

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866) contains.

HunterLab(84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(84.0675,
-57.1423, 47.7866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EF63C
RGB	126, 246, 60
RGB Percent	49%, 96%, 24%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0353, 0.7647
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	99°, 91%, 60%
HSV	99°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	42.3756, 70.6734, 15.6829
YIQ	188.9160, -11.8140, -83.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

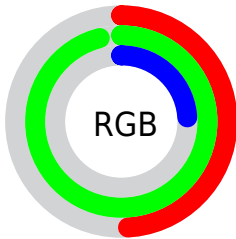
Format	Color
RYB	60, 246, 180
Decimal	8320572
CIELab	87.33, -63.40, 73.31
CIELCh	87, 96.924, 130.855
Yxy	70.6765, 0.3292, 0.5490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286510652 (0xFF7EF63C)
YUV	188.9160, -63.5556, -55.1773
Hunter-Lab	84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866

Details

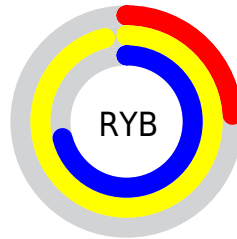
The HunterLab color **84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **44.2624, 72.0642, -88.2599**, and the grayscale version is **71.5652, -3.8185, 3.8883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3460, -43.3052, 43.9953**, and **61.0942, -48.4769, 36.7973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2836, -60.6301, 49.1028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0316, -52.8398, 45.5351**.

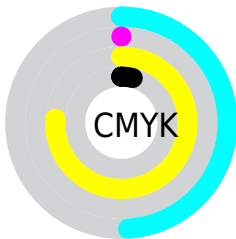
Distribution



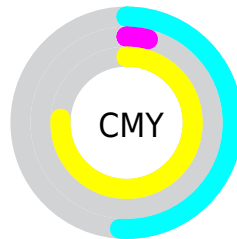
- Red (49%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 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 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866

■ 84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866

215.1561,
-88.6338, 84.6786

■ 72.1652, -53.1006,
42.9988

■ 109.6234,
-64.7816, 56.8283

■ 60.8830, -48.8655,
38.0016

■ 123.2234,
-68.4221, 61.1231

■ 50.2590, -44.3936,
32.7750

■ 137.3434,
-71.9665, 65.2910

■ 40.3369, -39.6228,
27.3839

■ 151.9650,
-75.4279, 69.3468

■ 31.1703, -34.4646,
21.8192

■ 167.0715,
-78.8170, 73.3031

■ 22.8276, -28.7881,
15.9793

182.6478,

■ 15.3999, -23.7567,

-82.1429, 77.1711

10.7800

198.6803,
-85.4130, 80.9602

■ 9.0067, -15.7617,
6.3047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866

■ 84.0675, -57.1423,
47.7866

■ 83.2836, -60.6301,
49.1028

■ 85.0316, -52.8398,
45.5351


■ 82.6628, -63.3404,
49.6047


■ 86.1779, -47.7040,
42.2727


■ 82.4345, -64.3279,
49.6696


■ 87.5129, -41.7448,
37.9609


■ 89.0386, -34.9876,
32.5892

 90.7548, -27.4714,
26.1704

 92.6597, -19.2453,
18.7361

 94.7499, -10.3653,
10.3319

 96.9603, -1.2195,
1.8737

 97.1569, -0.5445,
2.1237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0693, -21.3183, 53.3676



84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



84.0693, -75.6131, 28.7516

Triad

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



84.0693, -57.1439, 47.7870



84.0693, -32.9012, -129.4838



84.0693, 107.9004, 19.6077

Complementary

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



84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



44.2624, 72.0642, -88.2599

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.



84.0693, 102.8026, -29.9661



84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



84.0693, 13.7753, -137.1824

Square

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



84.0693, -57.1439, 47.7870



84.0693, -63.9647, -76.4382



84.0693, 65.5064, -93.7756



84.0693, 78.1704, 44.3457

Rectangle

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



84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



84.0693, -78.8079, 3.2430



84.0693, 65.5064, -93.7756



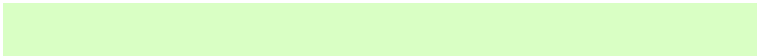
84.0693, 110.3475, 5.8877

Sweetspot

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



84.0693, -57.1439, 47.7870



95.0250, -26.4876, 25.3748



71.8914, 10.0188, 40.9480



43.6446, -13.6381, 12.9622

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.0693, -57.1439, 47.7870



86.3724, -64.8225, 51.5328



82.1756, -64.6242, 43.3329



43.3105, -6.4015, 6.3185



60.2834, -46.7483, 36.3279



18.0261, -13.2140, 10.8763

Inverse Universe

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



44.2624, 72.0642, -88.2599



40.8379, 83.7713, -110.7245



52.9695, 84.9038, -42.6038



40.5673, 2.0924, -2.0664



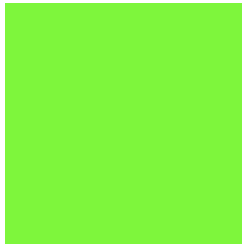
27.4810, 59.9853, -82.4215



8.4923, 18.2189, -23.0044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 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 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

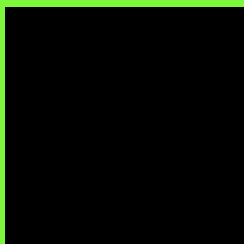
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

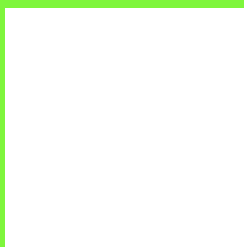
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866.

-57.1423, 47.7866.

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

84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866

Protanopia

83.4464, -11.2203, 48.8297

Deuteranopia

83.2685, 2.7175, 32.8539



Tritanopia

83.6565, -20.7923, -11.7556

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



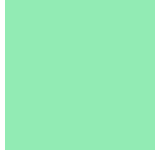
Protanomaly

82.5771, -30.9288, 47.6559



Deuteranomaly

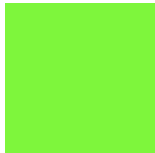
82.0838, -23.2153, 38.8887



Tritanomaly

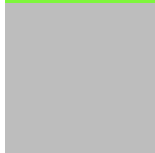
82.9596, -38.0258, 19.5935

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

74.9354, -27.1486, 25.4515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 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(126, 246, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 246, 60)  
}
```

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(126, 246, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 246, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 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(126, 246, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 246, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 246, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 246, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 246, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 246,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0675, -57.1423, 47.7866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 246, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
246, 60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor