

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7297,
-47.8980, 50.7553)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F000
RGB	163, 240, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 0%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	79°, 100%, 47%
HSV	79°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	46.2643, 70.1066, 11.0936
YIQ	189.6170, 31.1480, -90.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

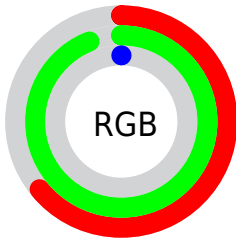
Format	Color
RYB	0, 240, 77
Decimal	10743808
CIELab	87.05, -50.87, 84.26
CIELCh	87, 98.421, 121.119
Yxy	70.1097, 0.3630, 0.5500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288933888 (0xFFA3F000)
YUV	189.6170, -93.4812, -23.3431
Hunter-Lab	83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553

Details

The HunterLab color **83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.0568, 70.4648, -155.6956**, and the grayscale version is **71.9717, -3.8402, 3.9104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7888, -34.5600, 50.9303**, and **60.6222, -39.7589, 36.6591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7308, -47.9031, 50.7559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2696, -45.6788, 50.5175**.

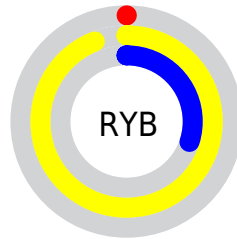
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (94%)

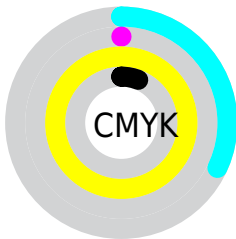
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (30%)

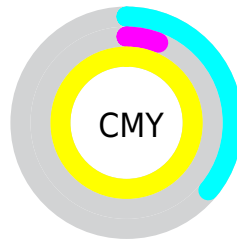


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 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 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553

■ 83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553

214.6940,
-74.2642, 92.5463

■ 71.8443, -44.5794,
45.3264

■ 109.2544,
-54.2136, 61.0252

■ 60.5798, -41.1172,
39.6794

■ 122.8396,
-57.2417, 65.9027

■ 49.9746, -37.4787,
33.8120

■ 136.9455,
-60.2014, 70.6322

■ 40.0726, -33.6152,
28.0508

■ 151.5534,
-63.1024, 75.2293

■ 30.9278, -29.4564,
21.6495

■ 166.6467,
-65.9530, 79.7079

■ 22.6091, -24.8947,
15.8263

■ 182.2103,

■ 15.2084, -20.1311,

-68.7599, 84.0800

10.6459

198.2302,
-71.5287, 88.3564

■ 8.8349, -15.4610,
6.1844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553

■ 83.7297, -47.8980,
50.7553

■ 83.7308, -47.9031,
50.7559

■ 84.2696, -45.6788,
50.5175

■ 84.8820, -43.0853,
49.5937

■ 85.5826, -40.0456,
47.7828

■ 86.3783, -36.5275,
44.9843

■ 87.2744, -32.5126,
41.1291

■ 88.2745, -27.9931,
36.1719

■ 89.3812, -22.9691,
30.0876

■ 90.5959, -17.4480,
22.8677

■ 91.9193, -11.4428,
14.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7315, -6.3082, 53.8113



83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553



83.7315, -72.1527, 37.3716

Triad

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



83.7315, -47.9000, 50.7557



83.7315, -45.3744, -118.4191



83.7315, 112.4003, 6.2930

Complementary

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



83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553



28.0568, 70.4648, -155.6956

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.



83.7315, 95.2933, -51.4725



83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553



83.7315, -2.6202, -144.1781

Square

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



83.7315, -47.9000, 50.7557



83.7315, -70.9484, -56.4265



83.7315, 50.1329, -114.5787



83.7315, 92.6739, 38.9603

Rectangle

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



83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553



83.7315, -78.8360, 17.2737



83.7315, 50.1329, -114.5787



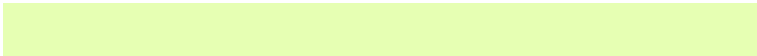
83.7315, 110.7414, -10.5302

Sweetspot

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



83.7315, -47.9000, 50.7557



95.7352, -24.6690, 32.3113



48.6813, 56.0615, 30.9774



44.0532, -12.4954, 16.2901

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7315, -47.9000, 50.7557



89.6793, -51.3836, 54.3604



79.2839, -66.2477, 47.6938



42.6497, -5.1575, 6.5199



62.0090, -35.2011, 37.5934



18.0332, -9.5644, 10.9446

Inverse Universe

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



28.0568, 70.4648, -155.6956



30.0103, 75.4512, -167.0991



42.4612, 87.5282, -87.4199



39.3382, 0.9224, -2.4537



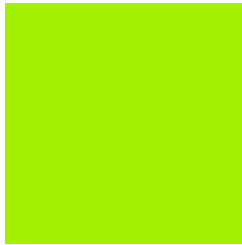
20.9074, 52.2764, -114.1769



6.4430, 15.4805, -30.3059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

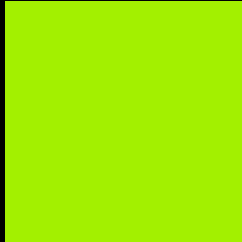
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

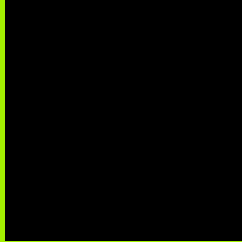
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553.

-47.8980, 50.7553.

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

83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553

Protanopia

83.3998, -11.6943, 51.1858

Deuteranopia

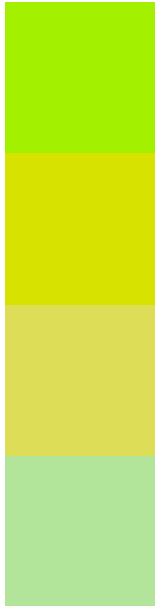
83.1969, 2.3316, 33.8992



Tritanopia

83.4811, -11.9016, -7.8715

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553

Protanomaly

82.9697, -26.3960, 50.6635

Deuteranomaly

82.4300, -19.2135, 43.8159

Tritanomaly

82.3429, -31.0963, 28.4951

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553

Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987

Achromatomaly

74.9637, -24.4406, 31.4574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 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(163, 240, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 240, 0)  
}
```

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(163, 240, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 240, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 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(163, 240, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 240, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 240, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 240, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7297, -47.8980, 50.7553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 240, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
240, 0) }
```

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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