

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.6874, -41.8175,
31.9997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.6874, -41.8175,
31.9997) contains.

HunterLab(83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221)	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(83.7627,
-41.7324, 31.9221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BEE91
RGB	155, 238, 145
RGB Percent	61%, 93%, 57%
CMY	0.3922, 0.0666, 0.4314
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.39, 0.07
HSL	114°, 73%, 75%
HSV	114°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	49.2029, 70.1619, 37.7374
YIQ	202.5810, -19.6150, -46.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

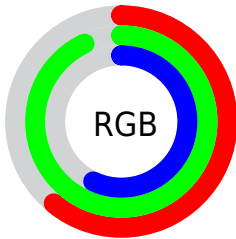
Format	Color
RYB	145, 238, 228
Decimal	10219153
CIELab	87.08, -42.82, 37.23
CIElCh	87, 56.746, 138.996
Yxy	70.1649, 0.3132, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288409233 (0xFF9BEE91)
YUV	202.5810, -28.3874, -41.7285
Hunter-Lab	83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221

Details

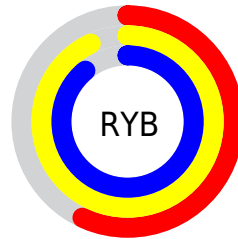
The HunterLab color **83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.5134, 42.1711, -32.1009**, and the grayscale version is **77.2247, -4.1205, 4.1958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7033, -27.5033, 23.6641**, and **60.4544, -35.6548, 26.4711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2106, -48.6968, 36.7125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5964, -33.6840, 26.2213**.

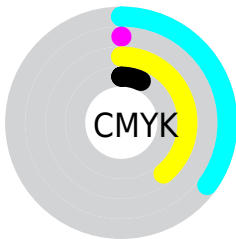
Distribution



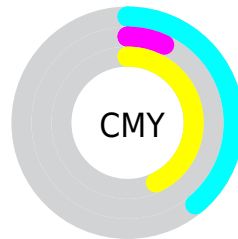
- Red (61%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 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 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.7627, -41.7324,
31.9221


 83.7627, -41.7324,
31.9221


214.7391,
-64.8667, 53.1946

 71.8756, -38.8685,
29.2946


 109.2904,
-47.2137, 36.9513

 60.6093, -35.8933,
26.5667


 122.8771,
-49.8560, 39.3776

 50.0023, -32.7804,
23.7147


136.9843,
-52.4472, 41.7581

 40.0983, -29.4904,
20.7058

151.5936,
-54.9950, 44.1004

 30.9514, -25.9660,
17.4961

166.6882,
-57.5059, 46.4105

 22.6303, -22.1183,
14.1096


182.2529,

 15.2270, -17.8373,


-59.9853, 48.6935


10.6589


198.2741,
-62.4376, 50.9537


 8.8518, -15.4906,
6.1963


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.7627, -41.7324,
31.9221


 83.7627, -41.7324,
31.9221


 82.2106, -48.6968,
36.7125


 85.5964, -33.6840,
26.2213


 80.9328, -54.5129,
40.5590

 87.7042, -24.6298,
19.6615

 79.9244, -59.1537,
43.4595

 90.0823, -14.6694,
12.3121

 79.1731, -62.6295,
45.4467

 92.7227, -3.9085,
4.2512

■ 78.6602, -64.9961,
46.5955

■ 94.6741, 3.7549,
-0.8450

■ 78.3564, -66.3796,
47.0729

■ 78.3365, -66.4708,
47.1069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7645, -21.4719, 40.2389



83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



83.7645, -51.5042, 13.8564

Triad

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



83.7645, -41.7340, 31.9228



83.7645, -14.6163, -63.8896



83.7645, 53.4815, 19.7288

Complementary

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



83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



65.5134, 42.1711, -32.1009

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.



83.7645, 55.9591, -5.9425



83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



83.7645, 13.9978, -60.6943

Square

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



83.7645, -41.7340, 31.9228



83.7645, -37.2907, -44.7080



83.7645, 40.7078, -37.0437



83.7645, 34.3305, 34.9877

Rectangle

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



83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



83.7645, -51.7575, -3.9514



83.7645, 40.7078, -37.0437



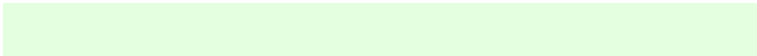
83.7645, 56.3790, 12.2616

Sweetspot

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



83.7645, -41.7340, 31.9228



96.6265, -19.1580, 15.7590



86.7439, -12.1117, 34.9286



44.5454, -9.5247, 7.7799

0.0000, NaN, NaN



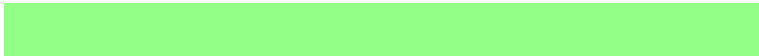
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7645, -41.7340, 31.9228



89.2035, -51.3261, 38.7963



83.9606, -39.4440, 20.3063



42.1161, -7.0621, 5.9085



58.5329, -49.5510, 35.2002



16.9616, -13.9549, 10.2074

Inverse Universe

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



65.5134, 42.1711, -32.1009



65.9451, 56.1870, -43.4413



65.3534, 38.8303, -9.9423



39.9250, 2.9042, -1.6647



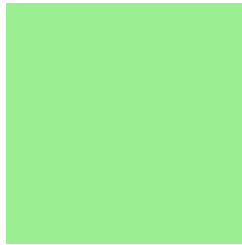
33.6479, 67.8580, -57.5968



9.8304, 19.7493, -16.2395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 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 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

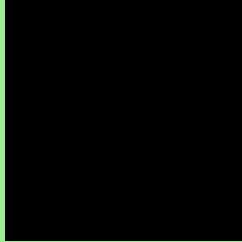
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

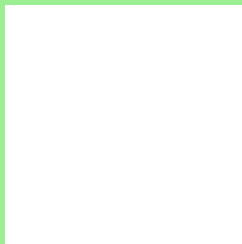
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221.



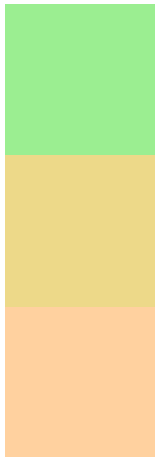
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7627,

-41.7324, 31.9221.

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

83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221

Protanopia

83.3285, -8.1864, 34.3638

Deuteranopia

83.2851, 4.9175, 28.0553



Tritanopia

83.5515, -16.4092, -9.5383

Trichromacy



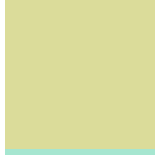
Original Color

83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



Protanomaly

83.0718, -22.0573, 33.0943



Deuteranomaly

82.8128, -14.2164, 28.8920



Tritanomaly

83.2194, -26.7878, 8.2951

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.3273, -19.0033, 15.4711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 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(155, 238, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 238, 145)  
}
```

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(155, 238, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 238, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 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(155, 238, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 238, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 238, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 238, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 238, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 238,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7627, -41.7324, 31.9221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 238, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
238, 145) }
```

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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