

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5330, -37.8035,
33.3898)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5330, -37.8035,
33.3898) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5605,
-37.8729, 33.4831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E988
RGB	166, 233, 136
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 53%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0863, 0.4667
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	101°, 69%, 72%
HSV	101°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	49.3087, 68.1624, 33.8503
YIQ	201.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

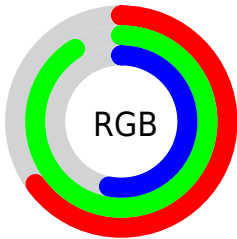
Format	Color
RYB	136, 233, 203
Decimal	10938760
CIELab	86.09, -38.28, 40.53
CIElCh	86, 55.744, 133.364
Yxy	68.1653, 0.3259, 0.4504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289128840 (0xFFA6E988)
YUV	201.9090, -32.4931, -31.4922
Hunter-Lab	82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831

Details

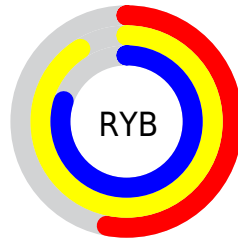
The HunterLab color $82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $60.1581, 37.5743, -38.2550$, and the grayscale version is $76.9514, -4.1059, 4.1809$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.3550, -25.5655, 28.0195$, and $59.5516, -32.6435, 27.7732$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.2042, -43.9275, 37.9260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.1136, -31.0365, 28.0691$.

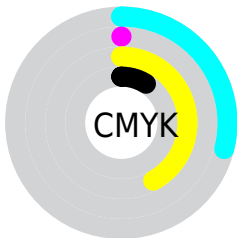
Distribution



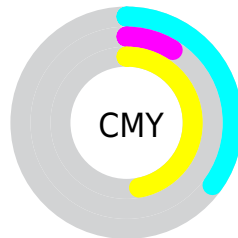
- Red (65%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 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 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.5605, -37.8729,
33.4831


 82.5605, -37.8729,
33.4831


213.0919,
-59.2382, 56.1721

 70.7335, -35.2537,
30.6508


 107.9762,
-42.9028, 38.8844

 59.5307, -32.5385,
27.7028


 121.5103,
-45.3348, 41.4813

 48.9911, -29.7040,
24.6128


 135.5670,
-47.7244, 44.0239

 39.1593, -26.7146,
21.3450

150.1274,
-50.0784, 46.5206

 30.0907, -23.5184,
17.8536

165.1747,
-52.4024, 48.9785

 21.8558, -20.0336,
14.4542


180.6936,

 14.5495, -16.1553,


-54.7012, 51.4033


10.1846


196.6703,
-56.9787, 53.7998


 8.2103, -14.3681,
5.7472


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.5605, -37.8729,
33.4831


 82.5605, -37.8729,
33.4831


 81.2042, -43.9275,
37.9260


 84.1136, -31.0365,
28.0691


 80.0384, -49.1610,
41.3918

 85.8572, -23.4599,
21.7062

 79.0613, -53.5578,
43.9025

 87.7902, -15.2006,
14.4351

 78.2664, -57.1212,
45.5105

 89.9083, -6.3198,
6.3075

■ 77.6437, -59.8808,
46.3076

■ 92.2061, 3.1191,
-2.6174

■ 77.2402, -61.6421,
46.5159

■ 93.1454, 6.4598,
-2.7120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5623, -16.3572, 40.1412



82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



82.5623, -49.4751, 17.7172

Triad

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



82.5623, -37.8746, 33.4838



82.5623, -19.1042, -60.2389



82.5623, 54.0286, 15.3629

Complementary

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



82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



60.1581, 37.5743, -38.2550

Split Complementary

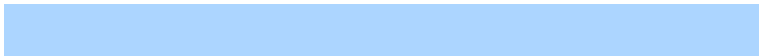
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.5623, 53.0376, -11.3580



82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



82.5623, 8.2583, -61.5151

Square

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



82.5623, -37.8746, 33.4838



82.5623, -39.6564, -38.3862



82.5623, 35.4140, -41.4489



82.5623, 37.9656, 32.2520

Rectangle

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



82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



82.5623, -51.1149, 1.4671



82.5623, 35.4140, -41.4489



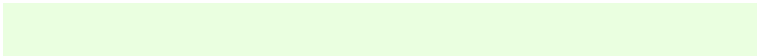
82.5623, 55.7365, 7.4106

Sweetspot

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



82.5623, -37.8746, 33.4838



97.1560, -17.2451, 16.3555



78.4080, -2.3556, 30.6595



44.8138, -8.5511, 8.0792

0.0000, NaN, NaN



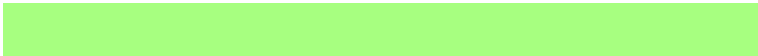
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5623, -37.8746, 33.4838



90.1516, -47.7866, 41.3967



81.1425, -42.7670, 26.9805



41.3377, -6.2460, 5.9730



58.2310, -46.2237, 35.0725



16.4675, -12.3237, 9.9315

Inverse Universe

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



60.1581, 37.5743, -38.2550



60.8784, 51.4906, -53.7249



63.1278, 44.2089, -20.8486



38.8157, 2.1344, -1.8929



27.7538, 59.5570, -75.3029



8.0948, 17.1008, -19.8713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 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 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

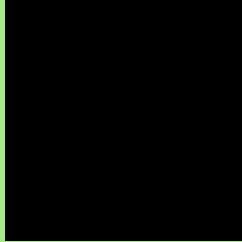
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831.



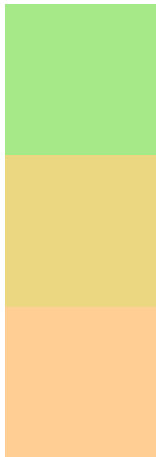
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5605,

-37.8729, 33.4831.

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

82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831

Protanopia

82.3699, -8.6549, 35.6550

Deuteranopia

82.1832, 5.3001, 30.5212



Tritanopia

82.4695, -12.3670, -8.1082

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



Protanomaly

82.2254, -20.4495, 34.5682



Deuteranomaly

81.7394, -11.9713, 31.0190



Tritanomaly

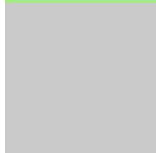
82.1351, -22.6489, 9.8794

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831



Achromatopsia

76.8517, -4.1006, 4.1755



Achromatomaly

78.4995, -17.2748, 16.2561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 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(166, 233, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 233, 136)  
}
```

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(166, 233, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 233, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 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(166, 233, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 233, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 233, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 233, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5605, -37.8729, 33.4831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 233, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
233, 136) }
```

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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