

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1634,
-70.5950, 48.4473)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FB2A
RGB	0, 251, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0157, 0.8352
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.02
HSL	130°, 100%, 49%
HSV	130°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.9151, 69.1615, 13.6998
YIQ	152.1250, -82.5070, -118.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

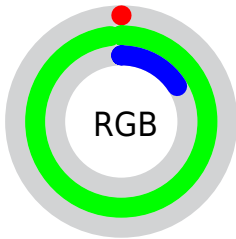
Format	Color
RYB	0, 215, 251
Decimal	64298
CIELab	86.59, -84.08, 76.65
CIELCh	87, 113.774, 137.647
Yxy	69.1644, 0.2965, 0.5872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254378 (0xFF00FB2A)
YUV	152.1250, -54.2916, -133.4136
Hunter-Lab	83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473

Details

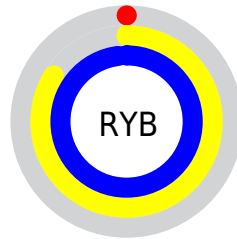
The HunterLab color **83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.1131, 95.0052, -38.8202**, and the grayscale version is **56.3241, -3.0053, 3.0602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4260, -59.3108, 43.3998**, and **61.7575, -52.9571, 37.1276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1651, -70.5961, 48.4477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4044, -69.3465, 46.8456**.

Distribution



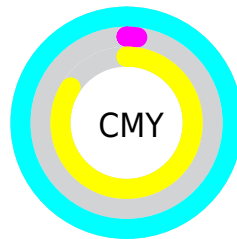
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 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 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473


 83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473


213.9183,
-110.9148, 86.9023


 71.3061, -65.2951,
43.4479


 108.6353,
-80.5300, 57.8882

 60.0714, -59.7117,
38.2335


 122.1959,
-85.2287, 62.3702


 49.4979, -53.7833,
32.7888


 136.2779,
-89.7813, 66.7175

 39.6298, -47.4258,
27.3569

 150.8629,
-94.2069, 70.9453

 30.5218, -40.5237,
21.3653

 165.9340,
-98.5210, 75.0670

 22.2435, -32.9490,
15.5705

181.4759,

 14.8884, -26.0547,

-102.7366, 79.0939

10.4219

197.4750,
-106.8648, 83.0361

■ 8.5384, -14.9422,
5.9769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473

■ 83.1634, -70.5950,
48.4473

■ 83.1651, -70.5961,
48.4477

■ 83.4044, -69.3465,
46.8456

■ 83.8555, -67.0996,
44.5937

■ 84.5690, -63.6545,
41.6816

■ 85.5721, -58.9294,
38.1125

■ 86.8828, -52.9000,
33.9111

■ 88.5120, -45.5911,
29.1205

■ 90.4637, -37.0673,
23.7984

■ 92.7369, -27.4231,
18.0123

■ 95.3256, -16.7727,
11.8342

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1651, -34.9516, 55.1035



83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



83.1651, -86.3339, 23.7813

Triad

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



83.1651, -70.5961, 48.4476



83.1651, -26.4829, -173.5990



83.1651, 126.8758, 30.2093

Complementary

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



83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



50.1131, 95.0052, -38.8202

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.



83.1651, 130.9333, -20.8277



83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



83.1651, 31.2188, -167.0926

Square

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



83.1651, -70.5961, 48.4476



83.1651, -65.8327, -114.2061



83.1651, 92.3224, -99.8904



83.1651, 82.3870, 50.4634

Rectangle

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



83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



83.1651, -87.1999, -10.4745



83.1651, 92.3224, -99.8904



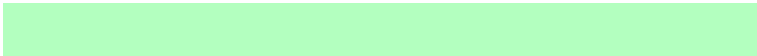
83.1651, 133.3718, 17.1679

Sweetspot

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



83.1651, -70.5961, 48.4476



92.0974, -37.7624, 24.2440



90.8721, -39.5155, 55.3031



42.2021, -19.2315, 12.3025

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1651, -70.5961, 48.4476



84.6712, -71.8800, 49.3367



84.7347, -60.8526, 25.4524



43.9962, -7.4701, 5.3056



60.3061, -51.1085, 34.9512



18.3884, -15.3322, 10.1140

Inverse Universe

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



50.1131, 95.0052, -38.8202



51.0192, 96.7204, -39.4999



45.9837, 80.1290, 19.0106



41.7992, 3.1251, -0.7032



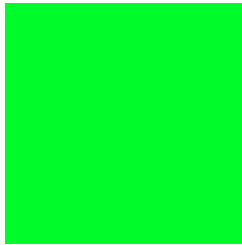
36.3577, 68.9699, -28.4923



11.1225, 21.1930, -9.4442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

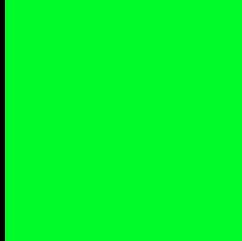
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

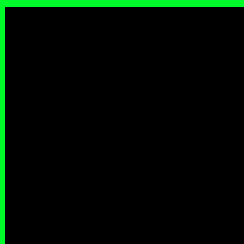
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473.



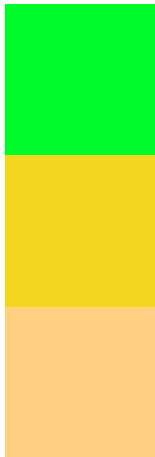
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473.

-70.5950, 48.4473.

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

83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473

Protanopia

82.2085, -11.0263, 49.4779

Deuteranopia

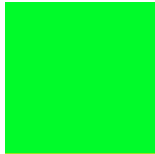
82.1568, 3.0596, 35.4372



Tritanopia

83.0306, -31.4105, -15.7447

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



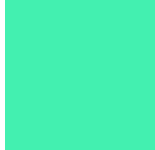
Protanomaly

79.0470, -44.8712, 46.6709



Deuteranomaly

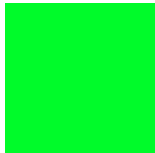
78.3189, -37.9324, 38.8480



Tritanomaly

81.6383, -52.5408, 19.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

62.9902, -37.0149, 23.7375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 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, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 251, 42)  
}
```

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, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 251, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 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, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 251, 42) }
```

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, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 251, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1634, -70.5950, 48.4473 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 251,  
42) }
```

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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