

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2899, -66.8646,  
40.2364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2899, -66.8646,  
40.2364) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.3263,  
-66.9043, 40.2766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA6B
RGB	0, 250, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0196, 0.5804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	146°, 100%, 49%
HSV	146°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	36.8394, 69.4327, 25.3701
YIQ	158.9480, -103.0970, -97.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

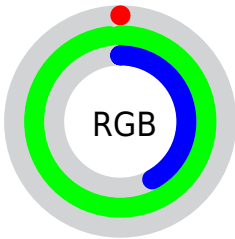
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 175, 250
Decimal	64107
CIELab	86.72, -78.20, 54.03
CIELCh	87, 95.047, 145.357
Yxy	69.4356, 0.2798, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254187 (0xFF00FA6B)
YUV	158.9480, -25.6104, -139.3974
Hunter-Lab	83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766

# Details

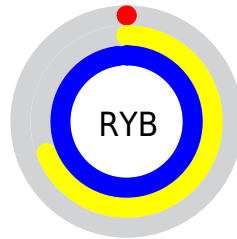
The HunterLab color **83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.2320, 85.0842, -2.0335**, and the grayscale version is **58.9946, -3.1478, 3.2053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1893, -54.4404, 30.4078**, and **61.6087, -51.3400, 33.8228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3279, -66.9060, 40.2783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6473, -65.1683, 37.5109**.

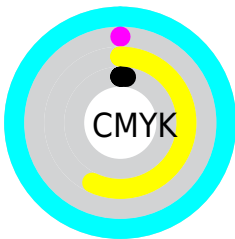
# Distribution



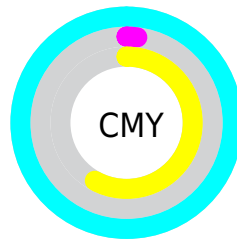
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 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 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.3263, -66.9043,  
40.2766


 83.3263, -66.9043,  
40.2766


214.1415,  
-104.6824, 68.7225


 71.4608, -61.9662,  
36.6376


 108.8134,  
-76.1781, 47.1649


 60.2176, -56.7704,  
32.8354


 122.3810,  
-80.5720, 50.4512


 49.6349, -51.2601,  
28.8396


 136.4699,  
-84.8343, 53.6522

 39.7571, -45.3567,  
24.6149

 151.0615,  
-88.9822, 56.7793

 30.6385, -38.9509,  
20.1916

 166.1390,  
-93.0301, 59.8424

 22.3485, -31.8892,  
15.6440

181.6872,

 14.9802, -26.2154,

-96.9896, 62.8495

10.4862

197.6922,  
-100.8709, 65.8076

■ 8.6248, -15.0933,  
6.0373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3263, -66.9043,  
40.2766

■ 83.3263, -66.9043,  
40.2766

■ 83.3279, -66.9060,  
40.2783

■ 83.6473, -65.1683,  
37.5109

■ 84.1538, -62.5966,  
34.4522

■ 84.8936, -59.0188,  
31.1537

■ 85.8905, -54.3701,  
27.6612

■ 87.1606, -48.6318,  
24.0232

■ 88.7136, -41.8239,  
20.2889

■ 90.5538, -33.9967,  
16.5071

■ 92.6810, -25.2244,  
12.7235

■ 95.0912, -15.5967,  
8.9795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3280, -39.9674, 50.9806



83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



83.3280, -77.1661, 11.2461

# Triad

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



83.3280, -66.9053, 40.2770



83.3280, -11.6929, -136.2007



83.3280, 94.8163, 33.7555

# Complementary

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



83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



47.2320, 85.0842, -2.0335

# 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.



83.3280, 107.0988, -2.7836



83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



83.3280, 38.2355, -117.8222

# Square

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



83.3280, -66.9053, 40.2770



83.3280, -50.1477, -102.8110



83.3280, 84.4623, -61.2461



83.3280, 53.8782, 48.9598



# Rectangle

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



83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



83.3280, -75.3259, -21.8163



83.3280, 84.4623, -61.2461



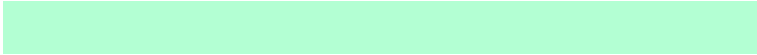
83.3280, 102.7730, 24.3675

# Sweetspot

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



83.3280, -66.9053, 40.2770



92.6064, -34.8009, 16.8966



86.2962, -55.8428, 52.1974



42.4601, -17.7197, 8.5737

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.3280, -66.9053, 40.2770



85.2215, -68.4400, 41.2228



86.0469, -50.2743, 0.9771



44.0824, -6.9882, 4.0713



60.7098, -48.5863, 29.0020



18.5319, -14.4378, 8.0037



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2320, 85.0842, -2.0335



48.3023, 87.0069, -2.0259



45.1427, 77.4254, 28.2502



41.7033, 2.6113, 0.6598



34.4411, 62.1214, -2.0846



10.5823, 19.2696, -2.0542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

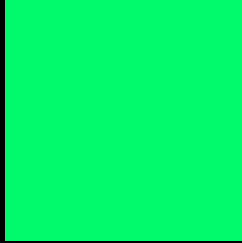
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

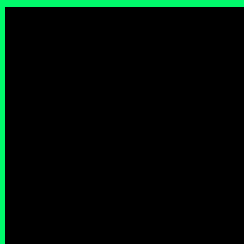
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766.

-66.9043, 40.2766.

# Color Blindness Simulation

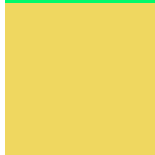
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



### Protanopia

82.3384, -9.6654, 42.5987



### Deuteranopia

82.3642, 4.1758, 32.4037



## Tritanopia

83.1680, -32.5762, -16.1678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



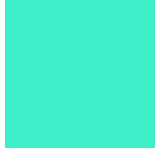
## Protanomaly

79.4244, -42.3703, 39.1990



## Deuteranomaly

78.7666, -35.2954, 32.2843



## Tritanomaly

82.1957, -48.9648, 9.9321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

65.0841, -34.4986, 16.8984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 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, 250, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 107)  
}
```

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, 250, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 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, 250, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3263, -66.9043, 40.2766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
107) }
```

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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