

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3456, -69.0881,  
50.7639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3456, -69.0881,  
50.7639) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>HunterLab(84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                    | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                        | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                      | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                       | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....     | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....                   | 31 |

# Color

**HunterLab(84.4437,  
-69.1942, 50.8224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 3FFD00                        |
| RGB         | 63, 253, 0                    |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 99%, 0%                  |
| CMY         | 0.7529, 0.0078, 0.9998        |
| CMYK        | 0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01        |
| HSL         | 105°, 100%, 50%               |
| HSV         | 105°, 100%, 99%               |
| XYZ         | 37.1752, 71.3074, 11.8044     |
| YIQ         | 167.3480, -32.0270, -118.9630 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

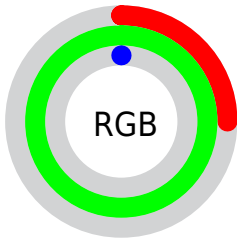
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 253, 190                     |
| Decimal                             | 4193536                         |
| CIELab                              | 87.64, -81.04, 83.31            |
| CIELCh                              | 88, 116.227, 134.209            |
| Yxy                                 | 71.3104, 0.3091,<br>0.5928      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4282383616<br>(0xFF3FFD00)      |
| YUV                                 | 167.3480, -82.5026,<br>-91.5132 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 84.4437, -69.1942,<br>50.8224   |

# Details

The HunterLab color **84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **42.4807, 89.4386, -101.9628**, and the grayscale version is **62.6489, -3.3428, 3.4038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2429, -56.3040, 46.5861**, and **62.4742, -53.5716, 37.5584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.4448, -69.1983, 50.8231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9230, -67.0910, 50.4989**.

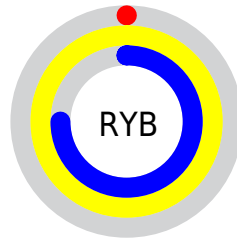
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (99%)

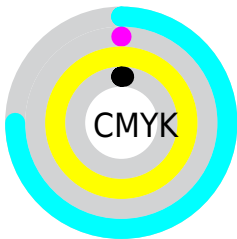
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (75%)

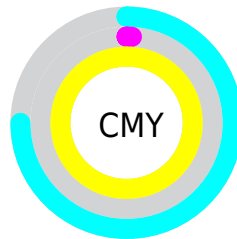


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 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 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.4437, -69.1942,  
50.8224


 84.4437, -69.1942,  
50.8224


215.6705,  
-108.0908, 92.1251

 72.5228, -64.1056,  
45.4595


 110.0343,  
-78.7503, 60.9666


 61.2209, -58.7517,  
39.8793


 123.6506,  
-83.2766, 65.7852

 50.5760, -53.0752,  
34.0766


 137.7863,  
-87.6664, 70.4585

 40.6315, -46.9972,  
28.4421

 152.4231,  
-91.9372, 75.0018

 31.4407, -40.4090,  
22.0085

 167.5443,  
-96.1038, 79.4289

 23.0714, -33.1595,  
16.1500


 183.1349,

 15.6139, -27.3243,


-100.1783, 83.7517


10.9297


199.1812,  
-104.1710, 87.9807


 9.1941, -16.0896,  
6.4358


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.4437, -69.1942,  
50.8224


 84.4437, -69.1942,  
50.8224

 84.4448, -69.1983,  
50.8231

 84.9230, -67.0910,  
50.4989

 85.5900, -64.1008,  
49.4769

 86.4687, -60.1254,  
47.5478

 87.5717, -55.1305,  
44.6181

■ 88.9072, -49.1148,  
40.6382

■ 90.4793, -42.1041,  
35.5939

■ 92.2891, -34.1458,  
29.4996

■ 94.3347, -25.3034,  
22.3926

■ 96.6119, -15.6515,  
14.3272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4455, -30.2436, 56.3632



84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



84.4455, -87.4265, 28.7245

# Triad

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



84.4455, -69.1955, 50.8227



84.4455, -32.8394, -175.2104



84.4455, 133.5417, 26.7610

# Complementary

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



84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



42.4807, 89.4386, -101.9628

# 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.



84.4455, 132.2897, -29.7806



84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



84.4455, 24.7290, -177.2269

# Square

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



84.4455, -69.1955, 50.8227



84.4455, -70.6502, -108.3092



84.4455, 88.4678, -112.7384



84.4455, 91.5301, 50.2165



# Rectangle

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



84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



84.4455, -89.6022, -3.5890



84.4455, 88.4678, -112.7384



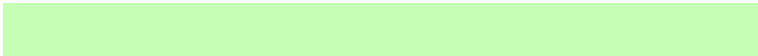
84.4455, 138.4617, 12.0368

# Sweetspot

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



84.4455, -69.1955, 50.8227



93.1116, -34.4765, 29.7834



75.9001, 5.6291, 46.8669



42.7080, -17.5690, 15.0374

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.4455, -69.1955, 50.8227



85.2010, -69.8258, 51.2781



84.0332, -70.5196, 47.1991



45.1514, -7.0832, 6.4983



61.6356, -50.2728, 37.0994



19.3588, -15.1533, 11.6635



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4807, 89.4386, -101.9628



42.8553, 90.2379, -102.9020



49.5901, 92.3958, -25.9075



42.4963, 2.6039, -2.0207



31.0974, 65.3865, -73.9446

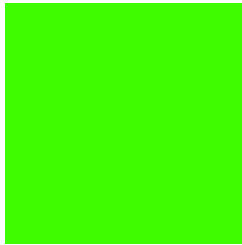


9.9643, 20.7505, -22.1368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

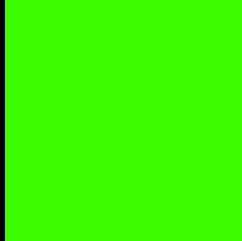
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

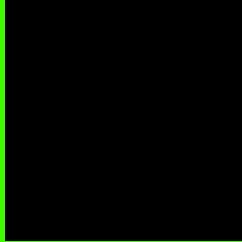
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224.

-69.1942, 50.8224.

# 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

84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224

### Protanopia

83.3998, -11.6943, 51.1858

### Deuteranopia

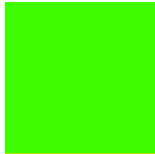
83.2503, 2.6198, 33.1186



## Tritanopia

84.0033, -29.4055, -14.9329

# Trichromacy



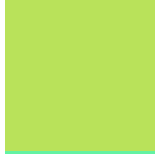
## Original Color

84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



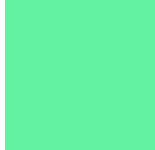
## Protanomaly

81.6918, -39.9003, 49.6396



## Deuteranomaly

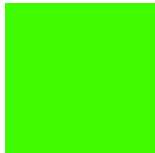
80.8982, -33.3455, 42.1761



## Tritanomaly

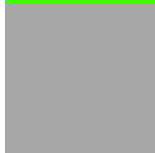
82.9250, -51.6566, 25.7538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

67.8940, -35.0806, 29.3141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 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(63, 253, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 253, 0)  
}
```

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(63, 253, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 253, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 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(63, 253, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 253, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 253, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 253, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 253, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 253, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4437, -69.1942, 50.8224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 253, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 253,  
0) }
```

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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