

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0553, -60.9173,
27.6912)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0553, -60.9173,
27.6912) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0192,
-60.8671, 27.6279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F79C
RGB	0, 247, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.03
HSL	158°, 100%, 48%
HSV	158°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	39.2616, 68.9219, 42.6865
YIQ	162.7730, -118.0010, -80.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

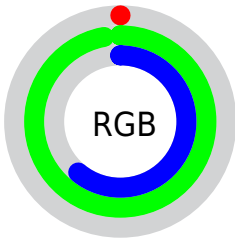
Format	Color
RYB	0, 151, 247
Decimal	63388
CIELab	86.47, -69.29, 30.29
CIELCh	86, 75.618, 156.388
Yxy	68.9246, 0.2602, 0.4568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253468 (0xFF00F79C)
YUV	162.7730, -3.3391, -142.7519
Hunter-Lab	83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279

Details

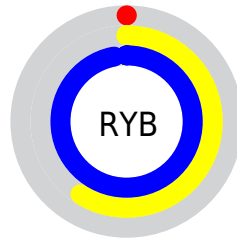
The HunterLab color **83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.3115, 79.2620, 16.3490**, and the grayscale version is **60.4782, -3.2270, 3.2859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2938, -47.6617, 13.2678**, and **61.1512, -46.6022, 24.1671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0205, -60.8695, 27.6314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3353, -59.1793, 24.9533**.

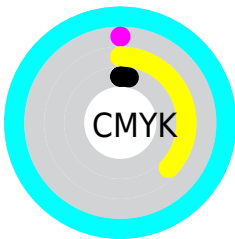
Distribution



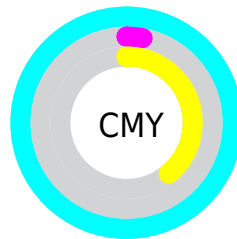
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 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 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.0192, -60.8671,
27.6279


 83.0192, -60.8671,
27.6279


213.7206,
-94.8891, 46.0689


 71.1690, -56.4598,
25.3998


 108.4776,
-69.1680, 31.9242


 59.9420, -51.8318,
23.0982


 122.0318,
-73.1125, 34.0116


 49.3766, -46.9325,
20.7037


 136.1078,
-76.9460, 36.0688

 39.5172, -41.6919,
18.1884

 150.6869,
-80.6835, 38.1015

 30.4186, -36.0103,
15.5134

 165.7523,
-84.3371, 40.1143

 22.1506, -29.7429,
12.6229

181.2888,

 14.8071, -25.4150,

-87.9170, 42.1111

10.3650

197.2825,
-91.4319, 44.0951

■ 8.4611, -14.8069,
5.9228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0192, -60.8671,
27.6279

■ 83.0192, -60.8671,
27.6279

■ 83.0205, -60.8695,
27.6314

■ 83.3353, -59.1793,
24.9533

■ 83.8163, -56.7870,
22.2522

■ 84.5084, -53.5261,
19.5883

■ 85.4347, -49.3311,
17.0082

■ 86.6113, -44.1769,
14.5538

■ 88.0483, -38.0717,
12.2619

■ 89.7509, -31.0512,
10.1634

■ 91.7204, -23.1721,
8.2826

■ 93.9542, -14.5064,
6.6373

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0209, -43.1418, 43.0237



83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



83.0209, -64.7916, -3.5087

Triad

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



83.0209, -60.8678, 27.6285



83.0209, 3.7696, -97.0911



83.0209, 62.2009, 35.8572

Complementary

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



83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



45.3115, 79.2620, 16.3490

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.



83.0209, 80.3890, 11.8175



83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



83.0209, 42.9920, -72.1645

Square

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



83.0209, -60.8678, 27.6285



83.0209, -31.4697, -86.5039



83.0209, 72.7976, -28.0419



83.0209, 26.5755, 46.0800

Rectangle

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



83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



83.0209, -59.8104, -32.2561



83.0209, 72.7976, -28.0419



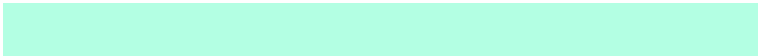
83.0209, 70.8209, 29.6566

Sweetspot

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



83.0209, -60.8678, 27.6285



93.0483, -32.2437, 10.5508



83.0308, -63.7175, 50.0471



42.6882, -16.3907, 5.2946

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0209, -60.8678, 27.6285



86.0783, -63.1338, 28.6974



75.4701, -32.9476, -23.2054



43.1835, -6.4481, 3.0114



60.3976, -44.1210, 19.7530



17.9608, -12.7414, 5.0557

Inverse Universe

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



45.3115, 79.2620, 16.3490



46.9759, 82.1664, 17.0318



45.4378, 72.8874, 29.2736



40.7228, 2.1621, 1.6609



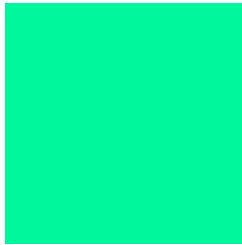
32.9886, 57.7810, 11.3397



9.8772, 17.4863, 1.9534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

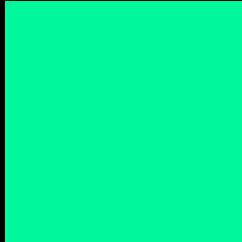
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

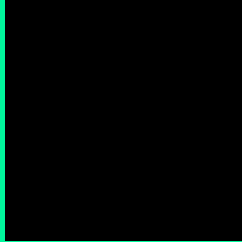
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279.

-60.8671, 27.6279.

Color Blindness Simulation

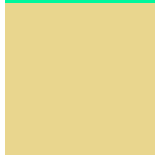
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



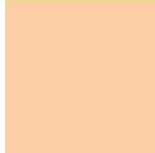
Original Color

83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



Protanopia

82.0791, -7.6452, 31.9571



Deuteranopia

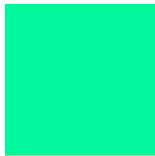
82.0783, 5.6522, 24.9612



Tritanopia

82.8536, -33.7786, -16.6363

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



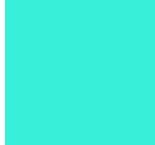
Protanomaly

79.2434, -38.0419, 27.5103



Deuteranomaly

78.6099, -31.1273, 22.1127



Tritanomaly

82.2409, -45.9208, 2.0535

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

66.3812, -31.8777, 10.6408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 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, 247, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 156)  
}
```

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, 247, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 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, 247, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 247, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0192, -60.8671, 27.6279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
156) }
```

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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