

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5397, -45.1485,
35.9459)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5397, -45.1485,
35.9459) contains.

HunterLab(83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.4910,
-45.1479, 35.9077)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95EF81
RGB	149, 239, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 94%, 51%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0627, 0.4941
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.46, 0.06
HSL	109°, 77%, 72%
HSV	109°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	47.2233, 69.7075, 31.7347
YIQ	199.5500, -18.3300, -53.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

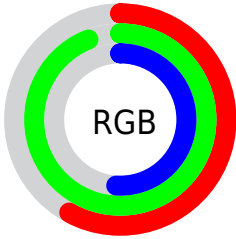
Format	Color
RYB	129, 239, 219
Decimal	9826177
CIELab	86.85, -47.32, 44.73
CIELCh	87, 65.116, 136.612
Yxy	69.7104, 0.3176, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288016257 (0xFF95EF81)
YUV	199.5500, -34.7811, -44.3323
Hunter-Lab	83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077

Details

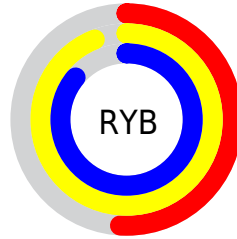
The HunterLab color $83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $60.8232, 48.0637, -41.2860$, and the grayscale version is $75.9575, -4.0529, 4.1269$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.8407, -31.5249, 28.9671$, and $60.2651, -38.5790, 29.5521$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.1339, -51.2745, 40.0455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0990, -38.0114, 30.8044$.

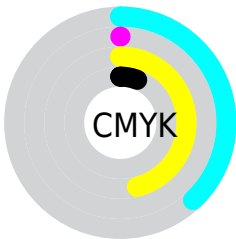
Distribution



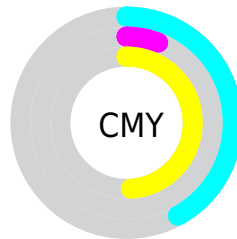
- Red (58%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 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 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.4910, -45.1479,
35.9077


 83.4910, -45.1479,
35.9077


214.3671,
-70.0921, 60.3417

 71.6174, -42.0283,
32.8321


 108.9935,
-51.0970, 41.7580

 60.3654, -38.7792,
29.6267


 122.5683,
-53.9556, 44.5634

 49.7736, -35.3701,
26.2632


 136.6641,
-56.7531, 47.3054

 39.8859, -31.7563,
22.7055

151.2624,
-59.4987, 49.9933

 30.7566, -27.8724,
18.9088

166.3463,
-62.1997, 52.6349

 22.4548, -23.6180,
15.4284


181.9008,

 15.0733, -19.0562,


-64.8623, 55.2367


10.5513


197.9120,
-67.4916, 57.8041


 8.7112, -15.2446,
6.0978


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.4910, -45.1479,
35.9077


 83.4910, -45.1479,
35.9077


 82.1339, -51.2745,
40.0455


 85.0990, -38.0114,
30.8044


 81.0190, -56.3495,
43.2112


 86.9528, -29.9194,
24.7638


 80.1403, -60.3663,
45.4322


 89.0509, -20.9488,
17.8364

 79.4853, -63.3509,
46.7740

 91.3879, -11.1852,
10.0855

 79.0356, -65.3715,
47.3523

 93.9565, -0.7184,
1.5829

 78.9045, -65.9559,
47.4659

 94.9820, 3.2156,
-0.4726

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4928, -21.5652, 43.7695



83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



83.4928, -56.9168, 17.1565

Triad

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



83.4928, -45.1495, 35.9083



83.4928, -18.4252, -76.3065



83.4928, 64.1646, 19.8001

Complementary

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



83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



60.8232, 48.0637, -41.2860

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.



83.4928, 65.3499, -10.4046



83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



83.4928, 14.1450, -74.7197

Square

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



83.4928, -45.1495, 35.9083



83.4928, -43.1546, -51.1427



83.4928, 45.9138, -47.3942



83.4928, 42.8874, 37.2039

Rectangle

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



83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



83.4928, -57.8545, -2.5856



83.4928, 45.9138, -47.3942



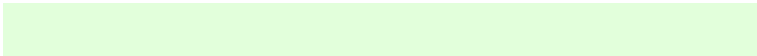
83.4928, 67.0273, 11.0969

Sweetspot

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



83.4928, -45.1495, 35.9083



96.3250, -20.5358, 17.6171



83.9732, -9.1028, 36.9198



44.3229, -10.5199, 8.9509

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4928, -45.1495, 35.9083



88.5150, -54.6818, 42.7712



83.1129, -45.3492, 25.4201



42.1836, -6.8200, 5.9862



58.6895, -48.8830, 35.3084



17.0407, -13.6199, 10.2620

Inverse Universe

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



60.8232, 48.0637, -41.2860



60.1377, 62.8361, -55.1175



61.9844, 48.0952, -15.7098



39.8468, 2.6416, -1.7692



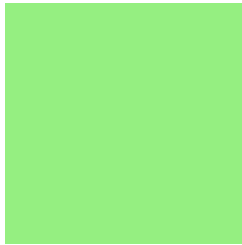
31.5422, 64.9351, -64.2542



9.3008, 19.0083, -17.8681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 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 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

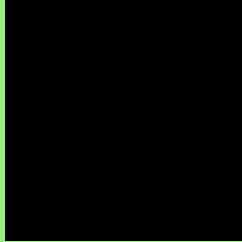
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077.

-45.1479, 35.9077.

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

83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077

Protanopia

82.8670, -8.7367, 37.9668

Deuteranopia

82.8485, 4.6764, 29.8740



Tritanopia

83.3489, -17.1439, -9.8237

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



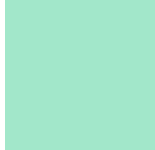
Protanomaly

82.3944, -23.4186, 36.6394



Deuteranomaly

82.0217, -15.8257, 31.1913



Tritanomaly

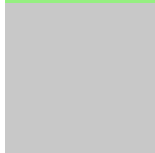
83.1249, -29.2166, 10.8545

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

78.0851, -20.6531, 17.3484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 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(149, 239, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 239, 129)  
}
```

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(149, 239, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 239, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 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(149, 239, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 239, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 239, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 239, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 239, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 239,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4910, -45.1479, 35.9077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 239, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
239, 129) }
```

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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