

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2982, -58.3857,
49.4287)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2982, -58.3857,
49.4287) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4495,
-58.5799, 49.5294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76F30C
RGB	118, 243, 12
RGB Percent	46%, 95%, 5%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0470, 0.9528
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.95, 0.05
HSL	92°, 91%, 50%
HSV	92°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	39.5881, 67.9792, 11.3825
YIQ	179.2910, -0.3490, -98.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

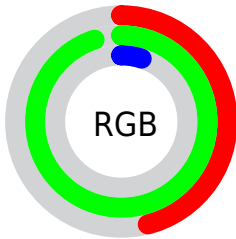
Format	Color
RYB	12, 243, 137
Decimal	7795468
CIELab	86.00, -66.24, 81.64
CIELCh	86, 105.128, 129.054
Yxy	67.9821, 0.3328, 0.5715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285985548 (0xFF76F30C)
YUV	179.2910, -82.4745, -53.7522
Hunter-Lab	82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294

Details

The HunterLab color $82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF33$. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $34.7221, 76.1482, -122.0685$, and the grayscale version is $67.5982, -3.6069, 3.6727$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.6278, -46.7419, 48.2512$, and $59.7291, -48.8172, 35.9502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1677, -59.7888, 49.5847$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83.1088, -55.7511, 49.0256$.

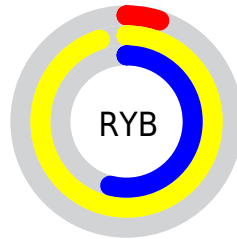
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (95%)

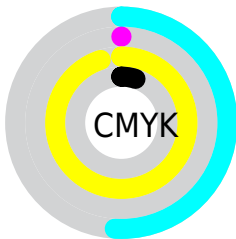
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (54%)

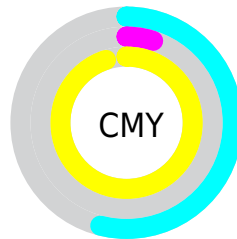


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 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 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.4495, -58.5799,
49.5294

82.4495, -58.5799,
49.5294

212.9396,
-91.3597, 90.2758

70.6280, -54.3464,
44.2279

107.8548,
-66.5626, 59.5479

59.4311, -49.9023,
38.7073

121.3840,
-70.3590, 64.3033

48.8978, -45.1999,
32.9620

135.4360,
-74.0507, 68.9135

39.0728, -40.1710,
27.3509

149.9919,
-77.6521, 73.3944

30.0114, -34.7185,
21.0080

165.0348,
-81.1747, 77.7597

21.7845, -28.6995,
15.2492

180.5495,

14.4873, -24.5349,

-84.6283, 82.0216

10.1411

196.5220,
-88.0210, 86.1905

■ 8.1484, -14.2597,
5.7039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4495, -58.5799,
49.5294

■ 82.4495, -58.5799,
49.5294

■ 82.1677, -59.7888,
49.5847

■ 83.1088, -55.7511,
49.0256

■ 83.9008, -52.2822,
47.7010

■ 84.8367, -48.1386,
45.4370

■ 85.9225, -43.3059,
42.1584

■ 87.1622, -37.7868,
37.8218

■ 88.5578, -31.5970,
32.4096

■ 90.1095, -24.7627,
25.9251

■ 91.8166, -17.3180,
18.3890

■ 93.6768, -9.3025,
9.8358

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4513, -19.6078, 54.0569



82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



82.4513, -78.7503, 31.8406

Triad

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



82.4513, -58.5814, 49.5297



82.4513, -37.2987, -143.6979



82.4513, 119.9383, 18.1406

Complementary

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



82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



34.7221, 76.1482, -122.0685

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.



82.4513, 111.8003, -37.4508



82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



82.4513, 11.9885, -156.3861

Square

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



82.4513, -58.5814, 49.5297



82.4513, -68.7559, -81.1524



82.4513, 68.8243, -109.3796



82.4513, 88.8888, 44.8230

Rectangle

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



82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



82.4513, -82.6619, 6.0493



82.4513, 68.8243, -109.3796



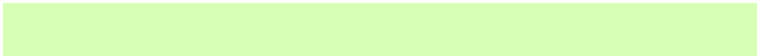
82.4513, 121.8322, 2.8957

Sweetspot

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



82.4513, -58.5814, 49.5297



94.4997, -29.1409, 30.2754



60.3907, 29.4663, 37.3859



43.3994, -14.8951, 15.3362

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4513, -58.5814, 49.5297



86.7764, -63.2114, 52.3646



80.1448, -68.2522, 47.7097



43.4102, -6.0458, 6.4327



60.9355, -44.0266, 36.7774



18.2314, -12.3663, 11.0176

Inverse Universe

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



34.7221, 76.1482, -122.0685



35.5301, 81.1666, -134.5599



50.3339, 96.8036, -60.1450



40.4580, 1.7231, -2.2134



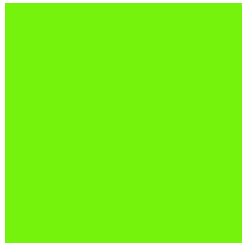
25.1069, 57.1416, -93.4285



7.8428, 17.4110, -25.7837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

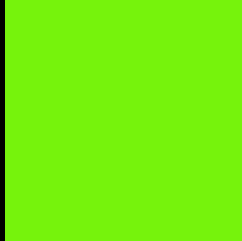
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 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 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4495,

-58.5799, 49.5294.

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

82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294

Protanopia

81.7275, -11.2743, 50.1628

Deuteranopia

81.7666, 3.0617, 36.6108



Tritanopia

82.1606, -21.4913, -11.5125

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



Protanomaly

80.9907, -32.1705, 49.2588



Deuteranomaly

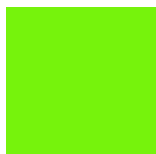
80.1665, -24.3522, 42.9194



Tritanomaly

81.0804, -40.9527, 24.9247

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294



Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479



Achromatomaly

71.2160, -28.6427, 29.1122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 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(118, 243, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 243, 12)  
}
```

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(118, 243, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 243, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 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(118, 243, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 243, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 243, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 243, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 243, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 243,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4495, -58.5799, 49.5294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 243, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
243, 12) }
```

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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