

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4190, -33.2269,
36.8522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.4190, -33.2269,
36.8522) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.3338,
-33.0254, 36.7866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCEA81
RGB	188, 234, 129
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 51%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0823, 0.4941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.45, 0.08
HSL	86°, 71%, 71%
HSV	86°, 45%, 92%
XYZ	54.1242, 71.1219, 31.6441
YIQ	208.2760, 6.2890, -42.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

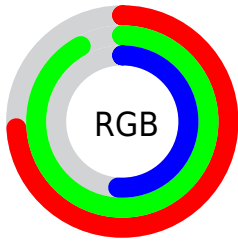
Format	Color
RYB	129, 234, 175
Decimal	12380801
CIELab	87.55, -31.88, 46.05
CIELCh	88, 56.007, 124.696
Yxy	71.1250, 0.3450, 0.4533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290570881 (0xFFBCEA81)
YUV	208.2760, -39.0831, -17.7821
Hunter-Lab	84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866

Details

The HunterLab color $84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $55.4590, 32.9255, -48.4733$, and the grayscale version is $79.7008, -4.2526, 4.3303$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.2274, -19.0289, 32.2587$, and $61.1254, -28.3196, 30.3591$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.2563, -37.8404, 41.0062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.5389, -27.6581, 31.5141$.

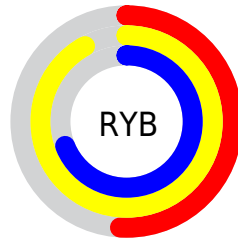
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (92%)

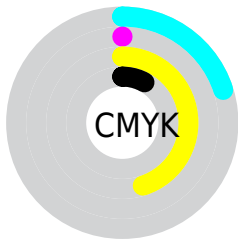
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (69%)

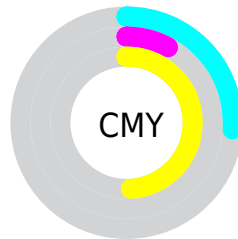


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (8%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 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 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.3338, -33.0254,
36.7866


 84.3338, -33.0254,
36.7866


215.5204,
-51.8487, 61.7466

 72.4184, -30.7673,
33.6404


 109.9144,
-37.3971, 42.7697

 61.1222, -28.4395,
30.3609


 123.5259,
-39.5252, 45.6374

 50.4835, -26.0252,
26.9203


 137.6570,
-41.6249, 48.4394

 40.5455, -23.4978,
23.2825


152.2894,
-43.7012, 51.1852

 31.3617, -20.8184,
19.4039

167.4063,
-45.7585, 53.8827

 23.0002, -17.9260,
15.8397

182.9927,

 15.5514, -14.7173,

-47.8003, 56.5385

10.8860

199.0350,
-49.8296, 59.1582

■ 9.1398, -15.6874,
6.3979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3338, -33.0254,
36.7866

■ 84.3338, -33.0254,
36.7866

■ 83.2563, -37.8404,
41.0062

■ 85.5389, -27.6581,
31.5141

■ 82.2985, -42.0909,
44.1951


■ 86.8670, -21.7467,
25.1809


■ 81.4585, -45.7833,
46.4008


■ 88.3200, -15.3140,
17.7979

■ 80.7307, -48.9353,
47.6983


■ 89.8970, -8.3860,
9.3880

 80.1070, -51.5820,
48.2011

 91.5966, -0.9920,
-0.0157

 79.8200, -52.7857,
48.2606

 92.8995, 4.0624,
-3.0648

 93.4498, 5.9176,
-2.3378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3357, -8.8691, 41.3557



84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



84.3357, -47.8855, 23.6863

Triad

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



84.3357, -33.0275, 36.7873



84.3357, -26.3147, -56.1132



84.3357, 56.1734, 8.6787

Complementary

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



84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



55.4590, 32.9255, -48.4733

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.



84.3357, 49.9254, -20.3785



84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



84.3357, -0.0492, -64.1086

Square

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



84.3357, -33.0275, 36.7873



84.3357, -44.3792, -30.0948



84.3357, 28.3987, -49.3388



84.3357, 44.5086, 28.8591

Rectangle

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



84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



84.3357, -51.7162, 9.1913



84.3357, 28.3987, -49.3388



84.3357, 56.1103, -0.2848

Sweetspot

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



84.3357, -33.0275, 36.7873



97.6701, -15.5388, 18.0247



70.3886, 11.5526, 26.0804



45.0143, -7.9490, 9.2408

0.0000, NaN, NaN



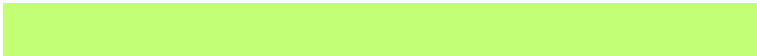
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.3357, -33.0275, 36.7873



91.8528, -41.4053, 44.9513



81.0359, -45.9043, 33.9340



41.5687, -5.4222, 6.2376



59.8973, -39.3102, 36.2202



16.9528, -10.3326, 10.2654

Inverse Universe

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



55.4590, 32.9255, -48.4733



54.2531, 45.6177, -69.1620



61.6229, 49.6880, -36.0572



38.5639, 1.2833, -2.2317



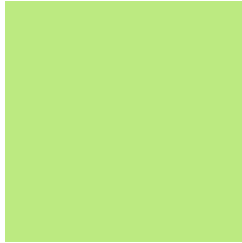
22.3930, 53.2558, -101.0876



6.7067, 15.3938, -25.9637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 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 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

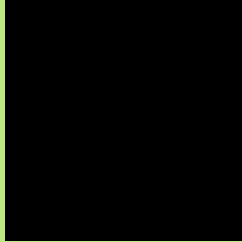
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.3338,

-33.0254, 36.7866.

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

84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866

Protanopia

84.0497, -9.2459, 38.1778

Deuteranopia

83.8759, 3.8732, 28.5656



Tritanopia

84.0484, -6.7775, -5.9345

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



Protanomaly

83.7794, -18.2660, 37.3358



Deuteranomaly

83.5405, -10.2344, 31.4140



Tritanomaly

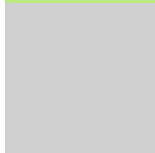
83.9774, -17.7387, 13.2875

Monochromacy



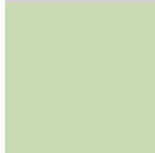
Original Color

84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866



Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



Achromatomaly

80.8071, -15.4199, 18.2313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 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(188, 234, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 234, 129)  
}
```

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(188, 234, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 234, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 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(188, 234, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 234, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 234, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 234, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 234, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 234,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.3338, -33.0254, 36.7866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 234, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
234, 129) }
```

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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