

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.4707, -64.7720,
35.6744)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.4707, -64.7720,
35.6744) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.6394,
-64.9893, 35.9238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04FA80
RGB	4, 250, 128
RGB Percent	2%, 98%, 50%
CMY	0.9843, 0.0196, 0.4980
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	150°, 97%, 50%
HSV	150°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	38.1319, 69.9555, 31.9150
YIQ	162.5380, -107.4540, -90.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

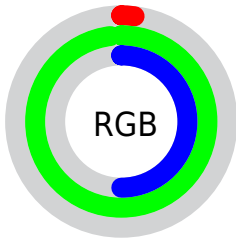
Format	Color
RYB	4, 168, 250
Decimal	326272
CIELab	86.98, -75.09, 44.69
CIELCh	87, 87.382, 149.241
Yxy	69.9583, 0.2724, 0.4997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278516352 (0xFF04FA80)
YUV	162.5380, -17.0272, -139.0378
Hunter-Lab	83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238

Details

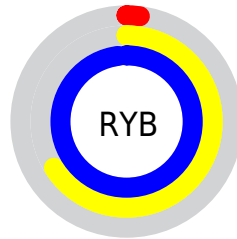
The HunterLab color **83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.8174, 82.9161, 5.2962**, and the grayscale version is **60.4315, -3.2245, 3.2834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6475, -51.6797, 23.7560**, and **61.8232, -50.0002, 30.6625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5945, -65.2479, 36.3657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.9884, -63.1213, 33.0235**.

Distribution



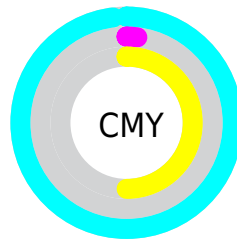
- Red (2%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 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 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.6394, -64.9893,
35.9238


 83.6394, -64.9893,
35.9238


214.5702,
-101.4183, 60.3344

 71.7583, -60.2446,
32.8520


 109.1555,
-73.9107, 41.7673


 60.4986, -55.2568,
29.6508


 122.7368,
-78.1426, 44.5698


 49.8984, -49.9717,
26.2923


 136.8389,
-82.2508, 47.3091

 40.0018, -44.3143,
22.7401

 151.4432,
-86.2516, 49.9945

 30.8629, -38.1799,
18.9497

 166.5329,
-90.1583, 52.6338

 22.5506, -31.4191,
15.4506

182.0930,

 15.1572, -26.5251,

-93.9823, 55.2334

10.6100

198.1097,
-97.7329, 57.7987

■ 8.7882, -15.3794,
6.1518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6394, -64.9893,
35.9238

■ 83.6394, -64.9893,
35.9238

■ 83.5945, -65.2479,
36.3657

■ 83.9884, -63.1213,
33.0235

■ 84.5292, -60.4123,
29.9506

■ 85.2999, -56.7340,
26.7586

■ 86.3227, -52.0296,
23.4958

■ 87.6128, -46.2849,
20.2096

■ 89.1789, -39.5211,
16.9455

■ 91.0250, -31.7873,
13.7456

■ 93.1508, -23.1545,
10.6470

■ 95.5522, -13.7076,
7.6811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6411, -41.5963, 48.5202



83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



83.6411, -72.8552, 5.6015

Triad

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



83.6411, -64.9902, 35.9243



83.6411, -5.5741, -120.8324



83.6411, 81.9434, 34.8850

Complementary

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



83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



46.8174, 82.9161, 5.2962

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.



83.6411, 96.9132, 3.4903



83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



83.6411, 40.5358, -99.1648

Square

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



83.6411, -64.9902, 35.9243



83.6411, -43.1586, -97.0177



83.6411, 80.4231, -47.3444



83.6411, 42.8548, 48.1726

Rectangle

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



83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



83.6411, -69.7986, -26.2123



83.6411, 80.4231, -47.3444



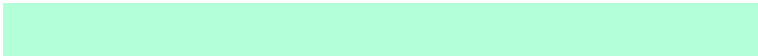
83.6411, 90.2787, 26.7952

Sweetspot

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



83.6411, -64.9902, 35.9243



92.7669, -33.8704, 14.5879



85.3788, -59.5915, 51.4867



42.5425, -17.2383, 7.3862

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.6411, -64.9902, 35.9243



85.4942, -66.7449, 37.2228



86.7768, -45.9379, -9.1297



44.1081, -6.8448, 3.7038



60.9053, -47.3713, 26.1348



18.5930, -14.0594, 7.1106

Inverse Universe

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



46.8174, 82.9161, 5.2962



47.7269, 84.9153, 6.1767



45.1893, 76.9118, 29.0406



41.6759, 2.4642, 1.0501



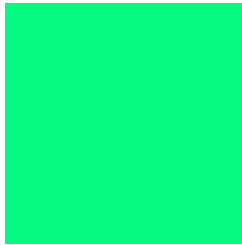
34.0313, 60.6325, 3.7503



10.4595, 18.8257, -0.3226

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

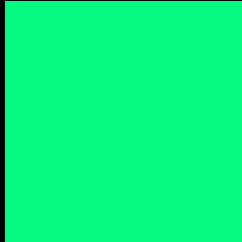
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

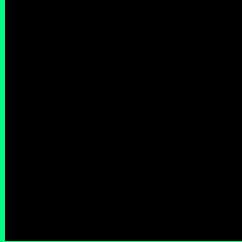
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

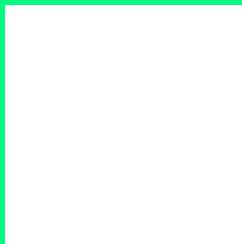
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238.

-64.9893, 35.9238.

Color Blindness Simulation

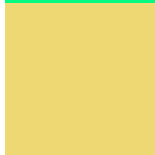
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



Protanopia

82.7948, -9.1359, 39.0256



Deuteranopia

82.5152, 4.9868, 30.2001



Tritanopia

83.4529, -33.1823, -16.3728

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



Protanomaly

79.7591, -40.5017, 35.2291



Deuteranomaly

79.1333, -33.4135, 29.0027



Tritanomaly

82.7878, -47.9601, 6.9734

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

66.5098, -33.6075, 14.6727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 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(4, 250, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 250, 128)  
}
```

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(4, 250, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 250, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 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(4, 250, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 250, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 250, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 250, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 250, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 250,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.6394, -64.9893, 35.9238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 250, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 250,  
128) }
```

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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