

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.4320,
-37.5989, 34.4836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADED8A
RGB	173, 237, 138
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 54%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0706, 0.4588
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.42, 0.07
HSL	99°, 73%, 74%
HSV	99°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	52.1052, 71.2876, 35.0584
YIQ	206.5780, -6.3650, -44.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

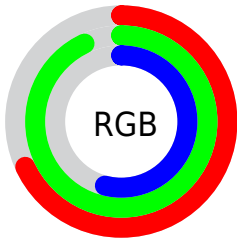
Format	Color
RYB	138, 237, 202
Decimal	11398538
CIELab	87.63, -37.44, 41.58
CIELCh	88, 55.958, 132.002
Yxy	71.2907, 0.3288, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289588618 (0xFFAED8A)
YUV	206.5780, -33.8090, -29.4479
Hunter-Lab	84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836

Details

The HunterLab color $84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $60.7043, 37.0716, -40.2033$, and the grayscale version is $78.9541, -4.2128, 4.2897$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.0173, -22.9903, 27.6091$, and $61.2953, -32.4985, 28.6849$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.0841, -43.6101, 39.0076$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.9662, -30.8412, 28.9520$.

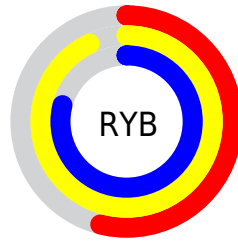
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (93%)

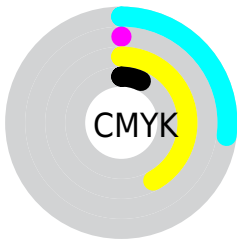
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (79%)

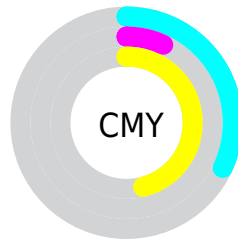


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (7%)


Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 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 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836


 84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836


215.6546,
-58.5882, 57.5519

 72.5117, -35.0382,
31.6043


 110.0216,
-42.5262, 39.9762

 61.2104, -32.3877,
28.6090


 123.6374,
-44.9123, 42.6172

 50.5662, -29.6260,
25.4715


 137.7726,
-47.2588, 45.2029

 40.6224, -26.7206,
22.1574

152.4089,
-49.5722, 47.7418

 31.4323, -23.6238,
18.6221

167.5297,
-51.8577, 50.2407

 23.0639, -20.2617,
15.0578

183.1198,

 15.6073, -16.5107,

-54.1199, 52.7056

10.9251

199.1657,
-56.3623, 55.1413

■ 9.1883, -16.0795,
6.4318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836

■ 84.4320, -37.5989,
34.4836

■ 83.0841, -43.6101,
39.0076

■ 85.9662, -30.8412,
28.9520

■ 81.9159, -48.8395,
42.5224

■ 87.6804, -23.3732,
22.4305

■ 80.9259, -53.2741,
45.0544

■ 89.5740, -15.2465,
14.9558

■ 80.1081, -56.9181,
46.6599

■ 91.6433, -6.5162,
6.5755

■ 79.4532, -59.7997,
47.4351

■ 93.8316, 2.4801,
-1.9184

■ 79.0229, -61.6648,
47.6140

■ 94.3670, 4.2946,
-1.2175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4338, -15.4163, 40.9120



84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



84.4338, -49.8555, 18.9386

Triad

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



84.4338, -37.6007, 34.4843



84.4338, -20.5093, -60.0635



84.4338, 54.8692, 14.5676

Complementary

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



84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



60.7043, 37.0716, -40.2033

Split Complementary

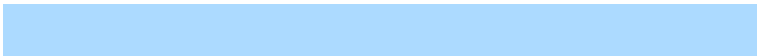
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4338, 53.0382, -12.8094



84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



84.4338, 6.9803, -62.4143

Square

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



84.4338, -37.6007, 34.4843



84.4338, -40.9093, -37.3598



84.4338, 34.6217, -43.0086



84.4338, 39.3394, 32.1865

Rectangle

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



84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



84.4338, -51.8602, 2.7869



84.4338, 34.6217, -43.0086



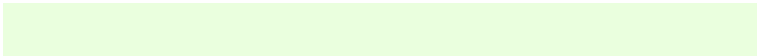
84.4338, 56.3143, 6.3658

Sweetspot

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



84.4338, -37.6007, 34.4843



97.0595, -17.7348, 17.3464



78.4066, 0.1402, 30.1331



44.6880, -9.1287, 8.8851

0.0000, NaN, NaN



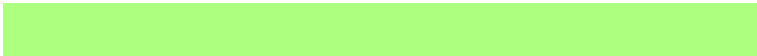
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.4338, -37.6007, 34.4843



90.4991, -46.4154, 41.6859



82.5929, -44.3230, 29.0377



41.3777, -6.1030, 6.0190



58.4450, -45.3232, 35.2200



16.5360, -12.0388, 9.9786

Inverse Universe

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



60.7043, 37.0716, -40.2033



60.1825, 49.6887, -55.2506



64.4627, 46.2544, -24.2032



38.7711, 1.9841, -1.9527



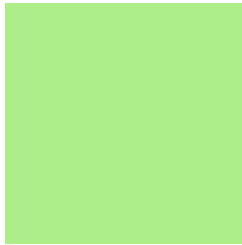
26.6899, 58.2144, -79.7071



7.8284, 16.7548, -20.8974

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 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 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

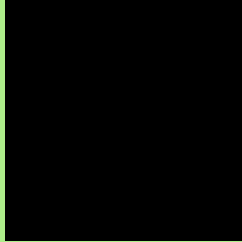
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836.



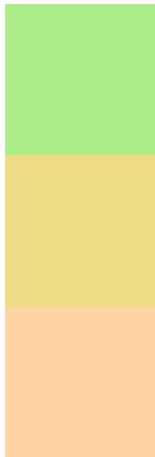
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4320,

-37.5989, 34.4836.

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

84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836

Protanopia

84.0550, -9.0089, 36.4903

Deuteranopia

83.9388, 4.2110, 27.6517



Tritanopia

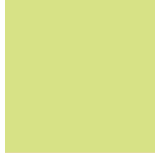
84.4208, -11.6993, -7.7373

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



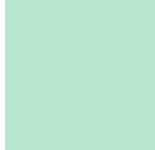
Protanomaly

84.0006, -20.5140, 35.4822



Deuteranomaly

83.3630, -12.2841, 29.7186



Tritanomaly

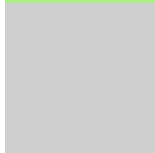
84.0457, -22.1852, 10.6551

Monochromacy



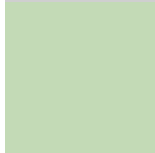
Original Color

84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

80.6984, -17.3080, 16.9076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 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(173, 237, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 237, 138)  
}
```

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(173, 237, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 237, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 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(173, 237, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 237, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 237, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 237, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 237, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 237,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4320, -37.5989, 34.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 237, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
237, 138) }
```

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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