

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.9813, -70.1017,
50.5217)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.9813, -70.1017,
50.5217) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.8148,
-69.9444, 50.4218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30FC00
RGB	48, 252, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.0117, 0.9999
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	109°, 100%, 49%
HSV	109°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	36.0293, 70.2492, 11.6605
YIQ	162.2760, -40.6920, -121.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

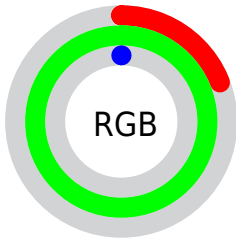
Format	Color
RYB	0, 252, 204
Decimal	3210240
CIELab	87.12, -82.62, 82.81
CIElCh	87, 116.977, 134.932
Yxy	70.2521, 0.3055, 0.5956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281400320 (0xFF30FC00)
YUV	162.2760, -80.0021, -100.2201
Hunter-Lab	83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218

Details

The HunterLab color **83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **44.5789, 92.1041, -93.4103**, and the grayscale version is **60.5544, -3.2310, 3.2900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8625, -57.8535, 46.2951**, and **62.1157, -53.2642, 37.3429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8161, -69.9478, 50.4225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2249, -68.1266, 50.0494**.

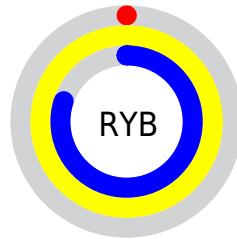
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (99%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (80%)

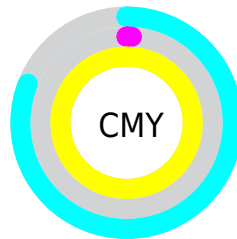


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 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 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.8148, -69.9444,
50.4218


 83.8148, -69.9444,
50.4218


214.8103,
-109.5731, 91.5623

 71.9250, -64.7475,
45.0765


 109.3473,
-79.6951, 60.5296


 60.6561, -59.2760,
39.5135


 122.9362,
-84.3100, 65.3299


 50.0462, -53.4707,
33.7272


 137.0456,
-88.7835, 69.9848

 40.1391, -47.2498,
28.0974

 151.6570,
-93.1339, 74.5099

 30.9888, -40.5014,
21.6922

 166.7537,
-97.3765, 78.9189

 22.6640, -33.0710,
15.8648


 182.3204,

 15.2565, -26.6989,


-101.5237, 83.2238


10.6796


198.3435,
-105.5862, 87.4352


 8.8785, -15.5373,
6.2149


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.8148, -69.9444,
50.4218


 83.8148, -69.9444,
50.4218

 83.8161, -69.9478,
50.4225

 84.2249, -68.1266,
50.0494

 84.8364, -65.3570,
48.9878

 85.6767, -61.5217,
47.0303

 86.7614, -56.5770,
44.0861

■ 88.1004, -50.5180,
40.1097

■ 89.6989, -43.3723,
35.0924

■ 91.5584, -35.1935,
29.0550

■ 93.6769, -26.0546,
22.0420

■ 96.0496, -16.0416,
14.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8165, -31.4890, 56.0559



83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



83.8165, -87.6721, 27.8486

Triad

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



83.8165, -69.9456, 50.4221



83.8165, -31.7119, -177.9619



83.8165, 133.9276, 27.6805

Complementary

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



83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



44.5789, 92.1041, -93.4103

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.



83.8165, 133.8194, -28.2214



83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



83.8165, 26.4592, -178.1369

Square

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



83.8165, -69.9456, 50.4221



83.8165, -70.0701, -111.3484



83.8165, 90.4693, -111.7321



83.8165, 90.7337, 50.3710

Rectangle

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



83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



83.8165, -89.5676, -5.1493



83.8165, 90.4693, -111.7321



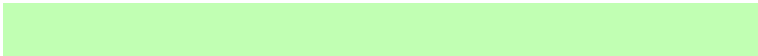
83.8165, 139.2716, 13.2352

Sweetspot

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



83.8165, -69.9456, 50.4221



92.7901, -35.6991, 29.4703



79.2182, -0.7854, 48.7993



42.5464, -18.1904, 14.8852

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.8165, -69.9456, 50.4221



84.9480, -70.9019, 51.1033



83.7500, -69.6126, 45.5950



44.1227, -7.1232, 6.2859



60.5309, -50.3189, 36.4179



18.5325, -14.8424, 11.1598

Inverse Universe

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



44.5789, 92.1041, -93.4103



45.1751, 93.3455, -94.6970



48.8346, 90.0786, -18.4612



41.6507, 2.7537, -1.8819



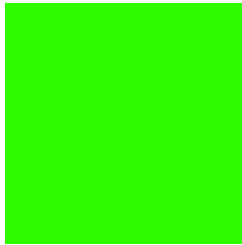
32.2678, 66.6053, -67.0989



10.0291, 20.5560, -19.7275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

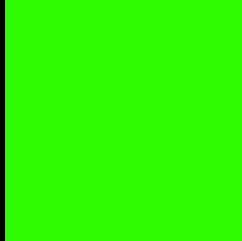
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 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

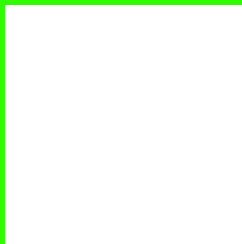
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218.

-69.9444, 50.4218.

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

83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218

Protanopia

82.9812, -11.5891, 50.9297

Deuteranopia

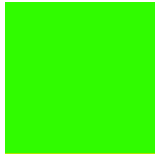
82.8484, 2.5677, 34.4265



Tritanopia

83.3756, -30.1012, -15.2346

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



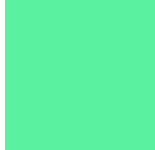
Protanomaly

80.9184, -41.1705, 49.1408



Deuteranomaly

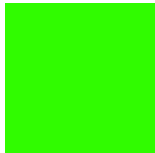
80.1510, -34.5511, 42.1138



Tritanomaly

82.2542, -52.5731, 25.4597

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218



Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



Achromatomaly

66.3886, -35.9260, 28.8195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 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(48, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 252, 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(48, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 252, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 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(48, 252, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 252, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.8148, -69.9444, 50.4218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 252,  
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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