

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3997,
-41.1657, 33.5838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1EF8D
RGB	161, 239, 141
RGB Percent	63%, 94%, 55%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0627, 0.4470
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	108°, 75%, 75%
HSV	108°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	50.3721, 71.2331, 36.2937
YIQ	204.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

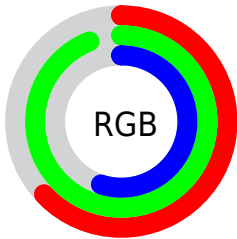
Format	Color
RYB	141, 239, 219
Decimal	10612621
CIELab	87.60, -41.92, 39.95
CIELCh	88, 57.905, 136.380
Yxy	71.2361, 0.3190, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288802701 (0xFFA1EF8D)
YUV	204.5060, -31.3085, -38.1548
Hunter-Lab	84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838

Details

The HunterLab color $84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $63.5169, 41.5038, -36.3651$, and the grayscale version is $78.0586, -4.1650, 4.2411$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.0847, -26.2836, 25.5660$, and $61.0257, -35.2057, 27.8050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9285, -47.7559, 38.2092$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.1134, -33.6268, 27.9967$.

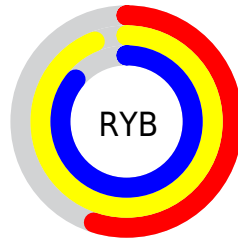
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (94%)

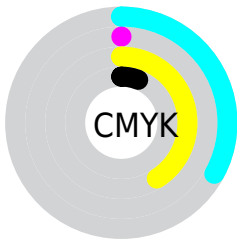
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (86%)

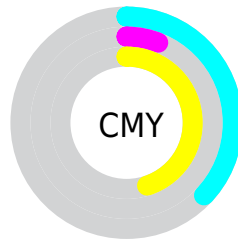


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 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 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838

■ 84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838

215.6104,
-63.9200, 55.9673

■ 72.4810, -38.3574,
30.8012

■ 109.9863,
-46.5470, 38.8990

■ 61.1814, -35.4425,
27.9087

■ 123.6007,
-49.1436, 41.4580

■ 50.5390, -32.3957,
24.8813

■ 137.7345,
-51.6913, 43.9654

■ 40.5971, -29.1796,
21.6850

■ 152.3695,
-54.1977, 46.4294

■ 31.4091, -25.7392,
18.2758

■ 167.4890,
-56.6690, 48.8564

■ 23.0429, -21.9901,
14.7559


183.0780,

■ 15.5889, -17.7931,


-59.1105, 51.2522


10.9122


199.1226,
-61.5262, 53.6211


 9.1724, -16.0516,
6.4207


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838


 84.3997, -41.1657,
33.5838


 82.9285, -47.7559,
38.2092


 86.1134, -33.6268,
27.9967


 81.6929, -53.3456,
41.8549

 88.0625, -25.1988,
21.4837

 80.6896, -57.9132,
44.5336

 90.2448, -15.9604,
14.1002

 79.9095, -61.4648,
46.2917

 92.6542, -5.9950,
5.9120

■ 79.3386, -64.0419,
47.2183

■ 94.9820, 3.2155,
-0.4726

■ 78.9830, -65.6218,
47.5201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4015, -19.6499, 41.2609



84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



84.4015, -52.1100, 16.1439

Triad

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



84.4015, -41.1674, 33.5845



84.4015, -17.2286, -64.8358



84.4015, 55.8602, 18.2135

Complementary

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



84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



63.5169, 41.5038, -36.3651

Split Complementary

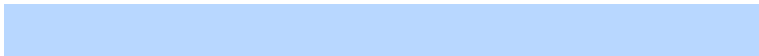
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4015, 56.7396, -8.8605



84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



84.4015, 11.7829, -63.6966

Square

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



84.4015, -41.1674, 33.5845



84.4015, -39.6016, -43.4744



84.4015, 39.7226, -40.7470



84.4015, 37.4611, 34.6572

Rectangle

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



84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



84.4015, -53.0399, -1.5092



84.4015, 39.7226, -40.7470



84.4015, 58.2921, 10.2733

Sweetspot

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



84.4015, -41.1674, 33.5845



96.8779, -18.2483, 16.0426



83.8444, -7.4561, 33.7138



44.6727, -9.0621, 7.9221

0.0000, NaN, NaN



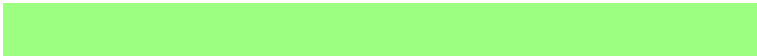
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.4015, -41.1674, 33.5845



89.5298, -50.1803, 40.2918



83.8181, -42.3462, 24.4353



42.2039, -6.7471, 6.0095



58.7512, -48.6208, 35.3510



17.0654, -13.5156, 10.2790

Inverse Universe

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



63.5169, 41.5038, -36.3651



63.1977, 54.6728, -48.8586



64.8977, 42.9621, -15.7038



39.8235, 2.5632, -1.8004



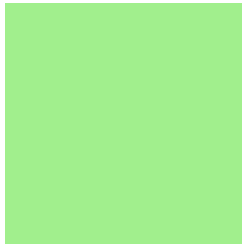
30.9311, 64.1044, -66.3210



9.1463, 18.7956, -18.3715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 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 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

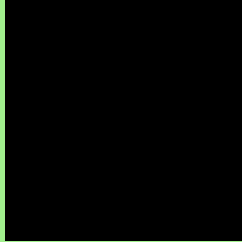
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838.



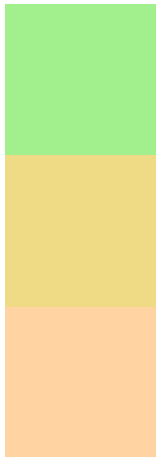
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3997,

-41.1657, 33.5838.

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

84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838

Protanopia

84.0876, -8.8288, 36.0135

Deuteranopia

83.9388, 4.2110, 27.6517



Tritanopia

84.3294, -15.1961, -9.0388

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



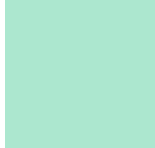
Protanomaly

83.6775, -21.6348, 34.6789



Deuteranomaly

83.3176, -14.0307, 29.3389



Tritanomaly

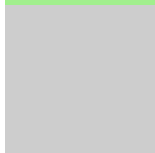
83.9211, -25.9385, 9.5521

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

79.8886, -18.6075, 16.0563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 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(161, 239, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 239, 141)  
}
```

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(161, 239, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 239, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 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(161, 239, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 239, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 239, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 239, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 239, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 239,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3997, -41.1657, 33.5838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 239, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
239, 141) }
```

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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