

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5675, -47.0042,  
49.4959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.5675, -47.0042,  
49.4959) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.5853,  
-46.9869, 49.5212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ED16
RGB	161, 237, 22
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 9%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0706, 0.9137
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.91, 0.07
HSL	81°, 86%, 51%
HSV	81°, 91%, 93%
XYZ	45.1269, 68.2033, 11.5451
YIQ	189.7660, 23.7190, -82.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

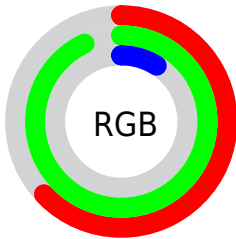
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 237, 98
Decimal	10611990
CIE Lab	86.11, -50.06, 81.38
CIE LCh	86, 95.548, 121.595
Yxy	68.2063, 0.3614, 0.5462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288802070 (0xFFA1ED16)
YUV	189.7660, -82.7086, -25.2278
Hunter-Lab	82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212

# Details

The HunterLab color **82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212** 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 **30.4749, 67.4085, -135.9269**, and the grayscale version is **71.9920, -3.8413, 3.9115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6679, -34.9238, 50.1015**, and **59.8452, -39.4357, 36.1859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0759, -49.1084, 49.7151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2126, -44.3369, 48.6780**.

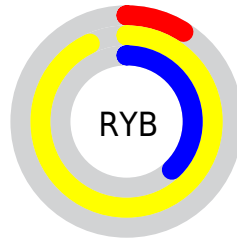
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (93%)

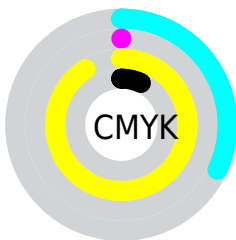
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (38%)

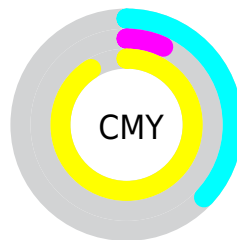


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 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 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.5853, -46.9869,  
49.5212

82.5853, -46.9869,  
49.5212

213.1259,  
-73.0762, 90.1418

70.7571, -43.7025,  
44.2367

108.0034,  
-53.2360, 59.5076

59.5529, -40.2750,  
38.7333

121.5386,  
-56.2319, 64.2478

49.0119, -36.6713,  
33.0046

135.5963,  
-59.1601, 68.8435

39.1787, -32.8421,  
27.4251

150.1577,  
-62.0305, 73.3105

30.1085, -28.7155,  
21.0759

165.2060,  
-64.8511, 77.6626

21.8717, -24.1813,  
15.3102

180.7259,

14.5634, -19.6877,

-67.6286, 81.9116

10.1944

196.7034,  
-70.3687, 86.0683

■ 8.2241, -14.3922,  
5.7569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5853, -46.9869,  
49.5212

■ 82.5853, -46.9869,  
49.5212

■ 82.0759, -49.1084,  
49.7151

■ 83.2126, -44.3369,  
48.6780

■ 83.9300, -41.2252,  
46.9700

■ 84.7466, -37.6226,  
44.2973

■ 85.6674, -33.5122,  
40.5919

■ 86.6959, -28.8877,  
35.8102

■ 87.8345, -23.7515,  
29.9287

■ 89.0843, -18.1132,  
22.9411

■ 90.4460, -11.9880,  
14.8552

■ 91.9191, -5.3956,  
5.6910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5871, -6.9360, 52.7062



82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212



82.5871, -70.3270, 36.0460

# Triad

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



82.5871, -46.9888, 49.5216



82.5871, -43.4919, -114.1135



82.5871, 108.0347, 6.8756

# Complementary

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



82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212



30.4749, 67.4085, -135.9269

# 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.



82.5871, 92.1600, -48.3774



82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212



82.5871, -1.8554, -137.8681

# Square

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



82.5871, -46.9888, 49.5216



82.5871, -68.6518, -55.1418



82.5871, 49.0421, -108.8928



82.5871, 88.5752, 38.2690



# Rectangle

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



82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212



82.5871, -76.6858, 16.2039



82.5871, 49.0421, -108.8928



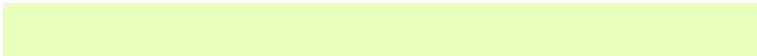
82.5871, 106.6381, -9.2261

# Sweetspot

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



82.5871, -46.9888, 49.5216



95.9186, -23.6636, 29.9239



51.6348, 45.7428, 31.7453



44.1669, -11.8929, 14.9891

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.5871, -46.9888, 49.5216



89.1645, -53.4485, 54.0070



78.3715, -64.3434, 46.5908



41.6475, -5.1423, 6.3275



60.7066, -36.0327, 36.7763



17.1678, -9.4716, 10.4129



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4749, 67.4085, -135.9269



30.6615, 76.0555, -162.7177



44.3101, 86.3496, -78.3971



38.4811, 1.0021, -2.3436



21.0440, 51.9012, -109.3670

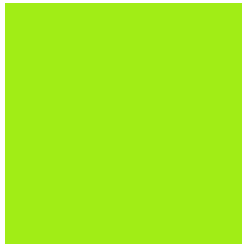


6.3237, 14.9747, -28.0459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

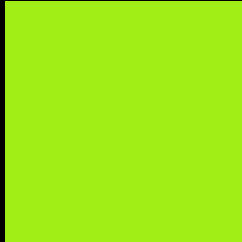
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 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 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5853,

-46.9869, 49.5212.

# 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

82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212

### Protanopia

82.1584, -11.3049, 50.2205

### Deuteranopia

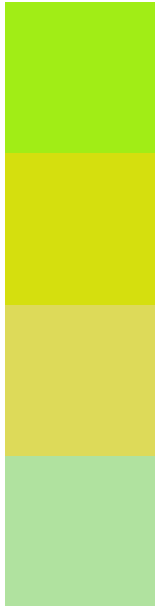
82.1244, 2.8851, 35.9114



## Tritanopia

82.1887, -11.7981, -7.9146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212

## Protanomaly

81.8249, -25.5951, 49.6710

## Deuteranomaly

81.3856, -18.0815, 42.9476

## Tritanomaly

81.3179, -29.5691, 25.6745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212

## Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

## Achromatomaly

74.6956, -23.5018, 29.1302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 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(161, 237, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 237, 22)  
}
```

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(161, 237, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 237, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 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(161, 237, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 237, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 237, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 237, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 237, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 237,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5853, -46.9869, 49.5212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 237, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
237, 22) }
```

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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