

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5182, -35.3407,
25.5222)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5182, -35.3407,
25.5222) contains.

HunterLab(82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164)	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(82.4641,
-35.4804, 25.6164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E8A2
RGB	162, 232, 162
RGB Percent	64%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0902, 0.3647
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	120°, 60%, 77%
HSV	120°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	50.2785, 68.0033, 44.6584
YIQ	203.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

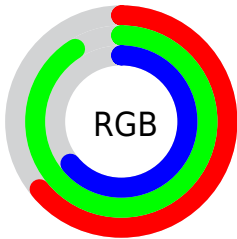
Format	Color
RYB	162, 232, 232
Decimal	10676386
CIELab	86.01, -35.32, 27.28
CIELCh	86, 44.625, 142.316
Yxy	68.0062, 0.3086, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288866466 (0xFFA2E8A2)
YUV	203.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164

Details

The HunterLab color **82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **69.8742, 32.9544, -21.1490**, and the grayscale version is **77.4085, -4.1303, 4.2058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6217, -23.2305, 17.8116**, and **59.4681, -30.4574, 21.4031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6511, -43.4961, 31.0344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5971, -26.3135, 19.4208**.

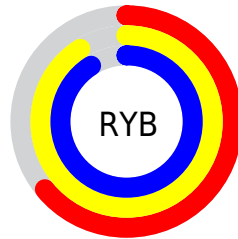
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (91%)

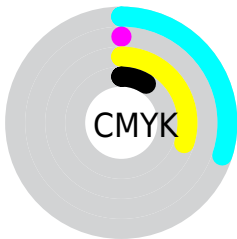
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

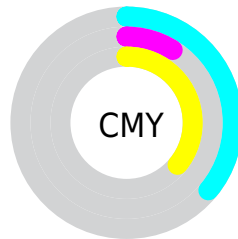


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 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 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.4641, -35.4804,
25.6164


 82.4641, -35.4804,
25.6164


212.9596,
-55.6811, 42.8545

 70.6419, -33.0242,
23.5579


 107.8707,
-40.2107, 29.6021

 59.4442, -30.4832,
21.4373


 121.4006,
-42.5039, 31.5457

 48.9100, -27.8366,
19.2372


135.4532,
-44.7608, 33.4655

 39.0841, -25.0521,
16.9324

150.0097,
-46.9874, 35.3667

 30.0218, -22.0825,
14.4869

165.0532,
-49.1889, 37.2531

 21.7939, -18.8533,
11.8476


180.5684,

 14.4955, -15.2393,


-51.3695, 39.1281


10.0544


196.5415,
-53.5326, 40.9944


 8.1565, -14.2739,
5.7096


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.4641, -35.4804,
25.6164


 82.4641, -35.4804,
25.6164


 80.6511, -43.4961,
31.0344


 84.5971, -26.3135,
19.4208

 79.1538, -50.2621,
35.6085

 87.0391, -16.1076,
12.5245

 77.9690, -55.7202,
39.2989

 89.7825, -4.9932,
5.0158

 77.0848, -59.8561,
42.0956

 92.8148, 6.8985,
-3.0162

■ 76.4814, -62.7102,
44.0257

■ 92.8418, 7.0025,
-3.0865

■ 76.1294, -64.3876,
45.1601

■ 75.9710, -65.1451,
45.6724

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4658, -19.9648, 33.8661



82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



82.4658, -42.5173, 9.7253

Triad

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



82.4658, -35.4819, 25.6172



82.4658, -10.0234, -46.6149



82.4658, 38.8196, 18.4413

Complementary

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



82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



69.8742, 32.9544, -21.1490

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.



82.4658, 42.2003, -1.1153



82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



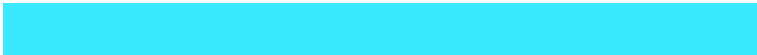
82.4658, 12.4024, -42.4871

Square

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



82.4658, -35.4819, 25.6172



82.4658, -28.8633, -34.4517



82.4658, 32.0883, -24.3240



82.4658, 23.2853, 30.5502

Rectangle

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



82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



82.4658, -42.0328, -4.6313



82.4658, 32.0883, -24.3240



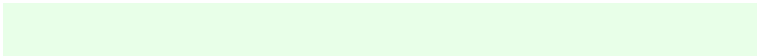
82.4658, 41.4770, 12.6733

Sweetspot

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



82.4658, -35.4819, 25.6172



97.2179, -16.5843, 13.0324



88.0234, -14.8076, 30.9558



44.7811, -8.4799, 6.5748

0.0000, NaN, NaN



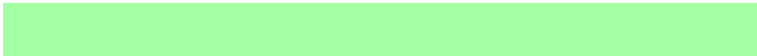
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4658, -35.4819, 25.6172



90.5424, -45.0233, 32.2514



83.3239, -30.4853, 13.2219



40.1113, -7.0504, 5.5184



56.6040, -48.5379, 34.0293



15.3872, -13.1945, 9.2504

Inverse Universe

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



69.8742, 32.9544, -21.1490



73.9901, 45.2355, -29.4261



68.5777, 26.4774, -2.9500



38.2299, 3.1119, -1.4263



35.7192, 70.2249, -47.1097



9.7099, 19.0899, -12.8063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

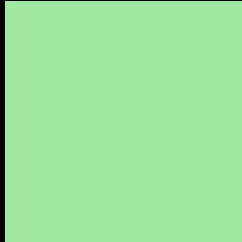
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

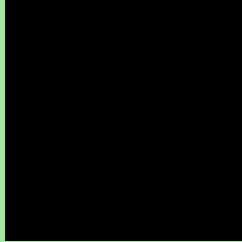
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164.



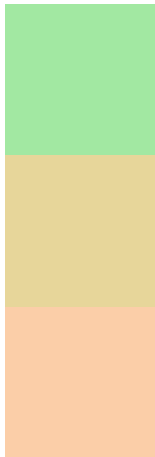
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164.

-35.4804, 25.6164.

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

82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164

Protanopia

82.1067, -7.0850, 28.3935

Deuteranopia

82.1456, 6.0125, 23.9846



Tritanopia

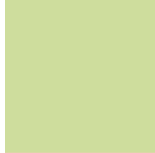
82.3188, -14.4877, -8.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



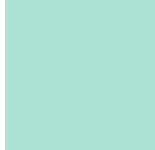
Protanomaly

82.0177, -18.6170, 27.1540



Deuteranomaly

81.4949, -10.3276, 23.7893



Tritanomaly

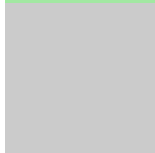
82.3432, -22.9782, 5.4882

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.0034, -16.5587, 12.6863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 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(162, 232, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 232, 162)  
}
```

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(162, 232, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 232, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 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(162, 232, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 232, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 232, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 232, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 232, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 232,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4641, -35.4804, 25.6164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 232, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
232, 162) }
```

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