

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1083, -46.6776,
38.7052)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1083, -46.6776,
38.7052) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.0991,
-46.6461, 38.7006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F177
RGB	150, 241, 119
RGB Percent	59%, 95%, 47%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0549, 0.5333
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.51, 0.05
HSL	105°, 81%, 71%
HSV	105°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	47.3628, 70.7266, 28.6081
YIQ	199.8830, -15.0740, -57.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

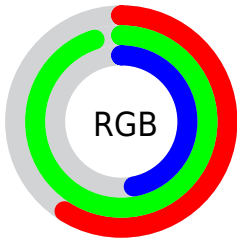
Format	Color
RYB	119, 241, 210
Decimal	9892215
CIELab	87.35, -49.08, 50.10
CIELCh	87, 70.133, 134.414
Yxy	70.7296, 0.3229, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288082295 (0xFF96F177)
YUV	199.8830, -39.8753, -43.7474
Hunter-Lab	84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006

Details

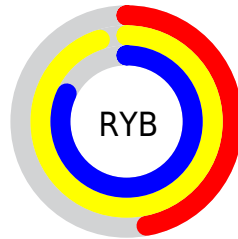
The HunterLab color $84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $57.6615, 50.9522, -49.1507$, and the grayscale version is $76.1195, -4.0615, 4.1357$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.7801, -32.1812, 32.2284$, and $60.8288, -40.0199, 31.7580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.8525, -52.2711, 42.4073$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.5700, -40.0936, 33.9916$.

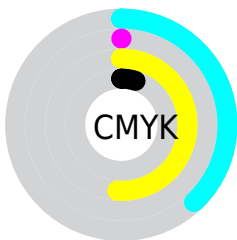
Distribution



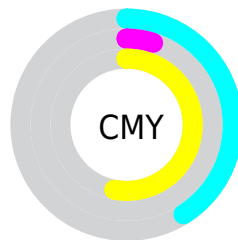
- Red (59%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 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 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.0991, -46.6461,
38.7006

 84.0991, -46.6461,
38.7006


215.1994,
-72.2751, 65.4039

 72.1953, -43.4325,
35.3086


 109.6579,
-52.7695, 45.1355

 60.9114, -40.0837,
31.7684


 123.2592,
-55.7094, 48.2124

 50.2856, -36.5684,
28.0506


 137.3806,
-58.5849, 51.2138

 40.3616, -32.8405,
24.1189

152.0034,
-61.4056, 54.1503

 31.1930, -28.8332,
19.9331

167.1112,
-64.1790, 57.0308

 22.8480, -24.4445,
15.9936

182.6888,

 15.4179, -19.7128,

-66.9116, 59.8625

10.7925

198.7224,
-69.6088, 62.6518

■ 9.0226, -15.7896,
6.3158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0991, -46.6461,
38.7006

■ 84.0991, -46.6461,
38.7006

■ 82.8525, -52.2711,
42.4073

■ 85.5700, -40.0936,
33.9916

■ 81.8208, -56.9409,
45.1251


■ 87.2609, -32.6518,
28.2903


■ 80.9981, -60.6595,
46.9031

■ 89.1720, -24.3805,
21.6306

■ 80.3725, -63.4601,
47.8315

■ 91.2995, -15.3483,
14.0620

 79.9456, -65.3403,
48.1182

 93.6381, -5.6298,
5.6458

 95.6000, 2.1384,
0.2711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1009, -20.6180, 46.0052



84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



84.1009, -60.0567, 20.0445

Triad

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



84.1009, -46.6477, 38.7012



84.1009, -21.8429, -83.5361



84.1009, 71.2324, 19.0230

Complementary

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



84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



57.6615, 50.9522, -49.1507

Split Complementary

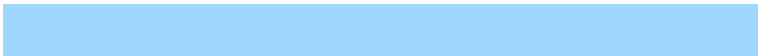
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1009, 70.7590, -14.5315



84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



84.1009, 12.9489, -84.1825

Square

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



84.1009, -46.6477, 38.7012



84.1009, -47.4174, -53.7766



84.1009, 48.0558, -55.2913



84.1009, 49.2594, 38.2183

Rectangle

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



84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



84.1009, -61.6860, -0.5069



84.1009, 48.0558, -55.2913



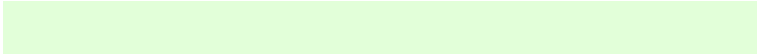
84.1009, 73.7943, 9.3637

Sweetspot

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



84.1009, -46.6477, 38.7012



96.3127, -20.7194, 18.6782



80.8551, -4.0078, 36.9537



44.3378, -10.5245, 9.4266

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1009, -46.6477, 38.7012



88.2700, -56.0391, 45.4057



83.0404, -49.9482, 30.4474



42.2497, -6.5829, 6.0622



58.9161, -47.9207, 35.4649



17.1273, -13.2552, 10.3217

Inverse Universe

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



57.6615, 50.9522, -49.1507



55.4517, 66.2277, -65.8278



60.5614, 55.6137, -23.0374



39.7712, 2.3876, -1.8703



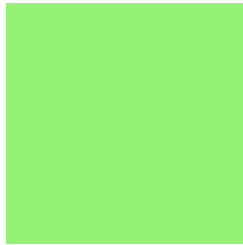
29.5944, 62.3181, -71.0830



8.8063, 18.3344, -19.5284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

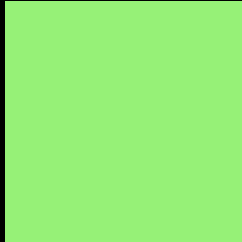
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

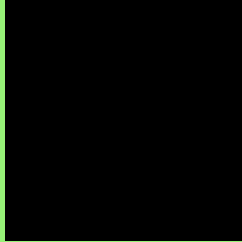
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

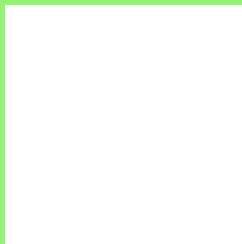
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006.



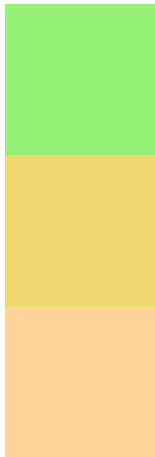
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006.

-46.6461, 38.7006.

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

84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006

Protanopia

83.5558, -9.7650, 40.6444

Deuteranopia

83.4783, 3.8477, 29.7928



Tritanopia

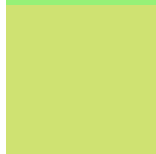
83.8459, -16.9443, -9.7175

Trichromacy



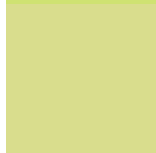
Original Color

84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



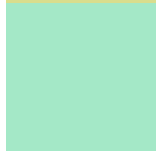
Protanomaly

82.9898, -24.8572, 39.3294



Deuteranomaly

82.6969, -16.7657, 32.5971



Tritanomaly

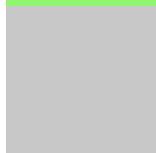
83.5040, -29.6846, 12.5704

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

78.4132, -21.2573, 18.8137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 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(150, 241, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 241, 119)  
}
```

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(150, 241, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 241, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 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(150, 241, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 241, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 241, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 241, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0991, -46.6461, 38.7006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 241, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
241, 119) }
```

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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