

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6637, -70.7814,
49.4742)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6637, -70.7814,
49.4742) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.7015,
-70.8122, 49.4936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA0B
RGB	0, 250, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0196, 0.9567
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.02
HSL	123°, 100%, 49%
HSV	123°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.2460, 68.3954, 11.7133
YIQ	148.0040, -72.2810, -127.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

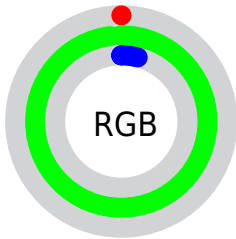
Format	Color
RYB	0, 239, 250
Decimal	64011
CIELab	86.21, -84.74, 81.09
CIELCh	86, 117.292, 136.261
Yxy	68.3982, 0.2995, 0.5981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254091 (0xFF00FA0B)
YUV	148.0040, -67.5430, -129.7995
Hunter-Lab	82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936

Details

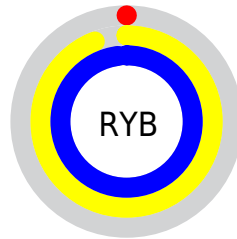
The HunterLab color **82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.5316, 100.3391, -60.4193**, and the grayscale version is **54.7077, -2.9191, 2.9724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2810, -60.1968, 45.5347**, and **61.3997, -52.6503, 36.9125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7032, -70.8134, 49.4939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8864, -69.9133, 48.7166**.

Distribution



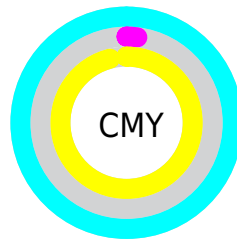
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 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 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.7015, -70.8122,
49.4936


 82.7015, -70.8122,
49.4936


213.2852,
-111.4632, 89.9725


 70.8673, -65.4618,
44.2279


 108.1303,
-80.8370, 59.4438


 59.6571, -59.8229,
38.7435


 121.6706,
-85.5760, 64.1671


 49.1095, -53.8330,
33.0334


 135.7332,
-90.1666, 68.7465

 39.2693, -47.4063,
27.4885

 150.2994,
-94.6280, 73.1979

 30.1914, -40.4254,
21.1340

 165.3523,
-98.9761, 77.5350

 21.9463, -32.8050,
15.3624

 180.8766,

 14.6286, -25.6000,

-103.2242, 81.7696

10.2400

196.8585,
-107.3834, 85.9124

■ 8.2883, -14.5045,
5.8018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7015, -70.8122,
49.4936

■ 82.7015, -70.8122,
49.4936

■ 82.7032, -70.8134,
49.4939

■ 82.8864, -69.9133,
48.7166

■ 83.2863, -67.9794,
47.2015

■ 83.9585, -64.7774,
44.8606

■ 84.9336, -60.2030,
41.6438

■ 86.2322, -54.2184,
37.5396

■ 87.8666, -46.8431,
32.5705

■ 89.8418, -38.1431,
26.7865

■ 92.1566, -28.2199,
20.2585

■ 94.8048, -17.1986,
13.0702

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7032, -33.5187, 55.3802



82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



82.7032, -87.5557, 26.0298

Triad

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



82.7032, -70.8133, 49.4939



82.7032, -29.3863, -180.4533



82.7032, 133.0155, 29.1370

Complementary

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



82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



51.5316, 100.3391, -60.4193

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.



82.7032, 135.0338, -25.0312



82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



82.7032, 29.3637, -177.1745

Square

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



82.7032, -70.8133, 49.4939



82.7032, -68.5139, -115.5080



82.7032, 93.1316, -108.3298



82.7032, 88.2051, 50.4245

Rectangle

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



82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



82.7032, -88.9393, -7.9906



82.7032, 93.1316, -108.3298



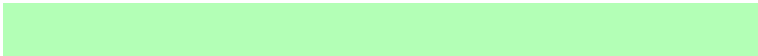
82.7032, 139.0735, 15.3059

Sweetspot

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



82.7032, -70.8133, 49.4939



91.8785, -39.0413, 27.4160



93.3772, -28.2750, 57.0436



42.0933, -19.8726, 13.8836

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7032, -70.8133, 49.4939



84.5841, -72.4264, 50.6250



83.7119, -64.5212, 34.6503



43.9564, -7.6927, 5.8759



60.2366, -51.5447, 35.9797



18.3434, -15.6143, 10.7790

Inverse Universe

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



51.5316, 100.3391, -60.4193



52.7031, 102.6193, -61.7850



46.4774, 82.3403, 8.7412



41.8456, 3.3733, -1.3615



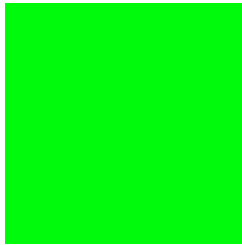
37.5379, 73.1035, -44.1049



11.4414, 22.3083, -13.6496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

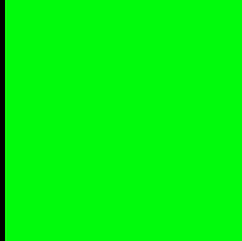
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 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

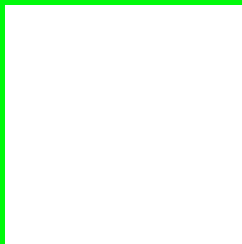
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936.

-70.8122, 49.4936.

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

82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936

Protanopia

81.7275, -11.2743, 50.1628

Deuteranopia

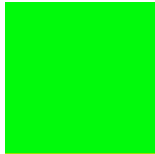
81.7666, 3.0617, 36.6108



Tritanopia

82.2688, -30.9392, -15.6228

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



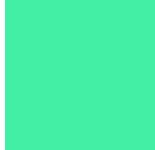
Protanomaly

78.5616, -45.1721, 47.5318



Deuteranomaly

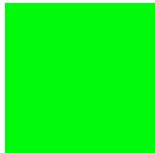
77.8129, -38.4889, 41.0386



Tritanomaly

80.9979, -53.8558, 23.2586

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936



Achromatopsia

54.4186, -2.9036, 2.9567



Achromatomaly

61.6112, -37.7954, 26.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 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(0, 250, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 11)  
}
```

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(0, 250, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 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(0, 250, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7015, -70.8122, 49.4936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
11) }
```

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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