

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9951, -52.9039,
37.4614)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9951, -52.9039,
37.4614) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.9779,
-52.9518, 37.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78F278
RGB	120, 242, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0510, 0.5294
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.05
HSL	120°, 82%, 71%
HSV	120°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	42.8880, 68.8533, 28.7988
YIQ	191.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

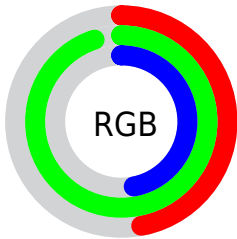
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 242, 242
Decimal	7926392
CIE Lab	86.43, -58.01, 48.22
CIE LCh	86, 75.439, 140.264
Yxy	68.8562, 0.3052, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286116472 (0xFF78F278)
YUV	191.6140, -35.3057, -62.8055
Hunter-Lab	82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070

Details

The HunterLab color $82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF99$. A complement of this color would be $62.2271, 61.3880, -40.6224$, and the grayscale version is $72.5956, -3.8735, 3.9443$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.7386, -39.9250, 29.9495$, and $59.9633, -45.3303, 30.7481$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7458, -58.6404, 41.3529$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.5424, -45.8861, 32.7299$.

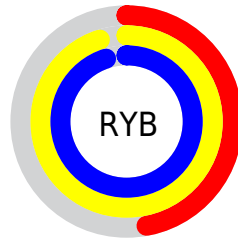
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (95%)

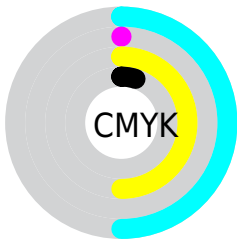
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

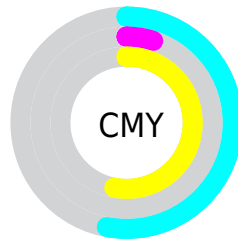


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 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 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.9779, -52.9518,
37.5070

 82.9779, -52.9518,
37.5070


213.6641,
-82.2768, 63.4584


 71.1299, -49.2108,
34.2157


 108.4325,
-60.0358, 43.7525

 59.9050, -45.2957,
30.7804


 121.9850,
-63.4183, 46.7402

 49.3419, -41.1662,
27.1716


 136.0592,
-66.7157, 49.6558

 39.4850, -36.7643,
23.3523

150.6366,
-69.9399, 52.5096

 30.3891, -32.0067,
19.2801

165.7004,
-73.1006, 55.3101

 22.1241, -26.7674,
15.4869

181.2353,

 14.7839, -22.0936,

-76.2059, 58.0646

10.3487

197.2275,
-79.2628, 60.7790

■ 8.4389, -14.7681,
5.9072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.9779, -52.9518,
37.5070

■ 82.9779, -52.9518,
37.5070

■ 81.7458, -58.6404,
41.3529

■ 84.5424, -45.8861,
32.7299

■ 80.8282, -62.9346,
44.2567


■ 86.4396, -37.5008,
27.0618


■ 80.2056, -65.8812,
46.2493

■ 88.6706, -27.8955,
20.5701

■ 79.8462, -67.5940,
47.4076

■ 91.2293, -17.1930,
13.3382

 79.6912, -68.3352,
47.9090

 94.1060, -5.5293,
5.4584

 95.9098, 1.6009,
0.6421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9796, -27.9754, 46.5563



82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



82.9796, -64.2508, 15.3074

Triad

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



82.9796, -52.9531, 37.5075



82.9796, -16.2865, -95.6228



82.9796, 74.6955, 24.9482

Complementary

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



82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



62.2271, 61.3880, -40.6224

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.



82.9796, 79.3414, -7.9510



82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



82.9796, 22.0693, -89.1337

Square

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



82.9796, -52.9531, 37.5075



82.9796, -45.7075, -67.5111



82.9796, 58.6718, -52.4392



82.9796, 46.9206, 41.8643

Rectangle

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



82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



82.9796, -64.1710, -8.6693



82.9796, 58.6718, -52.4392



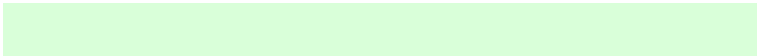
82.9796, 79.1839, 15.8410

Sweetspot

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



82.9796, -52.9531, 37.5075



95.5145, -23.6377, 17.7981



91.5101, -20.1613, 44.5222



43.9261, -12.0399, 8.9803

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.9796, -52.9531, 37.5075



86.7780, -62.0994, 43.7960



84.1643, -45.8260, 20.2624



42.0195, -7.4095, 5.7970



58.4081, -50.0849, 35.1139



16.8465, -14.4458, 10.1277

Inverse Universe

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



62.2271, 61.3880, -40.6224



61.6300, 77.6303, -51.6782



59.7055, 50.0122, -5.7474



40.0393, 3.2866, -1.5124



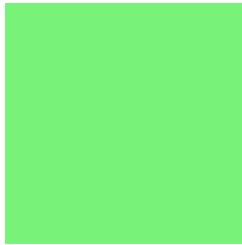
36.8576, 72.4630, -48.6107



10.6308, 20.9004, -14.0208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 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 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

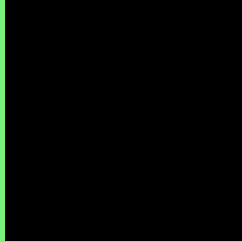
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070.



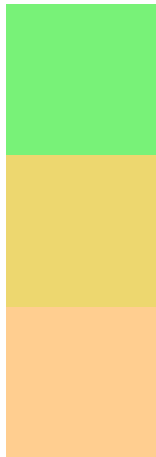
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070.

-52.9518, 37.5070.

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

82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070

Protanopia

82.3123, -9.3896, 39.7234

Deuteranopia

82.1074, 4.8936, 31.6268



Tritanopia

82.6702, -22.8723, -11.9901

Trichromacy



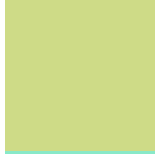
Original Color

82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



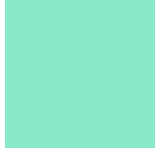
Protanomaly

81.5688, -28.4910, 38.1920



Deuteranomaly

80.9531, -20.0451, 32.7442



Tritanomaly

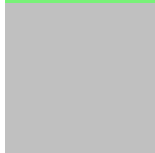
82.3203, -35.9011, 10.7406

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

75.4674, -24.0812, 17.7382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 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(120, 242, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 242, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 242, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 242, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 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(120, 242, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 242, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 242, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 242, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 242, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 242,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9779, -52.9518, 37.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 242, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
242, 120) }
```

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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