

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2965, -57.8467,
49.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2965, -57.8467,
49.6980) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.2005,
-57.7777, 49.6401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79F200
RGB	121, 242, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.0510, 0.9999
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	90°, 100%, 47%
HSV	90°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9530
YIQ	178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

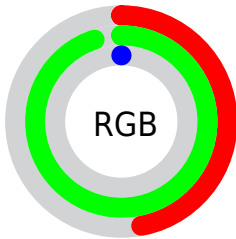
Format	Color
RYB	0, 242, 121
Decimal	7991808
CIELab	85.79, -65.20, 82.48
CIELCh	86, 105.138, 128.323
Yxy	67.5721, 0.3355, 0.5718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286181888 (0xFF79F200)
YUV	178.2330, -87.8689, -50.1933
Hunter-Lab	82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401

Details

The HunterLab color **82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.3722, 75.2363, -132.5973**, and the grayscale version is **67.1767, -3.5844, 3.6498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7334, -46.3838, 48.7767**, and **59.4778, -48.0721, 35.8083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2015, -57.7826, 49.6406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8063, -55.2156, 49.4303**.

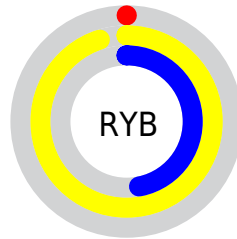
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (95%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (47%)

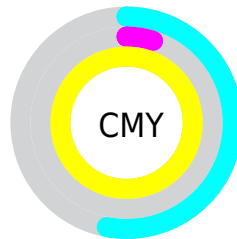


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 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 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.2005, -57.7777,
49.6401


 82.2005, -57.7777,
49.6401


212.5979,
-90.1380, 90.7881


 70.3916, -53.6024,
44.2857


 107.5824,
-65.6531, 59.7601

 59.2079, -49.2200,
38.7118


 121.1007,
-69.3995, 64.5634


 48.6886, -44.5833,
32.9149


 135.1421,
-73.0434, 69.2199

 38.8787, -39.6251,
27.2151

 149.6878,
-76.5988, 73.7451

 29.8337, -34.2489,
20.8836

 164.7209,
-80.0771, 78.1531

 21.6249, -28.3121,
15.1374

 180.2261,

 14.3480, -24.2362,

-83.4879, 82.4560

10.0436

196.1893,
-86.8393, 86.6646

■ 8.0076, -14.0133,
5.6053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2005, -57.7777,
49.6401

■ 82.2005, -57.7777,
49.6401

■ 82.2015, -57.7826,
49.6406

■ 82.8063, -55.2156,
49.4303

■ 83.5239, -52.1144,
48.5362

■ 84.3696, -48.4028,
46.7556

■ 85.3507, -44.0558,
43.9932

■ 86.4720, -39.0659,
40.1889

■ 87.7365, -33.4392,
35.3101

■ 89.1455, -27.1925,
29.3467

■ 90.6990, -20.3513,
22.3073

■ 92.3960, -12.9473,
14.2153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2023, -18.4054, 53.9574



82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



82.2023, -78.3512, 32.4823

Triad

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



82.2023, -57.7793, 49.6404



82.2023, -38.2420, -142.6476



82.2023, 120.1910, 17.1173

Complementary

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



82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



32.3722, 75.2363, -132.5973

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.



82.2023, 111.0632, -39.1239



82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



82.2023, 10.6311, -156.8827

Square

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



82.2023, -57.7793, 49.6404



82.2023, -69.1853, -79.3544



82.2023, 67.4737, -111.0220



82.2023, 89.9776, 44.3654

Rectangle

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



82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



82.2023, -82.5177, 7.2171



82.2023, 67.4737, -111.0220



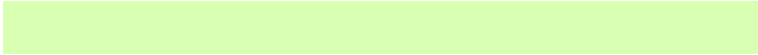
82.2023, 121.7443, 1.6341

Sweetspot

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



82.2023, -57.7793, 49.6404



94.5870, -28.9250, 31.2106



57.0592, 36.1018, 35.7907



43.4594, -14.7139, 15.7400

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2023, -57.7793, 49.6404



87.2175, -61.3847, 52.6684



79.6915, -68.3345, 47.9085



42.4788, -5.7648, 6.3248



60.3152, -42.0723, 36.4294



17.5658, -11.4413, 10.6237

Inverse Universe

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



32.3722, 75.2363, -132.5973



34.3105, 79.8003, -140.9472



50.2891, 98.8660, -66.3256



39.5184, 1.5341, -2.2101



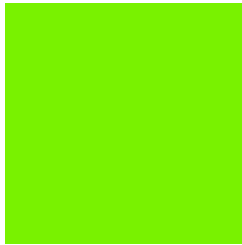
23.8950, 55.3333, -96.2817



7.3086, 16.4361, -25.6645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

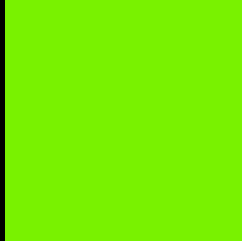
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

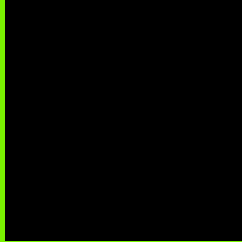
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2005,

-57.7777, 49.6401.

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

82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401

Protanopia

81.6201, -11.6574, 50.0898

Deuteranopia

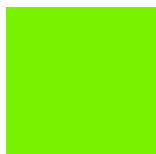
81.4267, 3.3309, 37.0617



Tritanopia

81.9108, -20.7863, -11.2678

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



Protanomaly

80.7351, -31.4438, 49.1981



Deuteranomaly

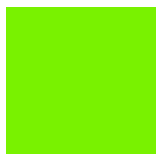
79.8752, -23.8779, 43.5890



Tritanomaly

80.7348, -40.7393, 26.2618

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

70.8051, -28.6858, 30.0456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 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(121, 242, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 242, 0)  
}
```

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(121, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 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(121, 242, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 242, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 242, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
242, 0) }
```

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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