

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6460, -56.1447,
47.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6460, -56.1447,
47.9020) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5550,
-56.0595, 47.8803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EF230
RGB	126, 242, 48
RGB Percent	49%, 95%, 19%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0510, 0.8117
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	96°, 88%, 57%
HSV	96°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	40.8898, 68.1533, 13.7961
YIQ	185.2000, -6.8620, -84.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

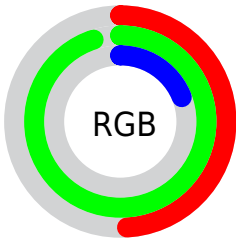
Format	Color
RYB	48, 242, 164
Decimal	8319536
CIELab	86.08, -62.56, 75.55
CIELCh	86, 98.092, 129.627
Yxy	68.1562, 0.3329, 0.5548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286509616 (0xFF7EF230)
YUV	185.2000, -67.6396, -51.9184
Hunter-Lab	82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803

Details

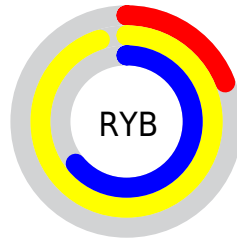
The HunterLab color **82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40.5214, 71.8030, -96.6926**, and the grayscale version is **70.0156, -3.7359, 3.8041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2318, -43.9789, 45.6732**, and **59.7148, -47.0709, 35.9719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8451, -59.1780, 48.7781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4231, -52.2186, 46.1079**.

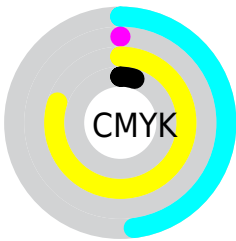
Distribution



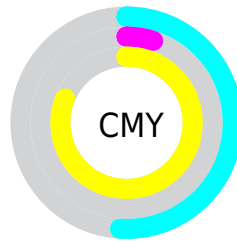
- Red (49%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 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 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5550, -56.0595,
47.8803

■ 82.5550, -56.0595,
47.8803

213.0843,
-87.2959, 85.8989

■ 70.7282, -52.0457,
42.9352

■ 107.9702,
-63.6413, 57.2153

■ 59.5257, -47.8372,
37.7752

■ 121.5041,
-67.2528, 61.6462

■ 48.9864, -43.3895,
32.3840

■ 135.5605,
-70.7684, 65.9437

■ 39.1550, -38.6388,
26.9952

■ 150.1206,
-74.2011, 70.1231

■ 30.0868, -33.4937,
21.0607

■ 165.1677,
-77.5620, 74.1976

■ 21.8523, -27.8178,
15.2966

180.6865,

■ 14.5464, -23.4289,

-80.8598, 78.1787

10.1825

196.6629,
-84.1024, 82.0762

■ 8.2073, -14.3627,
5.7451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5550, -56.0595,
47.8803

■ 82.5550, -56.0595,
47.8803

■ 81.8451, -59.1780,
48.7781


■ 83.4231, -52.2186,
46.1079


■ 81.2801, -61.6113,
49.0058


■ 84.4524, -47.6267,
43.3665


■ 85.6498, -42.2825,
39.6012


■ 87.0183, -36.2003,
34.7863

 88.5587, -29.4072,
28.9203

 90.2703, -21.9409,
22.0212

 92.1510, -13.8462,
14.1227

 94.1974, -5.1727,
5.2705

 95.9099, 1.6008,
0.6423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5568, -19.4982, 52.9158



82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



82.5568, -75.1495, 29.8853

Triad

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



82.5568, -56.0611, 47.8807



82.5568, -34.5540, -130.2834



82.5568, 109.7288, 18.0502

Complementary

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



82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



40.5214, 71.8030, -96.6926

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.



82.5568, 103.0332, -32.9348



82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



82.5568, 11.8474, -140.4728

Square

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



82.5568, -56.0611, 47.8807



82.5568, -64.8781, -74.9330



82.5568, 64.2308, -97.8135



82.5568, 80.8346, 43.5185

Rectangle

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



82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



82.5568, -78.7503, 5.0714



82.5568, 64.2308, -97.8135



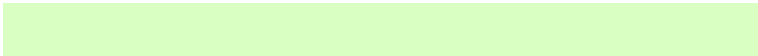
82.5568, 111.6937, 3.9120

Sweetspot

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



82.5568, -56.0611, 47.8807



95.0651, -26.4605, 26.3570



66.8147, 16.4618, 38.9768



43.6833, -13.5440, 13.3921

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5568, -56.0611, 47.8807



86.4692, -64.4643, 51.9525



80.3168, -65.2059, 44.7493



42.3869, -6.0927, 6.2195



59.6350, -44.8952, 35.9609



17.3637, -12.2706, 10.4846

Inverse Universe

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



40.5214, 71.8030, -96.6926



38.1679, 82.7886, -121.9954



51.4538, 88.2078, -49.5259



39.6183, 1.8720, -2.0756



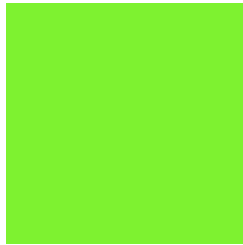
25.9719, 57.7376, -86.0055



7.8672, 17.1145, -23.1457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 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 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

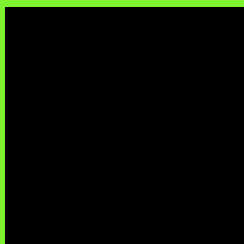
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5550,

-56.0595, 47.8803.

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

82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803

Protanopia

81.8254, -10.7301, 48.7125

Deuteranopia

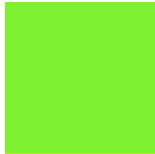
81.8138, 3.3154, 35.9204



Tritanopia

82.0911, -20.1239, -11.0104

Trichromacy



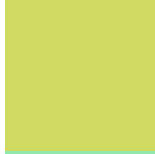
Original Color

82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



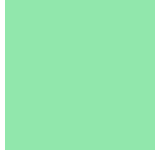
Protanomaly

81.0156, -30.1515, 47.6497



Deuteranomaly

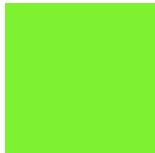
80.5945, -22.4416, 40.7684



Tritanomaly

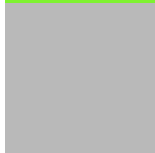
81.3327, -37.6470, 21.0059

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

73.3378, -26.7137, 26.1917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 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(126, 242, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 242, 48)  
}
```

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(126, 242, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 242, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 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(126, 242, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 242, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 242, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 242, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 242, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 242,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5550, -56.0595, 47.8803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 242, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
242, 48) }
```

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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