

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.8264, -64.0777,
33.5497)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.8264, -64.0777,
33.5497) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7891,
-64.0309, 33.4952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA8A
RGB	0, 250, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0196, 0.4588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	153°, 100%, 49%
HSV	153°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	38.7730, 70.2061, 35.5523
YIQ	162.4820, -113.0480, -87.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

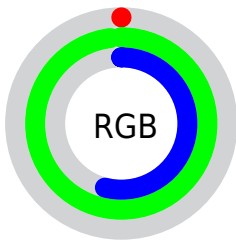
Format	Color
RYB	0, 161, 250
Decimal	64138
CIELab	87.10, -73.56, 40.03
CIELCh	87, 83.752, 151.444
Yxy	70.2090, 0.2683, 0.4857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254218 (0xFF00FA8A)
YUV	162.4820, -12.0696, -142.4967
Hunter-Lab	83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952

Details

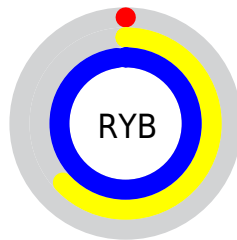
The HunterLab color **83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.3632, 81.9202, 10.3924**, and the grayscale version is **60.3909, -3.2223, 3.2812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8525, -50.3736, 20.2027**, and **61.9445, -49.2451, 28.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7906, -64.0329, 33.4978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1173, -62.2614, 30.6409**.

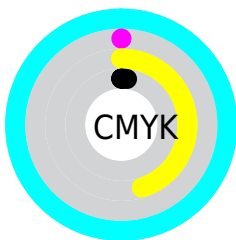
Distribution



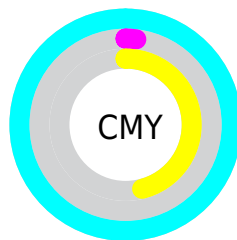
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 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 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.7891, -64.0309,
33.4952


 83.7891, -64.0309,
33.4952


214.7751,
-99.8012, 55.9355


 71.9006, -59.3806,
30.7022


 109.3191,
-72.7804, 38.8272


 60.6329, -54.4941,
27.7981


 122.9069,
-76.9333, 41.3935


 50.0245, -49.3188,
24.7572


 137.0153,
-80.9662, 43.9075

 40.1189, -43.7815,
21.5450

 151.6256,
-84.8951, 46.3775

 30.9703, -37.7795,
18.1169

 166.7212,
-88.7329, 48.8101

 22.6474, -31.1660,
14.6290


182.2870,

 15.2419, -26.6336,


-92.4907, 51.2110


10.6694


198.3092,
-96.1775, 53.5848


 8.8653, -15.5142,
6.2057


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.7891, -64.0309,
33.4952


 83.7891, -64.0309,
33.4952

 83.7906, -64.0329,
33.4978

 84.1173, -62.2614,
30.6409

 84.6195, -59.7325,
27.6636

 85.3428, -56.2780,
24.6252

 86.3105, -51.8324,
21.5745

■ 87.5389, -46.3737,
18.5576

■ 89.0380, -39.9151,
15.6175

■ 90.8126, -32.4984,
12.7929

■ 92.8633, -24.1876,
10.1167

■ 95.1870, -15.0619,
7.6159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7908, -42.4178, 47.0843



83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



83.7908, -70.6378, 2.6106

Triad

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



83.7908, -64.0317, 33.4957



83.7908, -2.4396, -113.5280



83.7908, 75.7133, 35.4470

Complementary

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



83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



46.3632, 81.9202, 10.3924

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.



83.7908, 91.9638, 6.4656



83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



83.7908, 41.7119, -90.4040

Square

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



83.7908, -64.0317, 33.4957



83.7908, -39.5384, -94.2245



83.7908, 78.4545, -40.8366



83.7908, 37.5102, 47.7600

Rectangle

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



83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



83.7908, -66.9308, -28.4841



83.7908, 78.4545, -40.8366



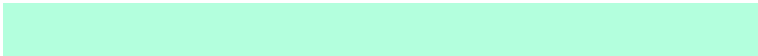
83.7908, 84.2266, 27.9757

Sweetspot

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



83.7908, -64.0317, 33.4957



92.8709, -33.2688, 13.0948



84.7657, -62.1401, 51.1440



42.5962, -16.9257, 6.6147

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.7908, -64.0317, 33.4957



85.6946, -65.5023, 34.2899



82.3187, -40.6536, -15.1309



44.1244, -6.7537, 3.4706



61.0483, -46.4855, 24.0438



18.6363, -13.7924, 6.4801

Inverse Universe

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



46.3632, 81.9202, 10.3924



47.4137, 83.7715, 10.6829



45.3877, 76.1670, 29.3005



41.6587, 2.3722, 1.2943



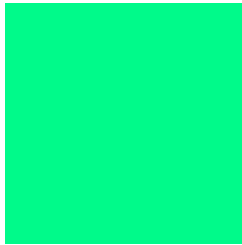
33.8070, 59.8141, 6.9726



10.3901, 18.5738, 0.6643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 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 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

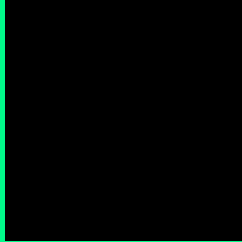
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952.

-64.0309, 33.4952.

Color Blindness Simulation

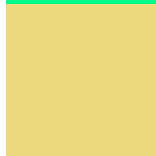
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



Protanopia

82.8233, -8.7701, 36.9926



Deuteranopia

82.9086, 4.9987, 28.9991



Tritanopia

83.5509, -32.8076, -16.2269

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



Protanomaly

79.7984, -40.0270, 32.7792



Deuteranomaly

79.1370, -33.1253, 26.8812



Tritanomaly

82.8783, -47.4167, 5.6796

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952



Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



Achromatomaly

66.1567, -33.1164, 13.1767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 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, 250, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 138)  
}
```

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, 250, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 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, 250, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 250, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7891, -64.0309, 33.4952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
138) }
```

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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