Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7191, -38.2859, 39.0992)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(83.7191, -38.2859, 39.0992) contains.

Color

HunterLab(83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFEB75
RGB	175, 235, 117
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 46%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0784, 0.5412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.50, 0.08
HSL	91°, 75%, 69%
HSV	91°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	50.5985, 69.8150, 27.6385
YIQ	203.6080, 2.1180, -49.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

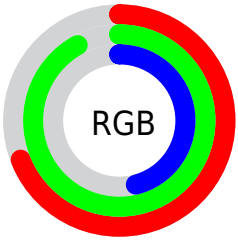
Format	Color
RYB	117, 235, 177
Decimal	11529077
CIELab	86.91, -38.33, 50.79
CIELCh	87, 63.632, 127.041
Yxy	69.8181, 0.3418, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289719157 (0xFFAFEB75)
YUV	203.6080, -42.6977, -25.0892
Hunter-Lab	83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

Details

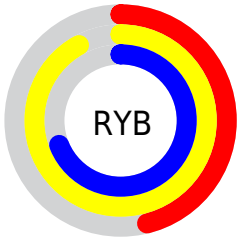
The HunterLab color 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFF99. A complement of this color would be 52.9811, 40.3342, -54.6082, and the grayscale version is 77.7164, -4.1468, 4.2225.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.8039, -24.7230, 34.7573, and 60.4420, -32.9663, 31.9089 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.4686, -42.9748, 42.5349, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 84.7860, -32.6636, 34.1863.

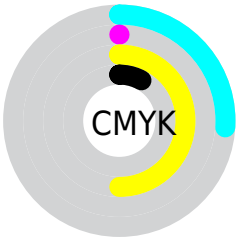
Distribution



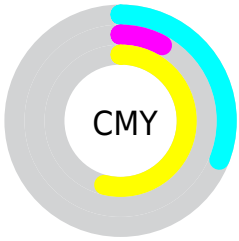
- Red (69%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 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 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

214.4554, -59.4887, 65.9066

109.0639, -43.1537, 45.3986

122.6415, -45.5846, 48.5150

136.7401, -47.9735, 51.5539

151.3410, -50.3272, 54.5260

166.4274, -52.6514, 57.4403

181.9843,

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

71.6786, -35.5129, 35.4368

60.4233, -32.8030, 31.8449

49.8278, -29.9758, 28.0714

39.9363, -26.9969, 24.0798

30.8028, -23.8159, 19.8337

22.4964, -20.3541, 15.7475

15.1097, -16.4793,

-54.9505, 60.3044

197.9979, -57.2286, 63.1247

10.5768

8.7448, -15.3034, 6.1213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

82.4686, -42.9748, 42.5349

84.7860, -32.6636, 34.1863

81.5173, -47.1915, 45.1897

86.1561, -26.5925, 28.4521

80.6987, -50.7870, 46.8997

87.6676, -19.9419, 21.6836

80.0056, -53.7855, 47.7567

89.3194, -12.7433, 13.9041

79.4347, -56.2122, 47.9632

91.1094, -5.0325, 5.1486

92.9299, 2.5857, -3.0522

93.7548, 5.3760, -1.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83.5572, -11.8110, 44.0783

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

83.5572, -53.5459, 24.1673

Triad

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

83.5572, -38.1300, 38.8774

83.5572, -26.9539, -68.4810

83.5572, 65.1163, 11.3545

Complementary

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

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

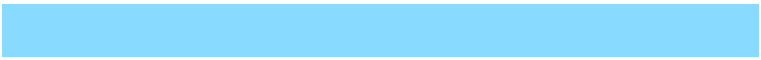
52.9811, 40.3342, -54.6082

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.

83.5572, 59.4611, -21.4046

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768



83.5572, 3.1482, -75.9846

Square

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

83.5572, -38.1300, 38.8774

83.5572, -47.7975, -38.5094

83.5572, 35.5561, -56.3035

83.5572, 50.0241, 32.5000

Rectangle

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

83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

83.5572, -57.0792, 7.4888

83.5572, 35.5561, -56.3035

83.5572, 65.6111, 1.4968

Sweetspot

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

83.5572, -38.1300, 38.8774

97.0941, -17.8871, 19.5336

70.7106, 10.0482, 29.6351

44.7440, -9.0440, 9.8636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

83.5572, -38.1300, 38.8774

90.4708, -47.1746, 46.6838

80.3033, -51.0456, 36.1624

41.5037, -5.6535, 6.1633

59.3221, -41.6709, 35.8245

16.7943, -10.9757, 10.1564

Inverse Universe

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

52.9811, 40.3342, -54.6082

51.3832, 54.5163, -76.5495

60.3199, 59.0337, -39.0569

38.6334, 1.5187, -2.1380

23.7001, 54.6721, -93.8697

7.0591, 15.8022, -24.2236

Previews

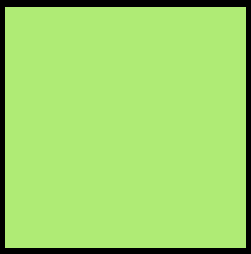
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 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



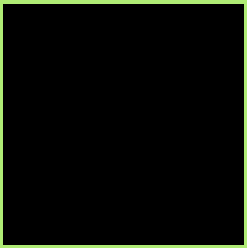
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 looks on a black background.

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 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.5554,

-38.1281, 38.8768.

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
83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

Protanopia
83.1409, -9.6399, 40.3376

Deuteranopia
83.1041, 3.9451, 30.6916

Tritanopia
83.5536, -10.1467, -6.6396

Trichromacy

Original Color
83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

Protanomaly
83.1279, -21.0270, 39.7121

Deuteranomaly
82.5509, -12.5142, 33.3789

Tritanomaly
83.2571, -22.2739, 14.1455

Monochromacy

Original Color
83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768

Achromatopsia
77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219

Achromatomaly
79.3202, -17.8771, 19.3899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 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(175, 235, 117) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(175, 235, 117)
}
```

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(175, 235, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 235, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 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(175, 235, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 235, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 235, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.5554, -38.1281, 38.8768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(175, 235, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(175,
235, 117) }
```

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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