

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0739, -50.4080,
38.4641)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0739, -50.4080,
38.4641) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1613,
-50.4873, 38.5797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85F174
RGB	133, 241, 116
RGB Percent	52%, 95%, 45%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0549, 0.5451
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.52, 0.05
HSL	112°, 82%, 70%
HSV	112°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	44.2805, 69.1580, 27.5379
YIQ	194.4580, -24.2430, -61.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

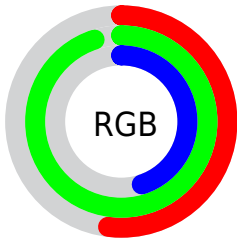
Format	Color
RYB	116, 241, 224
Decimal	8778100
CIELab	86.58, -54.56, 50.39
CIELCh	87, 74.264, 137.275
Yxy	69.1609, 0.3141, 0.4906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286968180 (0xFF85F174)
YUV	194.4580, -38.6798, -53.8987
Hunter-Lab	83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797

Details

The HunterLab color **83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **58.8992, 57.1435, -46.4811**, and the grayscale version is **73.8109, -3.9384, 4.0103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5358, -37.0284, 32.0050**, and **60.0469, -43.2940, 31.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9394, -56.0630, 42.1989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6538, -43.7882, 33.9914**.

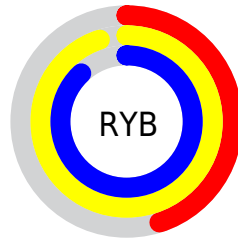
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (95%)

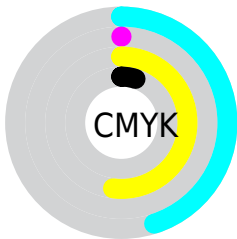
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (88%)

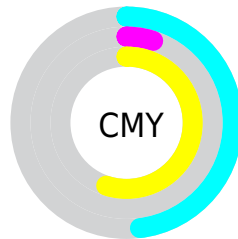


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 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 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.1613, -50.4873,
38.5797


 83.1613, -50.4873,
38.5797


213.9155,
-78.3830, 65.4542


 71.3041, -46.9496,
35.1596


 108.6331,
-57.2005, 45.0632

 60.0696, -43.2524,
31.5883


 122.1935,
-60.4119, 48.1614

 49.4962, -39.3587,
27.8357


 136.2755,
-63.5462, 51.1825

 39.6282, -35.2149,
23.8652

150.8604,
-66.6142, 54.1375

 30.5204, -30.7433,
19.6409

165.9314,
-69.6251, 57.0351

 22.2422, -25.8261,
15.5695

181.4733,

 14.8872, -21.0987,

-72.5861, 59.8831

10.4210

197.4722,
-75.5036, 62.6876

■ 8.5373, -14.9403,
5.9761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1613, -50.4873,
38.5797

■ 83.1613, -50.4873,
38.5797

■ 81.9394, -56.0630,
42.1989

■ 84.6538, -43.7882,
33.9914

■ 80.9756, -60.4909,
44.8566


■ 86.4143, -36.0122,
28.4536


■ 80.2589, -63.7901,
46.5997


■ 88.4433, -27.2349,
22.0117

■ 79.7704, -66.0226,
47.5201

■ 90.7364, -17.5465,
14.7284

 79.5191, -67.1548,
47.8237

 93.2865, -7.0463,
6.6774

 95.5999, 2.1386,
0.2709

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1631, -24.5182, 46.6723



83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



83.1631, -63.0471, 18.0875

Triad

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



83.1631, -50.4888, 38.5803



83.1631, -19.5286, -92.1467



83.1631, 74.9120, 22.2098

Complementary

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



83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



58.8992, 57.1435, -46.4811

Split Complementary

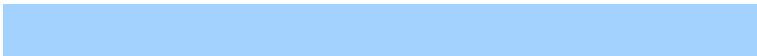
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1631, 76.8852, -11.7892



83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



83.1631, 17.7405, -89.4020

Square

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



83.1631, -50.4888, 38.5803



83.1631, -47.3881, -62.0542



83.1631, 54.4927, -55.6694



83.1631, 49.4972, 40.4588

Rectangle

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



83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



83.1631, -63.8650, -4.5010



83.1631, 54.4927, -55.6694



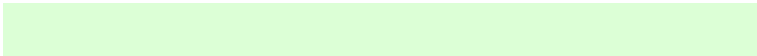
83.1631, 78.4786, 12.6438

Sweetspot

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



83.1631, -50.4888, 38.5803



95.6878, -23.1393, 19.0551



85.0532, -11.1300, 40.6958



44.0365, -11.6906, 9.5561

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1631, -50.4888, 38.5803



87.3273, -59.9454, 45.0995



83.1601, -48.9755, 26.7544



42.1419, -6.9695, 5.9382



58.5843, -49.3314, 35.2358



16.9920, -13.8261, 10.2283

Inverse Universe

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



58.8992, 57.1435, -46.4811



57.5840, 73.0779, -60.6482



59.3599, 54.3833, -15.3844



39.8950, 2.8034, -1.7048



32.8292, 66.7112, -60.1043



9.6250, 19.4597, -16.8543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 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 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

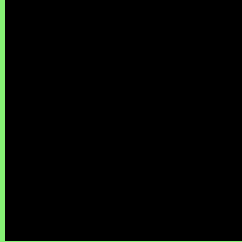
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

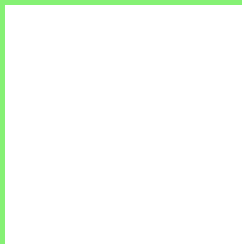
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797.



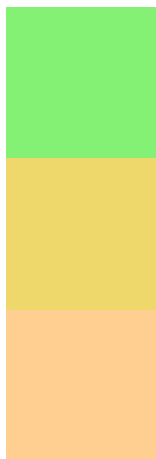
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797.

-50.4873, 38.5797.

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

83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797

Protanopia

82.6743, -9.8035, 40.7964

Deuteranopia

82.4196, 4.4736, 31.5945



Tritanopia

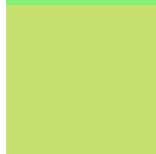
82.9457, -20.2284, -10.9927

Trichromacy



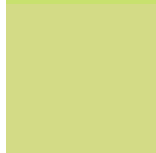
Original Color

83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



Protanomaly

82.0095, -26.9411, 39.3971



Deuteranomaly

81.3838, -18.5026, 33.3931



Tritanomaly

82.5712, -33.2892, 11.9347

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797



Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



Achromatomaly

76.2315, -22.9061, 18.5136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 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(133, 241, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 241, 116)  
}
```

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(133, 241, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 241, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 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(133, 241, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 241, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 241, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 241, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 241, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 241,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1613, -50.4873, 38.5797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 241, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
241, 116) }
```

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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