

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3085, -49.5888,
50.4661)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3085, -49.5888,
50.4661) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.2266,
-49.4536, 50.4259)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FF218
RGB	159, 242, 24
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 9%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0510, 0.9058
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	83°, 89%, 52%
HSV	83°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	46.2151, 70.9412, 12.1215
YIQ	192.3310, 20.5100, -85.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

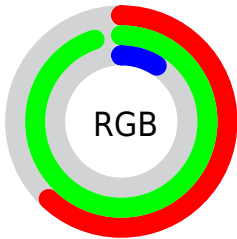
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 242, 107
Decimal	10482200
CIE _{Lab}	87.46, -52.76, 82.16
CIE _{LCh}	87, 97.642, 122.707
Yxy	70.9443, 0.3575, 0.5487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288672280 (0xFF9FF218)
YUV	192.3310, -82.9872, -29.2313
Hunter-Lab	84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259

Details

The HunterLab color $84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259$ 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 $31.9259, 69.4892, -135.1242$, and the grayscale version is $73.0788, -3.8993, 3.9705$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93.5211, -35.4418, 49.6810$, and $61.1151, -41.2512, 36.9367$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.6526, -51.8542, 50.6385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.8947, -46.6188, 49.5259$.

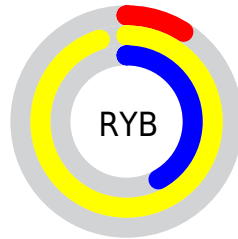
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (95%)

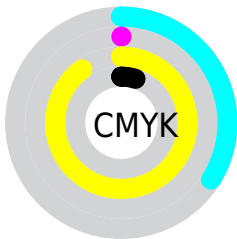
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (42%)

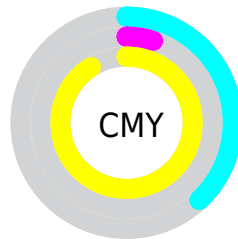


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 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 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.2266, -49.4536,
50.4259

84.2266, -49.4536,
50.4259

215.3738,
-76.5660, 91.2374

72.3165, -46.0318,
45.1252

109.7973,
-55.9597, 60.4494

61.0260, -42.4602,
39.6072

123.4041,
-59.0766, 65.2101

50.3931, -38.7046,
33.8649

137.5308,
-62.1212, 69.8271

40.4615, -34.7151,
28.3231

152.1588,
-65.1041, 74.3159

31.2847, -30.4195,
21.8993

167.2715,
-68.0335, 78.6902

22.9307, -25.7081,
16.0515

182.8539,

15.4904, -20.7818,

-70.9165, 82.9618

10.8433

198.8922,
-73.7590, 87.1412

■ 9.0865, -15.9013,
6.3605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2266, -49.4536,
50.4259

■ 84.2266, -49.4536,
50.4259

■ 83.6526, -51.8542,
50.6385

■ 84.8947, -46.6188,
49.5259

■ 85.6612, -43.2864,
47.7327

■ 86.5353, -39.4286,
44.9470

■ 87.5218, -35.0302,
41.1017

■ 88.6241, -30.0875,
36.1555

■ 89.8445, -24.6059,
30.0876

■ 91.1839, -18.5980,
22.8949

■ 92.6426, -12.0822,
14.5890

■ 94.2198, -5.0819,
5.1938

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2284, -8.8866, 53.8979



84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259



84.2284, -72.7378, 36.1121

Triad

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



84.2284, -49.4555, 50.4263



84.2284, -43.3638, -119.6294



84.2284, 111.2665, 8.6942

Complementary

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



84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259



31.9259, 69.4892, -135.1242

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.



84.2284, 96.2036, -47.4967



84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259



84.2284, -0.0191, -142.2679

Square

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



84.2284, -49.4555, 50.4263



84.2284, -69.8246, -59.3432



84.2284, 52.4600, -110.4717



84.2284, 89.9313, 39.9701

Rectangle

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



84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259



84.2284, -78.8492, 15.1503



84.2284, 52.4600, -110.4717



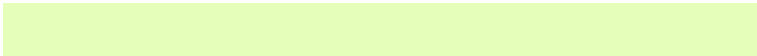
84.2284, 110.2954, -7.5560

Sweetspot

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



84.2284, -49.4555, 50.4263



95.7569, -24.2579, 29.7652



53.6977, 44.7463, 32.9162



44.0838, -12.2003, 14.9098

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.2284, -49.4555, 50.4263



88.7575, -55.0909, 53.7275



80.2076, -66.0515, 47.6276



42.5923, -5.3615, 6.4544



61.3771, -37.7389, 37.1596



17.8628, -10.2421, 10.8277

Inverse Universe

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



31.9259, 69.4892, -135.1242



31.2521, 76.6219, -158.8868



46.0461, 89.1274, -78.2375



39.3980, 1.1259, -2.3726



21.7779, 53.1088, -108.5107



6.7076, 15.7582, -28.7754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

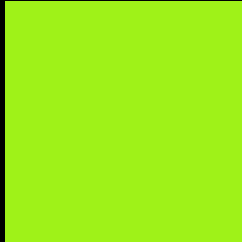
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

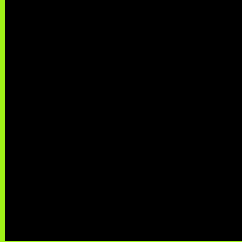
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259.

-49.4536, 50.4259.

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

84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259

Protanopia

83.8361, -11.7031, 51.1852

Deuteranopia

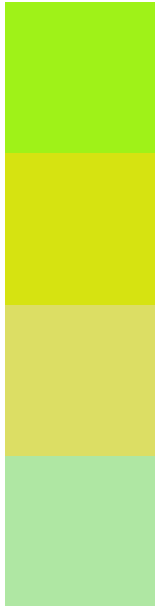
83.5836, 2.2979, 32.8274



Tritanopia

83.9713, -13.3054, -8.3611

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259

Protanomaly

83.2315, -27.0536, 50.4355

Deuteranomaly

82.6912, -19.6453, 41.9653

Tritanomaly

83.0121, -31.5941, 25.8502

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259

Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446

Achromatomaly

75.7860, -24.3617, 29.4736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 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(159, 242, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 242, 24)  
}
```

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(159, 242, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 242, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 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(159, 242, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 242, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 242, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 242, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 242, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 242,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.2266, -49.4536, 50.4259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 242, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
242, 24) }
```

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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