

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.7301,  
-51.2764, 48.7163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95F230
RGB	149, 242, 48
RGB Percent	58%, 95%, 19%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0510, 0.8117
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	89°, 88%, 57%
HSV	89°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	44.6801, 70.1073, 13.9735
YIQ	192.0770, 6.8460, -80.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

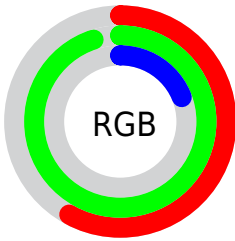
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 242, 141
Decimal	9826864
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.05, -55.41, 76.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 94.692, 125.813
Yxy	70.1103, 0.3470, 0.5445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288016944 (0xFF95F230)
YUV	192.0770, -71.0300, -37.7785
Hunter-Lab	83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **37.6695, 67.1012, -107.8390**, and the grayscale version is **72.9259, -3.8911, 3.9622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8563, -37.6941, 46.9552**, and **60.6404, -43.2063, 36.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0208, -54.3422, 49.5959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5658, -47.6265, 46.9516**.

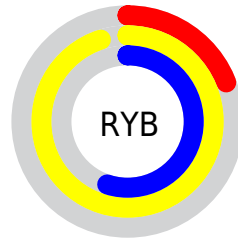
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (95%)

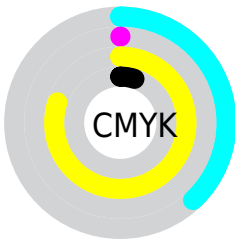
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (55%)

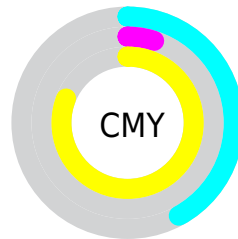


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 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 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163


 83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163


214.6945,  
-79.4922, 87.1840

 71.8446, -47.6965,  
43.7183


 109.2548,  
-58.0700, 58.1569


 60.5801, -43.9548,  
38.5060


 122.8401,  
-61.3191, 62.6397


 49.9749, -40.0145,  
33.0639


 136.9459,  
-64.4897, 66.9883

 40.0729, -35.8218,  
27.6028

 151.5539,  
-67.5930, 71.2178

 30.9281, -31.2993,  
21.6496

 166.6472,  
-70.6379, 75.3414

 22.6093, -26.3297,  
15.8265

182.2108,

 15.2086, -21.4328,

-73.6320, 79.3706

10.6460

198.2307,  
-76.5816, 83.3152

■ 8.8351, -15.4614,  
6.1845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163

■ 83.7301, -51.2764,  
48.7163

■ 83.0208, -54.3422,  
49.5959

■ 84.5658, -47.6265,  
46.9516

■ 82.4267, -56.8549,  
49.7956

■ 85.5297, -43.3611,  
44.2036

■ 86.6284, -38.4729,  
40.4113

■ 87.8649, -32.9662,  
35.5399

■ 89.2409, -26.8555,  
29.5773

■ 90.7564, -20.1636,  
22.5296

■ 92.4107, -12.9197,  
14.4179

■ 94.2019, -5.1575,  
5.2758

■ 95.7543, 1.0694,  
0.4420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7319, -13.4766, 53.0079



83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



83.7319, -72.2772, 32.7985

# Triad

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



83.7319, -51.2782, 48.7167



83.7319, -38.5395, -118.8211



83.7319, 106.4381, 12.8471

# Complementary

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



83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



37.6695, 67.1012, -107.8390

# 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.



83.7319, 95.5665, -39.1473



83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



83.7319, 4.9296, -135.0693

# Square

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



83.7319, -51.2782, 48.7167



83.7319, -66.1449, -63.4237



83.7319, 55.5967, -100.1815



83.7319, 82.6739, 40.9976



# Rectangle

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



83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



83.7319, -77.1830, 10.6256



83.7319, 55.5967, -100.1815



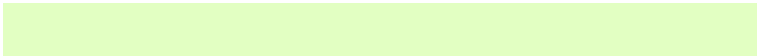
83.7319, 106.7684, -2.0012

# Sweetspot

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



83.7319, -51.2782, 48.7167



95.6660, -24.2429, 26.9655



61.1753, 28.0968, 35.4767



43.9953, -12.3831, 13.6989

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.7319, -51.2782, 48.7167



87.7011, -59.3691, 52.8036



80.3233, -65.3767, 46.2855



42.4984, -5.6952, 6.3472



60.4806, -41.3918, 36.5432



17.6132, -11.2483, 10.6563



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6695, 67.1012, -107.8390



34.6363, 78.5173, -139.2309



51.2638, 89.6949, -64.0025



39.4974, 1.4631, -2.2384



23.4941, 54.8926, -98.4475

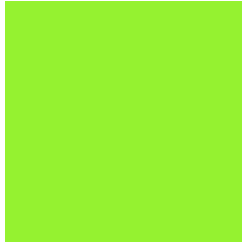


7.1979, 16.3068, -26.2033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 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 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

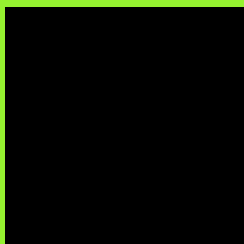
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163.

-51.2764, 48.7163.

# 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

83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163

### Protanopia

83.0819, -11.0293, 49.4384

### Deuteranopia

83.2146, 2.4268, 33.6412



## Tritanopia

83.3279, -15.6203, -9.2603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



## Protanomaly

82.5408, -27.7858, 48.6632



## Deuteranomaly

82.4033, -20.5301, 40.4088



## Tritanomaly

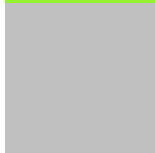
82.6059, -32.7396, 22.3148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163



## Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



## Achromatomaly

75.6417, -24.5659, 26.7326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 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, 242, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 242, 48)  
}
```

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, 242, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 242, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 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, 242, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 242, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 242, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 242, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 242, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 242,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7301, -51.2764, 48.7163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 242, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
242, 48) }
```

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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