412

Inverse Universe

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



37.1258, 77.2914, -111.1925



37.2297, 83.1496, -126.2706



50.0019, 93.6872, -51.5968



40.5140, 1.9125, -2.1380



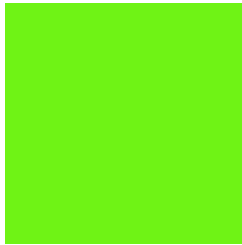
26.2895, 58.5305, -87.7320



8.1690, 17.8106, -24.3413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

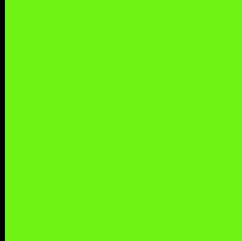
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

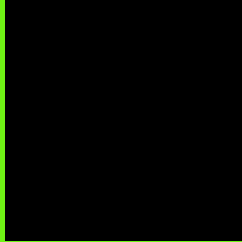
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823.

-59.6649, 49.0823.

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

82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823

Protanopia

81.3104, -11.1696, 49.9075

Deuteranopia

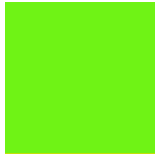
81.4267, 3.3309, 37.0617



Tritanopia

81.8751, -22.5458, -11.9223

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



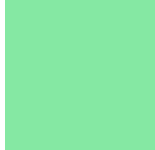
Protanomaly

80.4154, -32.6445, 48.8107



Deuteranomaly

80.0096, -24.8987, 42.4970



Tritanomaly

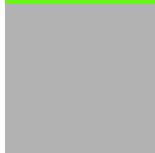
80.8357, -41.7844, 23.6643

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

71.0574, -29.1483, 28.1814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 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(111, 243, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 243, 21)  
}
```

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(111, 243, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 243, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 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(111, 243, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 243, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 243, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 243, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 243, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 243,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1796, -59.6649, 49.0823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 243, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
243, 21) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor