

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3876, -69.4205,  
50.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.3876, -69.4205,  
50.1260) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.3745,  
-69.4046, 50.1299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39FD19
RGB	57, 253, 25
RGB Percent	22%, 99%, 10%
CMY	0.7765, 0.0078, 0.9019
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.90, 0.01
HSL	112°, 98%, 55%
HSV	112°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	36.9881, 71.1906, 12.7113
YIQ	168.4040, -43.6280, -112.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

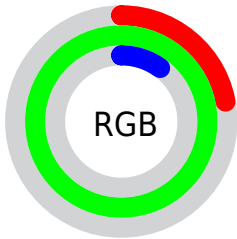
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 253, 221
Decimal	3800345
CIE Lab	87.58, -81.41, 80.83
CIE LCh	88, 114.725, 135.205
Yxy	71.1935, 0.3060, 0.5889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281990425 (0xFF39FD19)
YUV	168.4040, -70.6982, -97.7013
Hunter-Lab	84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299

# Details

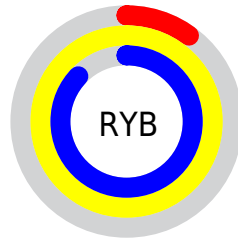
The HunterLab color **84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48.1289, 93.4407, -83.1906**, and the grayscale version is **63.0400, -3.3637, 3.4251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1698, -56.4558, 45.4036**, and **62.4742, -53.5716, 37.5584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0353, -70.9410, 50.5402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9341, -66.8538, 49.0339**.

# Distribution



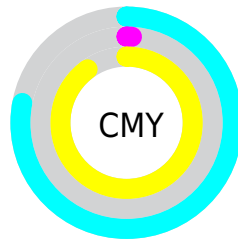
- Red (22%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 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 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3745, -69.4046,  
50.1299

84.3745, -69.4046,  
50.1299

215.5759,  
-108.4658, 90.3380

72.4570, -64.2922,  
44.9079

109.9587,  
-79.0038, 60.0021

61.1587, -58.9126,  
39.4694

123.5720,  
-83.5500, 64.6909

50.5177, -53.2082,  
33.8047

137.7048,  
-87.9586, 69.2387

40.5773, -47.0997,  
28.2815

152.3388,  
-92.2474, 73.6608

31.3909, -40.4777,  
21.9737

167.4573,  
-96.4311, 77.9708

23.0265, -33.1907,  
16.1186

183.0453,

15.5745, -27.2553,

-100.5221, 82.1803

10.9021

199.0890,  
-104.5307, 86.2997

■ 9.1599, -16.0298,  
6.4119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3745, -69.4046,  
50.1299

■ 84.3745, -69.4046,  
50.1299


■ 84.0353, -70.9410,  
50.5402


■ 84.9341, -66.8538,  
49.0339


■ 85.7368, -63.1609,  
47.0444


■ 86.8030, -58.2704,  
44.0720


■ 88.1449, -52.1708,  
40.0739

 89.7694, -44.8896,  
35.0455

 91.6786, -36.4849,  
29.0134

 93.8705, -27.0384,  
22.0286

 96.3398, -16.6476,  
14.1596

 99.0786, -5.4178,  
5.4858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3763, -31.5426, 56.0727



84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



84.3763, -86.8900, 27.2433

# Triad

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



84.3763, -69.4058, 50.1302



84.3763, -30.8788, -172.9979



84.3763, 130.5753, 27.7470

# Complementary

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



84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



48.1289, 93.4407, -83.1906

# 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.



84.3763, 130.8933, -26.8533



84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



84.3763, 26.4305, -172.4881

# Square

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



84.3763, -69.4058, 50.1302



84.3763, -69.0324, -109.0237



84.3763, 88.9527, -107.9019



84.3763, 88.1740, 50.2882



# Rectangle

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



84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



84.3763, -88.6818, -5.4959



84.3763, 88.9527, -107.9019



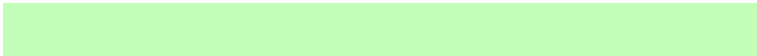
84.3763, 135.9168, 13.5717

# Sweetspot

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



84.3763, -69.4058, 50.1302



93.1566, -33.9653, 27.1887



84.5671, -8.7538, 51.3111



42.7652, -17.1625, 13.6392

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.3763, -69.4058, 50.1302



84.7885, -71.5817, 50.9931



84.5437, -67.5767, 41.5751



45.0448, -7.4655, 6.3758



61.3200, -51.6151, 36.8815



19.2259, -15.7148, 11.5718



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1289, 93.4407, -83.1906



47.2394, 96.1823, -87.9494



49.6032, 87.4394, -15.2868



42.6188, 3.0153, -1.8568



34.2200, 69.6270, -63.3460

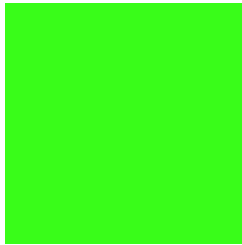


10.8357, 21.9463, -19.2759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

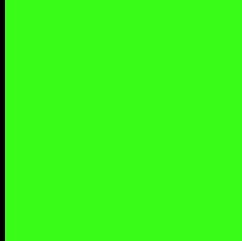
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 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 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3745,

-69.4046, 50.1299.

# 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

84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299

### Protanopia

83.3998, -11.6943, 51.1858

### Deuteranopia

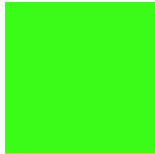
83.2324, 2.5229, 33.3810



## Tritanopia

83.9190, -29.7238, -15.0569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



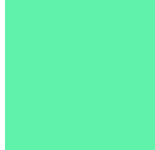
## Protanomaly

81.5590, -40.3965, 49.3612



## Deuteranomaly

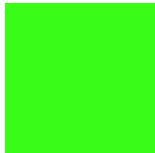
80.8461, -33.3444, 40.5762



## Tritanomaly

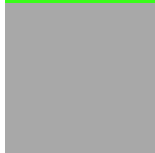
83.0249, -50.8531, 22.7555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299



## Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



## Achromatomaly

68.3352, -34.7503, 27.1635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 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(57, 253, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(57, 253, 25)  
}
```

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(57, 253, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 253, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 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(57, 253, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 253, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 253, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 253, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 253, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 253,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3745, -69.4046, 50.1299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 253, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 253,  
25) }
```

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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