

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9677, -71.9399,  
50.4152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.9677, -71.9399,  
50.4152) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.8272,  
-71.8143, 50.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02FD03
RGB	2, 253, 3
RGB Percent	1%, 99%, 1%
CMY	0.9922, 0.0078, 0.9881
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.01
HSL	120°, 98%, 50%
HSV	120°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	35.1667, 70.2700, 11.7961
YIQ	149.4510, -69.3460, -130.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

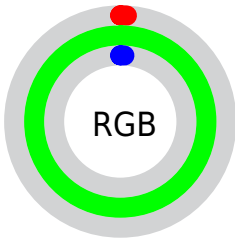
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	2, 252, 253
Decimal	195843
CIE Lab	87.13, -85.57, 82.46
CIE LCh	87, 118.840, 136.060
Yxy	70.2729, 0.3000, 0.5994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278385923 (0xFF02FD03)
YUV	149.4510, -72.2003, -129.3145
Hunter-Lab	83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358

# Details

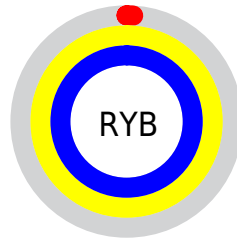
The HunterLab color **83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **52.8706, 103.6205, -68.8533**, and the grayscale version is **55.3090, -2.9512, 3.0050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3417, -59.9876, 45.8961**, and **62.1157, -53.2642, 37.3429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8186, -71.8647, 50.3693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.0092, -70.9515, 49.7382**.

# Distribution



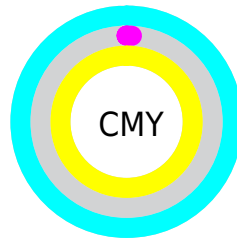
- Red (1%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 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 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8272, -71.8143,  
50.3358


 83.8272, -71.8143,  
50.3358


214.8273,  
-112.7139, 91.3198


 71.9368, -66.4372,  
45.0107


 109.3608,  
-81.8947, 60.4046


 60.6672, -60.7732,  
39.4679


 122.9503,  
-86.6618, 65.1863

 50.0566, -54.7608,  
33.7013


 137.0602,  
-91.2805, 69.8233

 40.1488, -48.3159,  
28.1041

 151.6721,  
-95.7698, 74.3310

 30.9977, -41.3238,  
21.6984

 166.7692,  
-100.1457, 78.7233

 22.6720, -33.6469,  
15.8704

 182.3365,

 15.2636, -26.7112,

-104.4211, 83.0121

10.6845

198.3600,  
-108.6074, 87.2079

■ 8.8848, -15.5484,  
6.2194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.8272, -71.8143,  
50.3358

■ 83.8272, -71.8143,  
50.3358

■ 83.8186, -71.8647,  
50.3693

■ 84.0092, -70.9515,  
49.7382

■ 84.4159, -69.0114,  
48.4064

■ 85.1046, -65.7535,  
46.1863

■ 86.1073, -61.0664,  
43.0049

■ 87.4454, -54.9098,  
38.8366

■ 89.1314, -47.3041,  
33.6963

■ 91.1704, -38.3195,  
27.6324

■ 93.5608, -28.0633,  
20.7181

■ 96.2959, -16.6675,  
13.0428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8289, -33.7563, 56.2027



83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



83.8289, -88.9434, 26.7205

# Triad

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



83.8289, -71.8154, 50.3361



83.8289, -30.2251, -183.8308



83.8289, 135.7086, 29.3726

# Complementary

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



83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



52.8706, 103.6205, -68.8533

# 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.



83.8289, 137.4374, -26.0123



83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



83.8289, 29.4689, -181.0182

# Square

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



83.8289, -71.8154, 50.3361



83.8289, -69.8531, -117.2026



83.8289, 94.4826, -111.0486



83.8289, 90.2648, 51.1258



# Rectangle

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



83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



83.8289, -90.4234, -7.7188



83.8289, 94.4826, -111.0486



83.8289, 141.7773, 15.2285

# Sweetspot

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



83.8289, -71.8154, 50.3361



91.8104, -39.4396, 28.4041



95.4679, -25.6283, 58.3426



42.0597, -20.0706, 14.3718

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



83.8289, -71.8154, 50.3361



84.5709, -72.5098, 50.8215



84.7418, -66.1164, 36.8917



44.9104, -7.9462, 6.2000



61.1330, -52.4115, 36.7303



19.0768, -16.3475, 11.4453



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8706, 103.6205, -68.8533



53.3031, 104.7009, -69.5682



47.4049, 84.2071, 5.3573



42.7774, 3.5430, -1.6204



38.5313, 75.6864, -50.2979

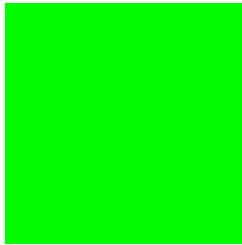


12.0248, 23.6227, -15.7166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

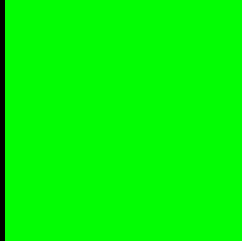
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 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

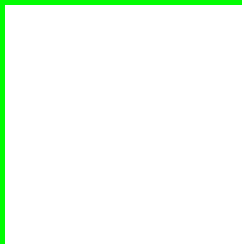
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358.



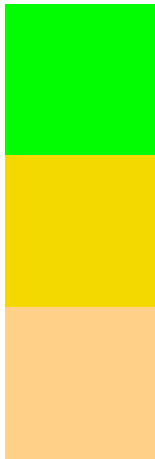
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358.

-71.8143, 50.3358.

# 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

83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358

### Protanopia

82.9812, -11.5891, 50.9297

### Deuteranopia

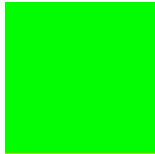
82.8484, 2.5677, 34.4265



## Tritanopia

83.4485, -31.5072, -15.7515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



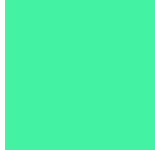
## Protanomaly

79.7896, -45.6439, 48.3455



## Deuteranomaly

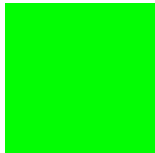
78.9567, -39.1745, 41.0340



## Tritanomaly

82.0838, -55.0383, 24.5878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358



## Achromatopsia

54.8219, -2.9252, 2.9786



## Achromatomaly

62.3474, -38.3763, 27.2227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 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(2, 253, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 253, 3)  
}
```

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(2, 253, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 253, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 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(2, 253, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 253, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 253, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 253, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 253, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 253, 3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8272, -71.8143, 50.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 253, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 253,  
3) }
```

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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