

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.2580, -50.3623,  
34.1013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.2580, -50.3623,  
34.1013) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.3360,  
-50.5655, 34.1782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 80F48A                       |
| RGB         | 128, 244, 138                |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 96%, 54%                |
| CMY         | 0.4980, 0.0431, 0.4588       |
| CMYK        | 0.48, 0.00, 0.43, 0.04       |
| HSL         | 125°, 84%, 73%               |
| HSV         | 125°, 48%, 96%               |
| XYZ         | 45.8403, 71.1256, 35.3574    |
| YIQ         | 197.2320, -35.1100, -57.5580 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

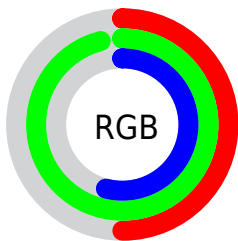
| Format                              | Color                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 128, 235, 244                   |
| Decimal                             | 8451210                         |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.55, -54.21, 41.06            |
| CIE LCh                             | 88, 68.006, 142.860             |
| Yxy                                 | 71.1286, 0.3009,<br>0.4669      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4286641290<br>(0xFF80F48A)      |
| YUV                                 | 197.2320, -29.2014,<br>-60.7165 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 84.3360, -50.5655,<br>34.1782   |

# Details

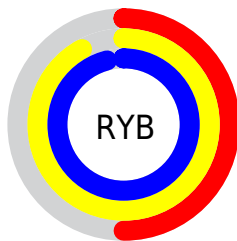
The HunterLab color **84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.7286, 56.1980, -32.1693**, and the grayscale version is **74.9532, -3.9993, 4.0723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7012, -35.3739, 24.2345**, and **61.1603, -43.5087, 28.3901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9925, -56.7314, 38.4062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0041, -43.1056, 29.2184**.

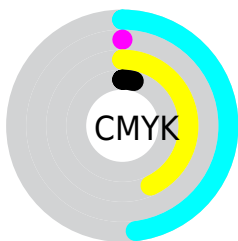
# Distribution



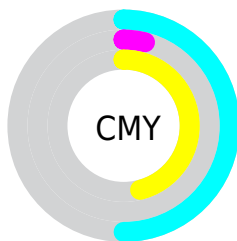
- Red (50%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 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 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3360, -50.5655,  
34.1782

 84.3360, -50.5655,  
34.1782


215.5233,  
-78.2623, 57.0298

 72.4204, -47.0611,  
31.3291


 109.9167,  
-57.2217, 39.6149

 61.1241, -43.4018,  
28.3658


 123.5283,  
-60.4083, 42.2301

 50.4852, -39.5520,  
25.2625


 137.6595,  
-63.5197, 44.7910

 40.5471, -35.4602,  
21.9848

152.2919,  
-66.5665, 47.3061

 31.3633, -31.0520,  
18.4880

167.4089,  
-69.5575, 49.7823

 23.0015, -26.2154,  
14.9412

182.9955,

 15.5526, -21.2145,

-72.4998, 52.2252

10.8868

199.0378,  
-75.3997, 54.6397

■ 9.1408, -15.9965,  
6.3986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3360, -50.5655,  
34.1782

■ 84.3360, -50.5655,  
34.1782

■ 82.9925, -56.7314,  
38.4062

■ 86.0041, -43.1056,  
29.2184

■ 81.9589, -61.5662,  
41.8643


■ 87.9945, -34.4205,  
23.5816


■ 81.2202, -65.0880,  
44.5425


■ 90.3064, -24.6143,  
17.3395

■ 80.7505, -67.3723,  
46.4600

■ 92.9330, -13.8078,  
10.5711

 80.5108, -68.5733,  
47.6675

 95.8639, -2.1306,  
3.3574

 80.4727, -68.7645,  
47.8590

 96.5320, 0.5271,  
1.3836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3378, -28.4390, 44.1533



84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



84.3378, -60.0855, 11.9638

# Triad

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



84.3378, -50.5668, 34.1788



84.3378, -12.4811, -83.4191



84.3378, 64.6214, 25.3610

# Complementary

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



84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



63.7286, 56.1980, -32.1693

# 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.



84.3378, 70.6999, -3.5146



84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



84.3378, 22.4378, -75.2187

# Square

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



84.3378, -50.5668, 34.1788



84.3378, -40.4727, -61.5926



84.3378, 54.2235, -42.2764



84.3378, 38.7291, 40.6526



# Rectangle

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



84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



84.3378, -59.2664, -10.4644



84.3378, 54.2235, -42.2764



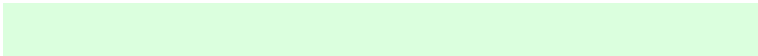
84.3378, 69.2013, 17.2978

# Sweetspot

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



84.3378, -50.5668, 34.1788



95.8754, -22.0048, 15.7919



91.5491, -23.1591, 42.7805



44.0884, -11.2920, 8.0050

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.3378, -50.5668, 34.1788



87.3054, -59.4076, 40.2129



85.5944, -43.0572, 15.9502



43.0061, -7.4393, 5.5508



59.3453, -50.6626, 35.1896



17.6158, -14.8809, 10.1055



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7286, 56.1980, -32.1693



62.2699, 71.2639, -40.7176



61.4984, 45.9179, -1.0687



40.9172, 3.2040, -1.1034



36.5568, 70.5538, -37.9991

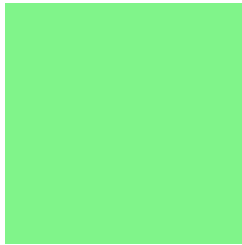


10.8705, 21.0311, -11.6967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 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 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

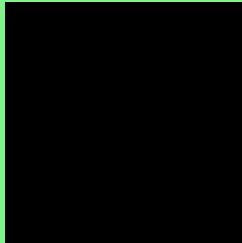
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782.



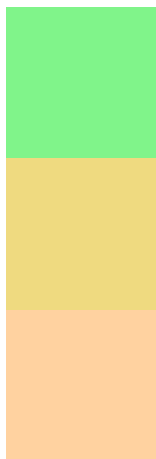
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782.

-50.5655, 34.1782.

# 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

84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782

### Protanopia

83.6971, -8.7743, 36.9534

### Deuteranopia

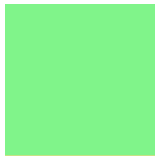
83.6010, 4.5071, 28.0070



## Tritanopia

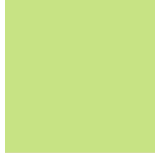
84.1007, -22.4182, -12.3308

# Trichromacy



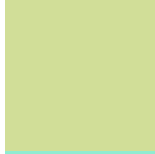
## Original Color

84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



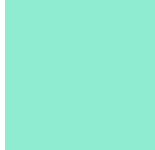
## Protanomaly

82.9133, -26.2887, 35.0205



## Deuteranomaly

82.5014, -18.7086, 29.1613



## Tritanomaly

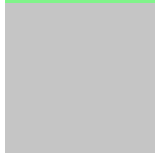
83.9250, -34.5008, 8.4951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

77.4586, -22.8732, 15.8893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 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(128, 244, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 244, 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(128, 244, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 244, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 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(128, 244, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 244, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 244, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 244, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 244, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 244,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3360, -50.5655, 34.1782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 244, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
244, 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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