

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3331, -38.5939,
46.3884)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3331, -38.5939,
46.3884) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1671,
-38.4060, 46.2451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9EC4D
RGB	185, 236, 77
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 30%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0745, 0.6980
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.67, 0.07
HSL	79°, 81%, 61%
HSV	79°, 67%, 93%
XYZ	51.3426, 70.8410, 17.9888
YIQ	202.6250, 20.6430, -60.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

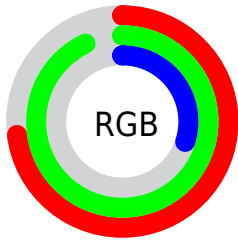
Format	Color
RYB	77, 236, 128
Decimal	12184653
CIELab	87.41, -38.52, 68.55
CIELCh	87, 78.626, 119.332
Yxy	70.8442, 0.3663, 0.5054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290374733 (0xFFB9EC4D)
YUV	202.6250, -61.9331, -15.4571
Hunter-Lab	84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451

Details

The HunterLab color **84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **39.9436, 49.4113, -92.3207**, and the grayscale version is **77.3701, -4.1283, 4.2037**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1636, -24.6687, 44.9178**, and **61.0178, -32.9934, 37.0213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4580, -41.5106, 48.2721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9747, -34.8315, 43.2313**.

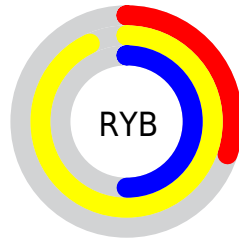
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (93%)

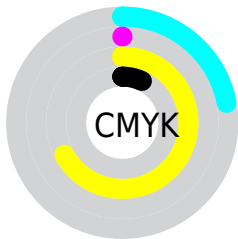
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (50%)

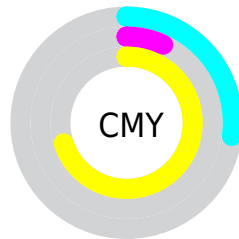


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 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 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.1671, -38.4060,
46.2451

■ 84.1671, -38.4060,
46.2451

215.2925,
-59.8237, 81.0164

■ 72.2600, -35.7850,
41.7421

■ 109.7323,
-43.4445, 54.7491

■ 60.9725, -33.0693,
37.0383

■ 123.3366,
-45.8818, 58.7909

■ 50.3430, -30.2369,
32.1090

■ 137.4608,
-48.2771, 62.7158

■ 40.4149, -27.2539,
26.9372

■ 152.0864,
-50.6372, 66.5380

■ 31.2419, -24.0704,
21.8693

■ 167.1968,
-52.9677, 70.2695

■ 22.8921, -20.6092,
16.0245

182.7769,

■ 15.4566, -16.7411,

-55.2731, 73.9207

10.8196

198.8130,
-57.5574, 77.5004

■ 9.0568, -15.8493,
6.3397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1671, -38.4060,
46.2451

■ 84.1671, -38.4060,
46.2451

■ 83.4580, -41.5106,
48.2721

■ 84.9747, -34.8315,
43.2313

■ 82.8354, -44.1659,
49.3998


■ 85.8797, -30.7654,
39.1681


■ 82.2916, -46.4225,
49.7667


■ 86.8874, -26.2044,
34.0174

■ 82.1573, -46.9752,
49.8026

■ 87.9999, -21.1508,
27.7592

 89.2184, -15.6133,
20.3891

 90.5435, -9.6058,
11.9163

 91.9748, -3.1464,
2.3613

 93.1281, 1.6735,
-2.8176

 93.8735, 4.2031,
-1.8357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1690, -3.6132, 49.4252



84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451



84.1690, -60.1322, 33.6189

Triad

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



84.1690, -38.4082, 46.2456



84.1690, -39.6762, -83.6712



84.1690, 85.1807, 3.7396

Complementary

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



84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451



39.9436, 49.4113, -92.3207

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.



84.1690, 70.8657, -40.9508



84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451



84.1690, -5.3743, -103.6573

Square

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



84.1690, -38.4082, 46.2456



84.1690, -60.7643, -38.7896



84.1690, 35.8150, -85.2709



84.1690, 72.0359, 32.7372

Rectangle

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



84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451



84.1690, -66.6291, 16.8319



84.1690, 35.8150, -85.2709



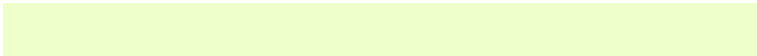
84.1690, 83.3851, -9.8414

Sweetspot

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



84.1690, -38.4082, 46.2456



97.0400, -18.7387, 24.5640



58.0003, 32.5859, 29.1317



44.7201, -9.4649, 12.4292

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.1690, -38.4082, 46.2456



90.8421, -46.5297, 53.3049



79.7519, -56.0833, 42.9404



41.6782, -5.0334, 6.3625



61.0548, -34.6380, 37.0153



17.2581, -9.1133, 10.4748

Inverse Universe

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



39.9436, 49.4113, -92.3207



36.0500, 66.4300, -132.2206



49.6079, 69.6619, -63.0623



38.4492, 0.8938, -2.3868



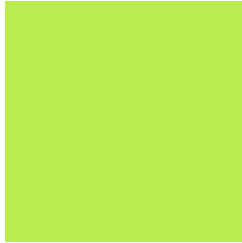
20.5916, 51.4750, -112.3605



6.1883, 14.8335, -28.8364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 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 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 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 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451.

-38.4060, 46.2451.

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

84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451

Protanopia

83.8833, -11.0119, 47.1623

Deuteranopia

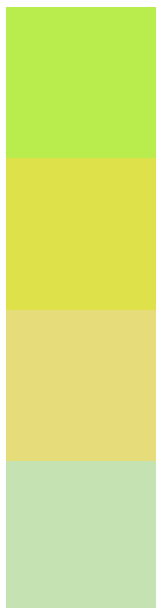
83.6580, 2.6995, 31.7408



Tritanopia

84.0972, -6.6768, -5.3248

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451

Protanomaly

83.6856, -21.4726, 46.6008

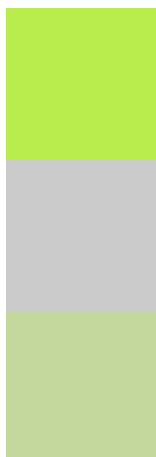
Deuteranomaly

83.3154, -13.5281, 37.9989

Tritanomaly

83.3773, -20.9711, 20.6825

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451

Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987

Achromatomaly

79.2281, -18.9002, 24.6182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 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(185, 236, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 236, 77)  
}
```

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(185, 236, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 236, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 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(185, 236, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 236, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 236, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 236, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 236, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 236,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1671, -38.4060, 46.2451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 236, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
236, 77) }
```

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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