

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2644, -42.7960,  
40.2197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2644, -42.7960,  
40.2197) contains.

<b>HunterLab(83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(83.2790,  
-42.9734, 40.2634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2ED6D
RGB	162, 237, 109
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 43%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0706, 0.5725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.54, 0.07
HSL	95°, 78%, 68%
HSV	95°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	47.9448, 69.3539, 25.3277
YIQ	199.9830, -3.6120, -55.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

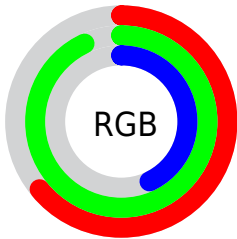
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 237, 184
Decimal	10677613
CIELab	86.68, -44.56, 54.03
CIELCh	87, 70.039, 129.515
Yxy	69.3569, 0.3362, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288867693 (0xFFA2ED6D)
YUV	199.9830, -44.8546, -33.3111
Hunter-Lab	83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634

# Details

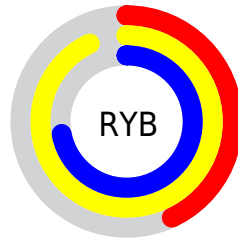
The HunterLab color  $83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FF66$ . A complement of this color would be  $52.1959, 47.2448, -58.0246$ , and the grayscale version is  $76.1792, -4.0647, 4.1390$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94.5410, -29.7208, 36.0050$ , and  $60.3223, -37.0390, 32.9693$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.1818, -47.8790, 43.5558$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.5421, -37.3590, 35.9532$ .

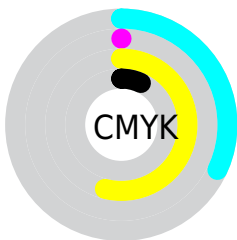
# Distribution



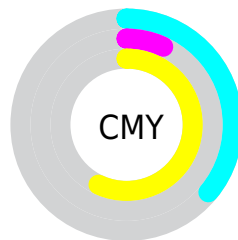
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 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 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.2790, -42.9734,  
40.2634

■ 83.2790, -42.9734,  
40.2634

214.0768,  
-66.8189, 68.7128

■ 71.4160, -40.0080,  
36.6238

■ 108.7618,  
-48.6400, 47.1530

■ 60.1752, -36.9233,  
32.8208

■ 122.3274,  
-51.3675, 50.4397

■ 49.5952, -33.6913,  
28.8241

■ 136.4143,  
-54.0398, 53.6411

■ 39.7202, -30.2700,  
24.5984

■ 151.0040,  
-56.6652, 56.7686

■ 30.6047, -26.5983,  
20.1758

166.0796,  
-59.2505, 59.8320

■ 22.3181, -22.5814,  
15.6227

181.6260,

■ 14.9536, -18.2035,

-61.8015, 62.8393

10.4675

197.6293,  
-64.3230, 65.7977

■ 8.5998, -15.0497,  
6.0199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2790, -42.9734,  
40.2634

■ 83.2790, -42.9734,  
40.2634

■ 82.1818, -47.8790,  
43.5558

■ 84.5421, -37.3590,  
35.9532

■ 81.2414, -52.0633,  
45.8646


■ 85.9672, -31.0513,  
30.6127


■ 80.4536, -55.5381,  
47.2576


■ 87.5561, -24.0837,  
24.2520

■ 79.8094, -58.3361,  
47.8429

■ 89.3073, -16.4958,  
16.8973

 79.4828, -59.7373,  
47.9311

 91.2181, -8.3328,  
8.5878

 93.2849, 0.3573,  
-0.6280

 94.3670, 4.2947,  
-1.2176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2808, -15.2488, 46.1039



83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



83.2808, -58.4297, 23.9151

# Triad

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



83.2808, -42.9752, 40.2640



83.2808, -26.6470, -80.1302



83.2808, 72.5691, 14.4064

# Complementary

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



83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



52.1959, 47.2448, -58.0246

# 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.



83.2808, 68.1633, -21.0323



83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



83.2808, 6.9327, -86.1464

# Square

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



83.2808, -42.9752, 40.2640



83.2808, -50.1357, -47.1451



83.2808, 42.6739, -61.2458



83.2808, 53.8744, 35.7712



# Rectangle

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



83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



83.2808, -61.4694, 5.0717



83.2808, 42.6739, -61.2458



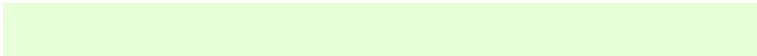
83.2808, 73.8016, 3.9911

# Sweetspot

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



83.2808, -42.9752, 40.2640



96.6383, -19.6723, 20.0900



72.9754, 6.2364, 33.3207



44.5241, -9.9016, 10.0782

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.2808, -42.9752, 40.2640



89.1639, -52.6374, 47.6996



80.7284, -52.9120, 35.8446



41.4327, -5.9065, 6.0820



58.7897, -43.8800, 35.4578



16.6408, -11.6050, 10.0508



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1959, 47.2448, -58.0246



49.8924, 62.8945, -80.5834



58.6967, 62.0140, -35.6706



38.7104, 1.7794, -2.0342



25.3138, 56.5378, -85.8665



7.4790, 16.3128, -22.3360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 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 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

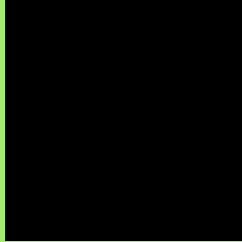
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2790,

-42.9734, 40.2634.

# 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

83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634

### Protanopia

82.7174, -9.7743, 41.7888

### Deuteranopia

82.7140, 3.9538, 31.8353



## Tritanopia

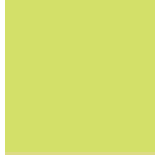
83.1092, -13.2318, -8.3886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



## Protanomaly

82.5713, -23.2905, 40.8759



## Deuteranomaly

82.2807, -15.3127, 34.7027



## Tritanomaly

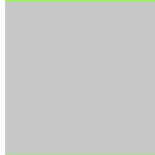
82.7351, -26.0206, 14.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634



## Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



## Achromatomaly

77.9857, -19.6984, 19.9147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 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(162, 237, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 237, 109)  
}
```

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(162, 237, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 237, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 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(162, 237, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 237, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 237, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 237, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 237, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 237,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2790, -42.9734, 40.2634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 237, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
237, 109) }
```

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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