

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6855, -71.2140,
49.1333)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6855, -71.2140,
49.1333) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.5154,
-71.0700, 49.0327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC24
RGB	0, 252, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0117, 0.8588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.86, 0.01
HSL	129°, 100%, 49%
HSV	129°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	35.1288, 69.7482, 13.2803
YIQ	152.0280, -80.8560, -120.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

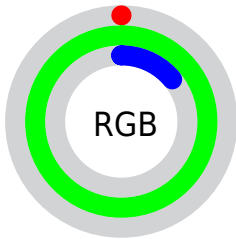
Format	Color
RYB	0, 221, 252
Decimal	64548
CIELab	86.87, -84.60, 78.18
CIELCh	87, 115.192, 137.258
Yxy	69.7511, 0.2973, 0.5903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254628 (0xFF00FC24)
YUV	152.0280, -57.2018, -133.3286
Hunter-Lab	83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327

Details

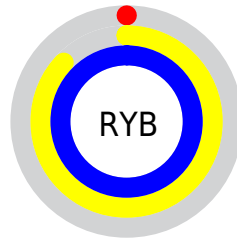
The HunterLab color **83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.6495, 96.5262, -43.1419**, and the grayscale version is **56.2957, -3.0038, 3.0587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3905, -59.5275, 43.9221**, and **61.7575, -52.9571, 37.1276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5171, -71.0711, 49.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7463, -69.8848, 47.5831**.

Distribution



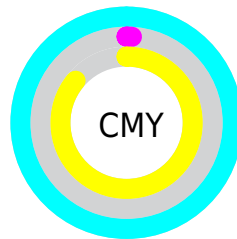
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 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 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5154, -71.0700,
49.0327


 83.5154, -71.0700,
49.0327


214.4005,
-111.5794, 88.1392

 71.6405, -65.7458,
43.9497


 109.0201,
-81.0515, 58.6348


 60.3873, -60.1376,
38.6508


 122.5960,
-85.7724, 63.1939

 49.7941, -54.1838,
33.1229


 136.6928,
-90.3466, 67.6157

 39.9049, -47.8007,
27.6595

 151.2921,
-94.7931, 71.9157

 30.7740, -40.8735,
21.5418

 166.3770,
-99.1275, 76.1072

 22.4706, -33.2653,
15.7294


181.9324,

 15.0871, -26.4024,


-103.3630, 80.2017


10.5609


197.9444,
-107.5105, 84.2094


 8.7239, -15.2668,
6.1067


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.5154, -71.0700,
49.0327


 83.5154, -71.0700,
49.0327

 83.5171, -71.0711,
49.0330

 83.7463, -69.8848,
47.5831

 84.1900, -67.6848,
45.4547

 84.8998, -64.2643,
42.6256

 85.9036, -59.5373,
39.0909

■ 87.2200, -53.4775,
34.8696

■ 88.8601, -46.1092,
30.0023

■ 90.8282, -37.4978,
24.5462

■ 93.1230, -27.7401,
18.5704

■ 95.7386, -16.9531,
12.1498

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5171, -34.7608, 55.5083



83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



83.5171, -87.1821, 24.5554

Triad

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



83.5171, -71.0711, 49.0330



83.5171, -27.4486, -176.5191



83.5171, 129.3198, 30.0911

Complementary

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



83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



50.6495, 96.5262, -43.1419

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.



83.5171, 132.8421, -22.1014



83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



83.5171, 30.8888, -170.8504

Square

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



83.5171, -71.0711, 49.0330



83.5171, -66.9704, -115.2468



83.5171, 93.0942, -102.7918



83.5171, 84.4771, 50.7472

Rectangle

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



83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



83.5171, -88.1991, -9.8428



83.5171, 93.0942, -102.7918



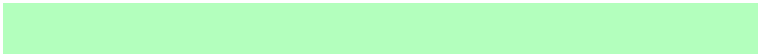
83.5171, 135.7347, 16.7575

Sweetspot

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



83.5171, -71.0711, 49.0330



92.0528, -38.0225, 24.8891



91.9736, -37.0427, 56.0252



42.1799, -19.3625, 12.6257

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.5171, -71.0711, 49.0330



84.6464, -72.0356, 49.7036



84.9399, -62.2268, 28.1624



43.9882, -7.5145, 5.4195



60.2870, -51.2284, 35.2340



18.3795, -15.3881, 10.2458

Inverse Universe

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



50.6495, 96.5262, -43.1419



51.3335, 97.8279, -43.7100



46.3423, 81.0451, 16.9024



41.8084, 3.1741, -0.8332



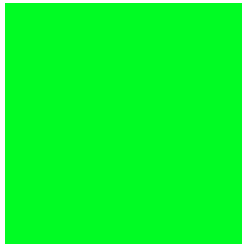
36.5782, 69.7469, -31.4452



11.1826, 21.4044, -10.2455

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 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 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

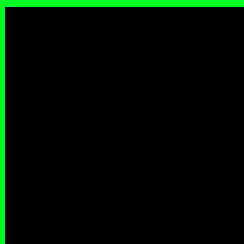
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327.



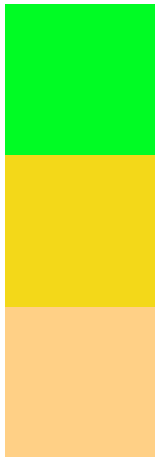
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5154,

-71.0700, 49.0327.

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

83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327

Protanopia

82.6055, -11.2477, 50.0441

Deuteranopia

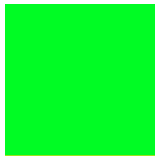
82.5185, 2.9011, 34.6929



Tritanopia

83.0306, -31.4105, -15.7447

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



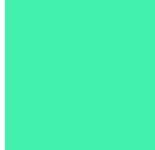
Protanomaly

79.4329, -45.1685, 47.2878



Deuteranomaly

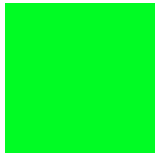
78.6604, -38.3520, 39.0890



Tritanomaly

81.9511, -53.2182, 20.5949

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

62.9552, -37.2254, 24.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 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, 252, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 36)  
}
```

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, 252, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 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, 252, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5154, -71.0700, 49.0327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
36) }
```

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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