

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4896,
-56.5515, 49.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 7FF20D |
| RGB | 127, 242, 13 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 95%, 5% |
| CMY | 0.5020, 0.0510, 0.9489 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.00, 0.95, 0.05 |
| HSL | 90°, 90%, 50% |
| HSV | 90°, 95%, 95% |
| XYZ | 40.5772, 68.0453, 11.3762 |
| YIQ | 181.5090, 4.9690, -95.5990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

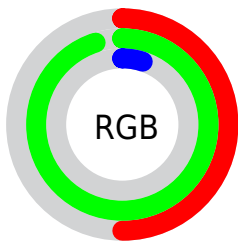
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 13, 242, 128 |
| Decimal | 8385037 |
| CIELab | 86.03, -63.29, 81.71 |
| CIELCh | 86, 103.359, 127.761 |
| Yxy | 68.0483, 0.3381, 0.5670 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286575117 (0xFF7FF20D) |
| YUV | 181.5090, -83.0749, -47.8044 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 |

Details

The HunterLab color **82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.6030, 74.4172, -126.2175**, and the grayscale version is **68.5270, -3.6564, 3.7232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1850, -44.5345, 48.5225**, and **59.7148, -47.0709, 35.9719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1784, -57.8781, 49.6247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1531, -53.7181, 49.0366**.

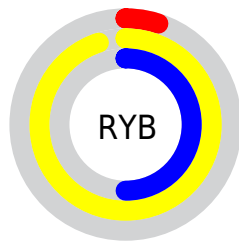
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (95%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (50%)

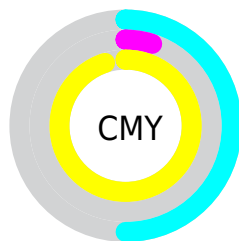


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 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 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660


 82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660


212.9946,
-88.0974, 90.3419


 70.6661, -52.4935,
44.2609


 107.8987,
-64.2140, 59.5916

 59.4671, -48.2374,
38.7368


 121.4297,
-67.8626, 64.3504

 48.9315, -43.7381,
32.9880


 135.4833,
-71.4135, 68.9640

 39.1041, -38.9309,
27.3728

 150.0408,
-74.8800, 73.4482

 30.0401, -33.7230,
21.0281

 165.0853,
-78.2732, 77.8167

 21.8103, -27.9765,
15.2672

 180.6016,

 14.5098, -23.6493,

-81.6023, 82.0817

10.1568

196.5756,
-84.8748, 86.2536

■ 8.1708, -14.2989,
5.7196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660

■ 82.4896, -56.5515,
49.5660

■ 82.1784, -57.8781,
49.6247

■ 83.1531, -53.7181,
49.0366

■ 83.9391, -50.2898,
47.6809

■ 84.8580, -46.2328,
45.3826

■ 85.9157, -41.5322,
42.0667

■ 87.1160, -36.1884,
37.6888

■ 88.4610, -30.2138,
32.2291

■ 89.9511, -23.6303,
25.6882

■ 91.5859, -16.4672,
18.0832

■ 93.3636, -8.7593,
9.4448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4914, -17.3132, 53.8593



82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



82.4914, -77.3137, 32.7019

Triad

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



82.4914, -56.5531, 49.5663



82.4914, -38.5284, -138.2137



82.4914, 117.9017, 16.1874

Complementary

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



82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



33.6030, 74.4172, -126.2175

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.



82.4914, 108.2401, -39.5212



82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



82.4914, 9.3471, -153.1718

Square

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



82.4914, -56.5531, 49.5663



82.4914, -68.8197, -76.1544



82.4914, 65.1344, -109.5263



82.4914, 88.9966, 43.7707

Rectangle

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



82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



82.4914, -81.6639, 8.0736



82.4914, 65.1344, -109.5263



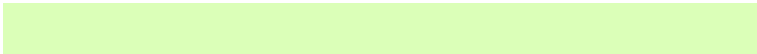
82.4914, 119.1631, 0.7385

Sweetspot

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



82.4914, -56.5531, 49.5663



94.8923, -27.5671, 29.7931



58.4978, 32.9546, 36.2361



43.5869, -14.1448, 15.1591

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4914, -56.5531, 49.5663



87.1930, -61.4860, 52.6515



79.7634, -67.9903, 47.6758



42.4768, -5.7721, 6.3225



60.2982, -42.1424, 36.4177



17.5609, -11.4613, 10.6203

Inverse Universe

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



33.6030, 74.4172, -126.2175



34.3732, 79.8692, -140.6094



50.5745, 97.8199, -65.6091



39.5206, 1.5416, -2.2071



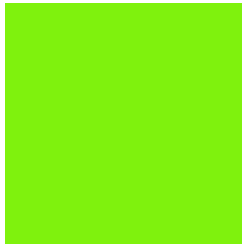
23.9381, 55.3812, -96.0526



7.3204, 16.4500, -25.6077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

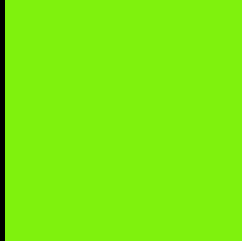
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

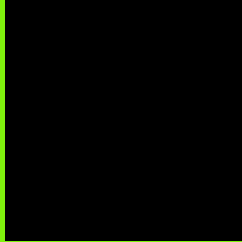
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660.

-56.5515, 49.5660.

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

82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660

Protanopia

81.7275, -11.2743, 50.1628

Deuteranopia

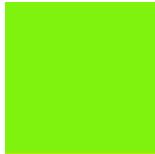
81.7822, 3.1455, 36.3829



Tritanopia

82.2135, -19.6749, -10.8359

Trichromacy



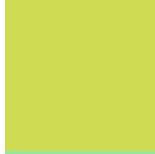
Original Color

82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



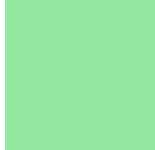
Protanomaly

80.9948, -30.4414, 49.2706



Deuteranomaly

80.4444, -23.2986, 42.9797



Tritanomaly

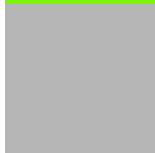
81.1530, -38.9325, 25.3603

Monochromacy



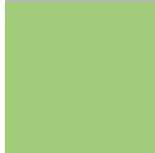
Original Color

82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

72.2825, -27.8527, 29.2148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 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(127, 242, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 242, 13)  
}
```

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(127, 242, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 242, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 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(127, 242, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 242, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 242, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 242, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 242, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 242,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4896, -56.5515, 49.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 242, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
242, 13) }
```

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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