

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5685, -39.0972,
34.9719)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5685, -39.0972,
34.9719) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.6740,
-39.3984, 35.1079)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EA82
RGB	164, 234, 130
RGB Percent	64%, 92%, 51%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0823, 0.4902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.44, 0.08
HSL	100°, 71%, 71%
HSV	100°, 44%, 92%
XYZ	48.7620, 68.3499, 31.7420
YIQ	201.2140, -8.3360, -47.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

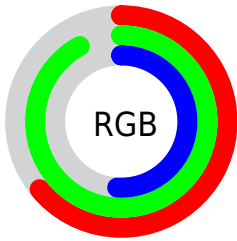
Format	Color
RYB	130, 234, 200
Decimal	10807938
CIELab	86.18, -40.17, 43.56
CIELCh	86, 59.255, 132.680
Yxy	68.3528, 0.3276, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288998018 (0xFFA4EA82)
YUV	201.2140, -35.1085, -32.6367
Hunter-Lab	82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079

Details

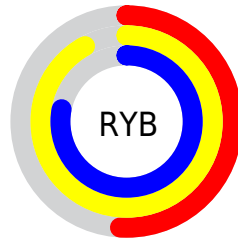
The HunterLab color $82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $58.4699, 40.1131, -42.2064$, and the grayscale version is $76.6654, -4.0907, 4.1654$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.0541, -26.9489, 29.8147$, and $59.7010, -33.9084, 29.0357$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3762, -45.2024, 39.2973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.1637, -32.8190, 29.9331$.

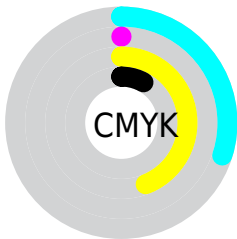
Distribution



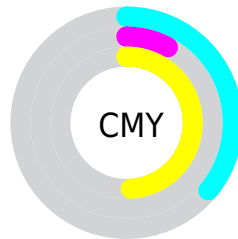
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 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 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.6740, -39.3984,
35.1079


 82.6740, -39.3984,
35.1079


213.2475,
-61.5111, 59.0776

 70.8413, -36.6746,
32.0948


 108.1003,
-44.6204, 40.8412

 59.6325, -33.8476,
28.9544


 121.6394,
-47.1416, 43.5915

 49.0864, -30.8925,
25.6589


 135.7009,
-49.6163, 46.2805

 39.2479, -27.7720,
22.1716

150.2659,
-52.0520, 48.9174

 30.1718, -24.4308,
18.4469

165.3177,
-54.4548, 51.5096

 21.9287, -20.7829,
15.0512


180.8410,

 14.6132, -16.7517,


-56.8295, 54.0637


10.2292


196.8218,
-59.1805, 56.5848


 8.2731, -14.4780,
5.7912


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.6740, -39.3984,
35.1079


 82.6740, -39.3984,
35.1079


 81.3762, -45.2024,
39.2973


 84.1637, -32.8190,
29.9331


 80.2633, -50.1976,
42.5036

 85.8395, -25.5006,
23.7882

 79.3329, -54.3742,
44.7582

 87.7010, -17.4961,
16.7082

 78.5779, -57.7424,
46.1247

 89.7444, -8.8629,
8.7402

■ 77.9874, -60.3388,
46.7096

■ 91.9649, 0.3385,
-0.0596

■ 77.7209, -61.4976,
46.8146

■ 93.4497, 5.9177,
-2.3378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6758, -16.4795, 41.6861



82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



82.6758, -51.8173, 18.9810

Triad

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



82.6758, -39.4001, 35.1086



82.6758, -20.6035, -65.1866



82.6758, 58.3826, 15.4705

Complementary

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



82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



58.4699, 40.1131, -42.2064

Split Complementary

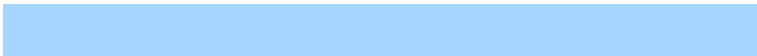
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.6758, 56.8685, -13.1911



82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



82.6758, 8.3819, -67.1663

Square

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



82.6758, -39.4001, 35.1086



82.6758, -42.0538, -40.9645



82.6758, 37.5689, -45.6862



82.6758, 41.4547, 33.3169

Rectangle

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



82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



82.6758, -53.7071, 1.9420



82.6758, 37.5689, -45.6862



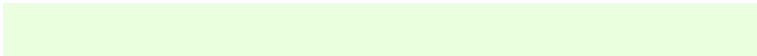
82.6758, 60.0750, 6.9793

Sweetspot

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



82.6758, -39.4001, 35.1086



96.9829, -18.0111, 17.2611



77.5290, -1.0704, 31.6027



44.6473, -9.2767, 8.8405

0.0000, NaN, NaN



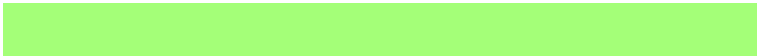
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.6758, -39.4001, 35.1086



89.8711, -49.1131, 42.8270



81.0628, -45.1403, 28.8691



41.3536, -6.1890, 5.9913



58.3125, -45.8802, 35.1287



16.4940, -12.2134, 9.9497

Inverse Universe

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



58.4699, 40.1131, -42.2064



58.6850, 54.1326, -58.4740



62.0097, 48.0723, -23.5007



38.7979, 2.0745, -1.9168



27.3241, 59.0102, -77.0468



7.9876, 16.9606, -20.2776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

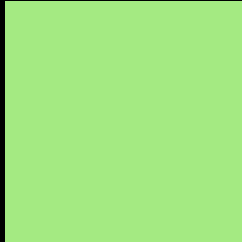
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

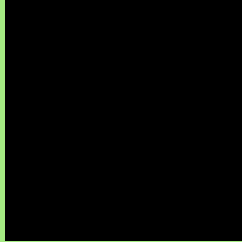
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6740,

-39.3984, 35.1079.

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

82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079

Protanopia

82.3795, -8.8091, 37.1209

Deuteranopia

82.1450, 5.0952, 31.0786



Tritanopia

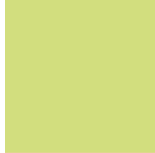
82.3954, -12.6321, -8.2113

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



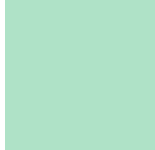
Protanomaly

82.1283, -21.0007, 35.9897



Deuteranomaly

81.5689, -12.7284, 32.0052



Tritanomaly

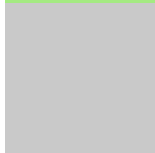
82.2376, -24.1359, 11.2964

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079



Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523



Achromatomaly

78.3422, -18.0009, 17.2648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 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(164, 234, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 234, 130)  
}
```

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(164, 234, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 234, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 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(164, 234, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 234, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 234, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 234, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 234, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 234,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6740, -39.3984, 35.1079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 234, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
234, 130) }
```

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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