

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5128, -47.0794,  
47.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5128, -47.0794,  
47.7930) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.5085,  
-47.0745, 47.7666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EED33
RGB	158, 237, 51
RGB Percent	62%, 93%, 20%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0706, 0.8000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.78, 0.07
HSL	85°, 84%, 56%
HSV	85°, 78%, 93%
XYZ	44.9823, 68.0765, 13.9013
YIQ	192.1750, 12.6220, -74.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

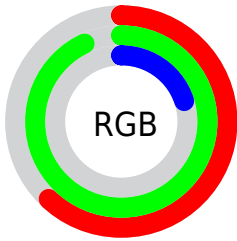
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 237, 130
Decimal	10415411
CIELab	86.05, -50.20, 75.23
CIELCh	86, 90.443, 123.716
Yxy	68.0795, 0.3543, 0.5362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288605491 (0xFF9EED33)
YUV	192.1750, -69.5993, -29.9715
Hunter-Lab	82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FF33$ . The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $36.3732, 62.3662, -107.1022$ , and the grayscale version is  $72.9597, -3.8929, 3.9640$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93.5102, -35.1752, 47.2853$ , and  $59.7498, -39.8256, 36.1203$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.8178, -50.0505, 48.7745$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.3112, -43.5759, 45.8728$ .

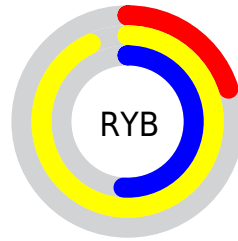
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (93%)

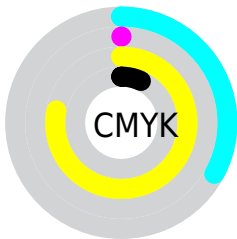
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (51%)

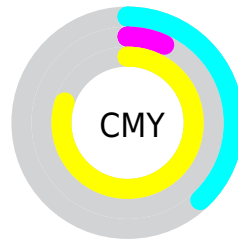


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 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 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5085, -47.0745,  
47.7666

82.5085, -47.0745,  
47.7666

213.0206,  
-73.2256, 85.6462

70.6841, -43.7810,  
42.8397

107.9194,  
-53.3399, 57.0670

59.4841, -40.3436,  
37.6981

121.4512,  
-56.3433, 61.4814

48.9474, -36.7291,  
32.3251

135.5056,  
-59.2786, 65.7629

39.1188, -32.8877,  
26.9424

150.0639,  
-62.1557, 69.9269

30.0536, -28.7474,  
21.0375

165.1092,  
-64.9827, 73.9866

21.8224, -24.1971,  
15.2757

180.6261,

14.5204, -19.7203,

-67.7664, 77.9533

10.1643

196.6009,  
-70.5124, 81.8370

■ 8.1814, -14.3174,  
5.7270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5085, -47.0745,  
47.7666

■ 82.5085, -47.0745,  
47.7666

■ 81.8178, -50.0505,  
48.7745

■ 83.3112, -43.5759,  
45.8728

■ 81.2226, -52.5530,  
49.0533

■ 84.2270, -39.5249,  
43.0026

■ 81.1378, -52.9079,  
49.0705

■ 85.2621, -34.9134,  
39.0982

■ 86.4194, -29.7430,  
34.1263

■ 87.7005, -24.0241,  
28.0733

■ 89.1060, -17.7742,  
20.9428

■ 90.6353, -11.0166,  
12.7525

■ 92.2873, -3.7788,  
3.5313

■ 93.7329, 2.1444,  
-2.0481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5103, -9.9292, 51.6039



82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666



82.5103, -68.4343, 33.2147

# Triad

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



82.5103, -47.0764, 47.7670



82.5103, -39.2696, -108.3220



82.5103, 100.6543, 9.6396

# Complementary

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



82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666



36.3732, 62.3662, -107.1022

# 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.



82.5103, 88.1686, -40.7927



82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666



82.5103, 1.2644, -126.7198

# Square

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



82.5103, -47.0764, 47.7670



82.5103, -64.6501, -55.3530



82.5103, 49.2039, -97.2170



82.5103, 80.4064, 38.3147



# Rectangle

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



82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666



82.5103, -73.8924, 12.9862



82.5103, 49.2039, -97.2170



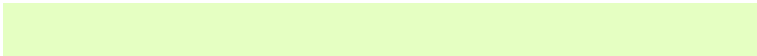
82.5103, 100.1647, -5.0156

# Sweetspot

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



82.5103, -47.0764, 47.7670



95.9504, -23.1984, 27.2526



58.1511, 31.1795, 33.1839



44.1437, -11.8341, 13.8443

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.5103, -47.0764, 47.7670



88.5130, -56.0417, 53.2499



78.7315, -62.5893, 45.0589



41.5811, -5.3781, 6.2518



60.0166, -38.8241, 36.3022



16.9850, -10.2028, 10.2875



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3732, 62.3662, -107.1022



33.7049, 76.4710, -144.3161



48.9232, 83.8389, -65.4892



38.5508, 1.2388, -2.2494



22.1631, 53.0168, -102.4345

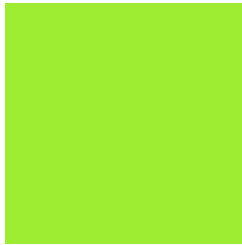


6.6431, 15.3224, -26.2946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

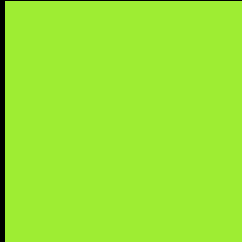
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 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 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5085,

-47.0745, 47.7666.

# 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

82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666

### Protanopia

82.1530, -11.1203, 48.6359

### Deuteranopia

81.8459, 3.4887, 35.4490



## Tritanopia

82.2859, -13.0957, -7.8085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666

## Protanomaly

81.7493, -25.6657, 47.9737

## Deuteranomaly

81.1054, -17.1976, 40.6754

## Tritanomaly

81.6852, -29.4087, 22.2155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666

## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

## Achromatomaly

75.3247, -22.3695, 26.1881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 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(158, 237, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 237, 51)  
}
```

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(158, 237, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 237, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 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(158, 237, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 237, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 237, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 237, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 237, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 237,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5085, -47.0745, 47.7666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 237, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
237, 51) }
```

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