

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2581, -41.1144,  
49.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.2581, -41.1144,  
49.1430) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.2883,  
-40.9844, 49.1506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E91D
RGB	177, 233, 29
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 11%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0863, 0.8862
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.88, 0.09
HSL	76°, 82%, 51%
HSV	76°, 88%, 91%
XYZ	47.4922, 67.7136, 11.7294
YIQ	193.0000, 32.1080, -75.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

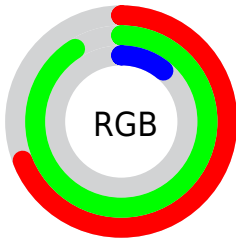
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 233, 85
Decimal	11659549
CIE Lab	85.86, -42.30, 80.46
CIE LCh	86, 90.905, 117.734
Yxy	67.7167, 0.3741, 0.5334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849629 (0xFFB1E91D)
YUV	193.0000, -80.8520, -14.0320
Hunter-Lab	82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.4877, 62.7852, -135.7425**, and the grayscale version is **73.3496, -3.9137, 3.9852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0923, -29.4993, 50.7189**, and **59.4103, -34.2829, 36.0082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7965, -43.0229, 49.5305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8539, -38.5880, 48.0270**.

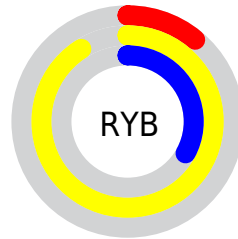
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (91%)

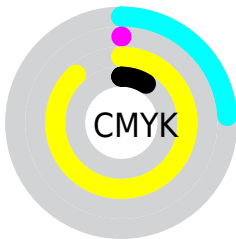
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (33%)

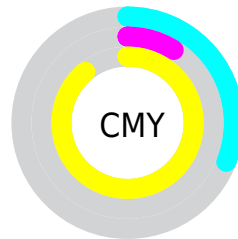


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 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 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.2883, -40.9844,  
49.1506

82.2883, -40.9844,  
49.1506

212.7185,  
-63.9601, 89.3869

70.4750, -38.1383,  
43.9143

107.6786,  
-46.4306, 59.0431

59.2867, -35.1795,  
38.4589

121.2007,  
-49.0549, 63.7381

48.7624, -32.0814,  
32.7769

135.2459,  
-51.6281, 68.2899

38.9472, -28.8035,  
27.2630

149.7951,  
-54.1580, 72.7142

29.8964, -25.2865,  
20.9275

164.8317,  
-56.6512, 77.0248

21.6812, -21.4375,  
15.1768

180.3402,

14.3971, -17.3022,

-59.1131, 81.2337

10.0780

196.3067,  
-61.5481, 85.3514

■ 8.0576, -14.1008,  
5.6403

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2883, -40.9844,  
49.1506

■ 82.2883, -40.9844,  
49.1506

■ 81.7965, -43.0229,  
49.5305

■ 82.8539, -38.5880,  
48.0270

■ 81.6820, -43.4910,  
49.5707

■ 83.4973, -35.7772,  
46.0186

■ 84.2268, -32.5251,  
43.0359

■ 85.0471, -28.8140,  
39.0159

■ 85.9618, -24.6352,  
33.9169

■ 86.9734, -19.9874,  
27.7150

■ 88.0833, -14.8756,  
20.4020

■ 89.2926, -9.3096,  
11.9824

■ 90.6014, -3.3038,  
2.4725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2901, -0.9383, 51.6243



82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506



82.2901, -65.6324, 37.4692

# Triad

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



82.2901, -40.9865, 49.1510



82.2901, -45.7603, -100.2548



82.2901, 101.4143, 1.1504

# Complementary

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



82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506



29.4877, 62.7852, -135.7425

# 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.



82.2901, 82.5157, -52.8476



82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506



82.2901, -7.7959, -127.9259

# Square

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



82.2901, -40.9865, 49.1510



82.2901, -67.9426, -43.8980



82.2901, 39.9724, -107.0927



82.2901, 87.2831, 34.3632



# Rectangle

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



82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506



82.2901, -73.1443, 20.1480



82.2901, 39.9724, -107.0927



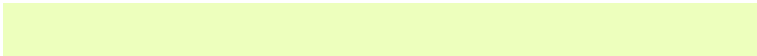
82.2901, 98.6403, -15.0437

# Sweetspot

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



82.2901, -40.9865, 49.1510



96.5146, -21.3689, 29.6271



48.6448, 50.4687, 29.4403



44.4634, -10.7544, 14.9060

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.2901, -40.9865, 49.1510



90.4616, -48.2715, 54.8969



77.4153, -60.7896, 45.7477



41.7217, -4.8791, 6.4121



61.5798, -32.5521, 37.3753



17.3926, -8.5843, 10.5669



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4877, 62.7852, -135.7425



29.1933, 74.7254, -172.8461



41.3860, 79.6291, -83.5507



38.4045, 0.7413, -2.4475



20.0224, 50.9610, -116.3013



6.0101, 14.6538, -29.9255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 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 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 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 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2883,

-40.9844, 49.1506.

# 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

82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506

### Protanopia

81.7654, -11.0639, 49.6020

### Deuteranopia

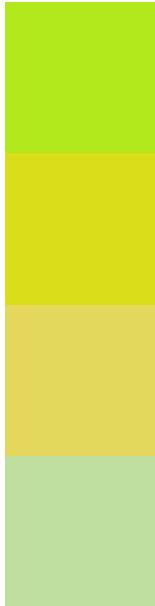
81.7979, 3.2300, 36.1528



## Tritanopia

82.1198, -7.4429, -5.7299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506

## Protanomaly

81.6630, -22.8101, 49.2533

## Deuteranomaly

81.3621, -14.8685, 42.6622

## Tritanomaly

81.3792, -24.2293, 25.8237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506

## Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676

## Achromatomaly

75.7430, -21.1205, 28.9326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 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(177, 233, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 233, 29)  
}
```

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(177, 233, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 233, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 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(177, 233, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 233, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 233, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 233, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 233, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 233,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2883, -40.9844, 49.1506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 233, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
233, 29) }
```

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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