

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0559, -70.7375,
48.8894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0559, -70.7375,
48.8894) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1289,
-70.8115, 48.9577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FB21
RGB	0, 251, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0157, 0.8705
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.02
HSL	128°, 100%, 49%
HSV	128°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.7717, 69.1041, 12.9447
YIQ	151.0990, -79.6180, -121.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

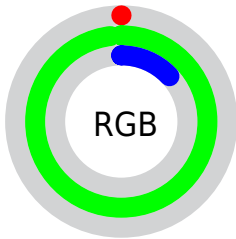
Format	Color
RYB	0, 222, 251
Decimal	64289
CIELab	86.56, -84.45, 78.48
CIELCh	87, 115.283, 137.100
Yxy	69.1070, 0.2976, 0.5915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254369 (0xFF00FB21)
YUV	151.0990, -58.2228, -132.5138
Hunter-Lab	83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577

Details

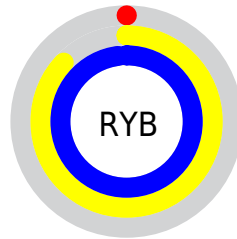
The HunterLab color **83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.5682, 96.6083, -44.9098**, and the grayscale version is **55.9231, -2.9839, 3.0384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3675, -59.6679, 44.2603**, and **61.7575, -52.9571, 37.1276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1306, -70.8126, 48.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3541, -69.6612, 47.5885**.

Distribution



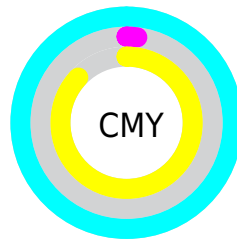
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 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 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.1289, -70.8115,
48.9577


 83.1289, -70.8115,
48.9577


213.8711,
-111.2938, 88.2304


 71.2733, -65.4882,
43.8509


 108.5976,
-80.7890, 58.6039


 60.0405, -59.8798,
38.5275


 122.1566,
-85.5072, 63.1832

 49.4689, -53.9244,
32.9751


 136.2373,
-90.0784, 67.6242

 39.6029, -47.5373,
27.5342

 150.8208,
-94.5216, 71.9424

 30.4971, -40.6028,
21.3480

 165.8905,
-98.8527, 76.1512

 22.2213, -33.0004,
15.5549

 181.4312,

 14.8689, -26.0206,

-103.0847, 80.2622

10.4083

197.4289,
-107.2285, 84.2856

■ 8.5200, -14.9100,
5.9640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1289, -70.8115,
48.9577

■ 83.1289, -70.8115,
48.9577


■ 83.1306, -70.8126,
48.9580


■ 83.3541, -69.6612,
47.5885


■ 83.7918, -67.4962,
45.5329


■ 84.4954, -64.1091,
42.7633


■ 85.4930, -59.4126,
39.2705

 86.8034, -53.3795,
35.0709

 88.4375, -46.0337,
30.2031

 90.3998, -37.4407,
24.7239

 92.6889, -27.6974,
18.7022

 95.2990, -16.9214,
12.2139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1306, -34.4605, 55.3193



83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



83.1306, -86.9734, 24.7140

Triad

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



83.1306, -70.8126, 48.9580



83.1306, -27.6686, -176.5913



83.1306, 129.4984, 29.8503

Complementary

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



83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



50.5682, 96.6083, -44.9098

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.



83.1306, 132.7772, -22.4861



83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



83.1306, 30.5561, -171.3066

Square

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



83.1306, -70.8126, 48.9580



83.1306, -67.0083, -114.9367



83.1306, 92.8159, -103.3321



83.1306, 84.7973, 50.5403

Rectangle

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



83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



83.1306, -88.0453, -9.5218



83.1306, 92.8159, -103.3321



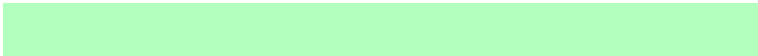
83.1306, 135.8386, 16.4811

Sweetspot

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



83.1306, -70.8126, 48.9580



92.0323, -38.1424, 25.1864



91.9144, -35.5174, 56.0154



42.1696, -19.4228, 12.7743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1306, -70.8126, 48.9580



84.6362, -72.0995, 49.8542



84.4728, -62.4642, 29.2586



43.9845, -7.5352, 5.4723



60.2791, -51.2782, 35.3513



18.3753, -15.4141, 10.3071

Inverse Universe

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



50.5682, 96.6083, -44.9098



51.4830, 98.3536, -45.7042



46.2154, 80.9813, 15.6306



41.8126, 3.1969, -0.8937



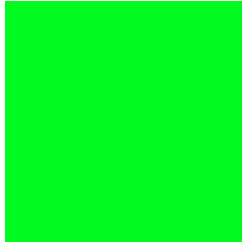
36.6831, 70.1155, -32.8432



11.2111, 21.5043, -10.6238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

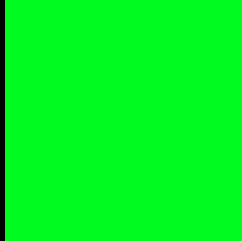
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

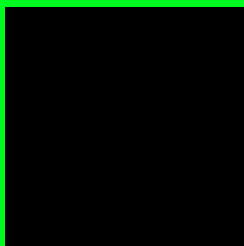
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

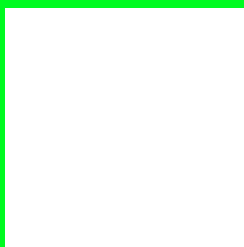
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577.



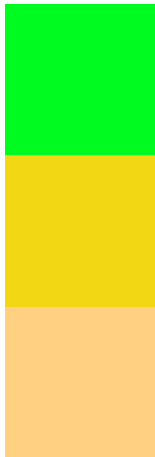
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577.

-70.8115, 48.9577.

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

83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577

Protanopia

82.1780, -11.1959, 49.9298

Deuteranopia

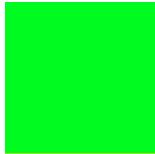
82.1568, 3.0596, 35.4372



Tritanopia

82.6495, -31.1749, -15.6838

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



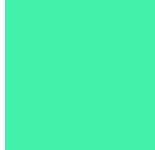
Protanomaly

79.0108, -45.0881, 47.2066



Deuteranomaly

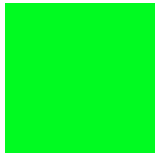
78.2834, -38.1423, 39.3704



Tritanomaly

81.5426, -53.1215, 20.9375

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577



Achromatopsia

55.6299, -2.9683, 3.0225



Achromatomaly

62.5381, -37.2262, 24.4335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 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, 251, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 251, 33)  
}
```

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, 251, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 251, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 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, 251, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 251, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 251, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 251, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1289, -70.8115, 48.9577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 251, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 251,  
33) }
```

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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