

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2755, -59.5288,
42.5489)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2755, -59.5288,
42.5489) contains.

HunterLab(82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280)	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(82.4278,
-59.6569, 42.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60F45B
RGB	96, 244, 91
RGB Percent	38%, 96%, 36%
CMY	0.6235, 0.0431, 0.6431
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.63, 0.04
HSL	118°, 87%, 66%
HSV	118°, 63%, 96%
XYZ	39.0628, 67.9434, 20.9531
YIQ	182.3060, -39.0950, -78.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

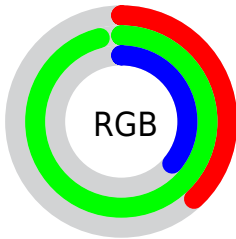
Format	Color
RYB	91, 244, 239
Decimal	6354011
CIELab	85.98, -67.82, 60.36
CIELCh	86, 90.786, 138.331
Yxy	67.9463, 0.3053, 0.5310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284544091 (0xFF60F45B)
YUV	182.3060, -45.0139, -75.6904
Hunter-Lab	82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280

Details

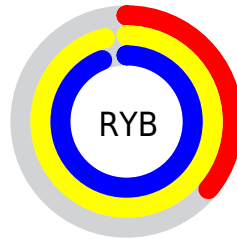
The HunterLab color **82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **56.8921, 75.1071, -52.8275**, and the grayscale version is **68.7186, -3.6667, 3.7336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0383, -47.6468, 36.7398**, and **59.3482, -50.2638, 34.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5460, -63.7821, 45.3159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6158, -54.1895, 38.9872**.

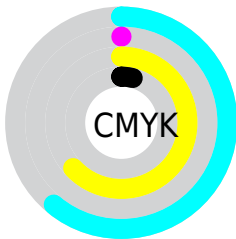
Distribution



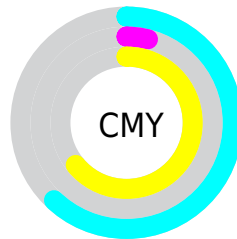
- Red (38%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 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 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.4278, -59.6569,
42.6280


 82.4278, -59.6569,
42.6280


212.9097,
-93.1028, 73.9015


 70.6074, -55.3284,
38.5929


 107.8310,
-67.8124, 50.2485

 59.4116, -50.7827,
34.3732


 121.3593,
-71.6886, 53.8743

 48.8795, -45.9705,
29.9392


 135.4103,
-75.4564, 57.3990

 39.0558, -40.8219,
25.2610

 149.9653,
-79.1305, 60.8360

 29.9959, -35.2376,
20.7654

165.0074,
-82.7230, 64.1960

 21.7706, -29.0719,
15.2394


180.5212,

 14.4751, -25.0122,


-86.2438, 67.4885


10.1326


196.4930,
-89.7014, 70.7214


 8.1362, -14.2383,
5.6953


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.4278, -59.6569,
42.6280


 82.4278, -59.6569,
42.6280


 81.5460, -63.7821,
45.3159


 83.6158, -54.1895,
38.9872


 80.9447, -66.6095,
47.0931


 85.1175, -47.3827,
34.3894


 80.5954, -68.2532,
48.0528


 86.9407, -39.2900,
28.8663

 80.4708, -68.8395,
48.3806

 89.0852, -29.9993,
22.4757

 91.5464, -19.6231,
15.2940

 94.3155, -8.2877,
7.4087

 96.5319, 0.5272,
1.3835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4295, -29.9232, 50.6474



82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



82.4295, -73.2558, 19.4781

Triad

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



82.4295, -59.6582, 42.6284



82.4295, -21.2064, -123.9388



82.4295, 95.0314, 26.4293

Complementary

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



82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



56.8921, 75.1071, -52.8275

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.



82.4295, 98.7792, -13.9864



82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



82.4295, 24.6584, -118.3759

Square

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



82.4295, -59.6582, 42.6284



82.4295, -54.4624, -83.8902



82.4295, 70.8256, -71.2780



82.4295, 61.4773, 45.3651

Rectangle

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



82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



82.4295, -73.8121, -8.3724



82.4295, 70.8256, -71.2780



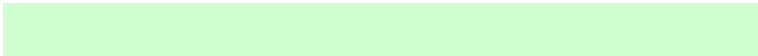
82.4295, 100.0483, 15.5590

Sweetspot

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



82.4295, -59.6582, 42.6284



94.5685, -27.6737, 20.9588



90.3695, -19.8080, 48.8442



43.4206, -14.2105, 10.6691

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4295, -59.6582, 42.6284



85.5507, -67.9159, 48.1912



83.3975, -53.4301, 26.0182



43.0091, -7.4825, 5.9719



59.3467, -50.7199, 35.6812



17.6194, -14.9284, 10.5956

Inverse Universe

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



56.8921, 75.1071, -52.8275



55.6358, 91.4466, -64.9381



54.5148, 63.5873, -8.0753



40.9134, 3.2552, -1.6034



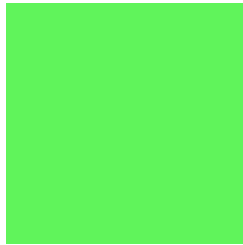
36.4191, 72.1204, -52.0597



10.8362, 21.4378, -15.3271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 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 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 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 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280.



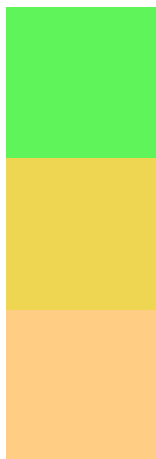
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4278,

-59.6569, 42.6280.

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

82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280

Protanopia

81.7799, -10.3430, 44.4239

Deuteranopia

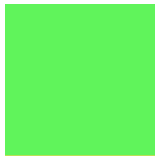
81.5851, 4.1829, 34.7408



Tritanopia

82.3047, -25.8770, -13.1269

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



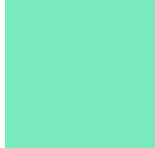
Protanomaly

80.5887, -32.9083, 42.7593



Deuteranomaly

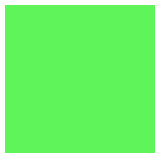
79.8713, -24.6583, 36.5193



Tritanomaly

81.5821, -41.1090, 14.1469

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

72.3960, -28.0230, 20.8332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 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(96, 244, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 244, 91)  
}
```

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(96, 244, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 244, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 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(96, 244, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 244, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 244, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 244, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 244, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 244,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4278, -59.6569, 42.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 244, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 244,  
91) }
```

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