

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.5157,
-53.7230, 35.8235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 76F684 |
| RGB | 118, 246, 132 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 96%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.5373, 0.0353, 0.4823 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.00, 0.46, 0.04 |
| HSL | 127°, 88%, 71% |
| HSV | 127°, 52%, 96% |
| XYZ | 44.5918, 71.4290, 33.2667 |
| YIQ | 194.7320, -39.6940, -62.5900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

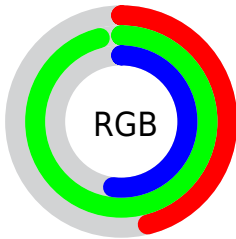
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 118, 233, 246 |
| Decimal | 7796356 |
| CIELab | 87.69, -58.44, 44.08 |
| CIELCh | 88, 73.197, 142.974 |
| Yxy | 71.4320, 0.2987, 0.4785 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285986436 (0xFF76F684) |
| YUV | 194.7320, -30.9269, -67.2940 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 |

Details

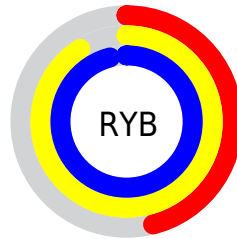
The HunterLab color **84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.9493, 61.7408, -33.8149**, and the grayscale version is **73.9001, -3.9431, 4.0151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9635, -38.4797, 25.6835**, and **61.4258, -46.1397, 29.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3008, -59.3524, 39.7718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0515, -46.7872, 31.1676**.

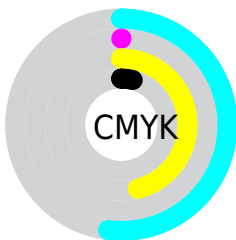
Distribution



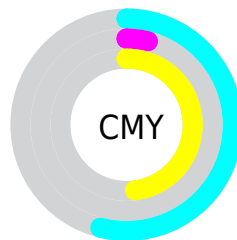
- Red (46%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 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 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235

■ 84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235

215.7689,
-83.1385, 59.9399

■ 72.5912, -49.9768,
32.7966

■ 110.1130,
-60.8225, 41.5873

■ 61.2856, -46.0591,
29.6443

■ 123.7323,
-64.2143, 44.3539

■ 50.6367, -41.9310,
26.3395

■ 137.8711,
-67.5218, 47.0594

■ 40.6879, -37.5364,
22.8467

152.5107,
-70.7565, 49.7129

■ 31.4925, -32.7953,
19.1217

167.6347,
-73.9282, 52.3220

■ 23.1181, -27.5877,
15.5244

183.2281,

■ 15.6549, -22.4328,

-77.0447, 54.8928

10.9584

199.2770,
-80.1129, 57.4306

■ 9.2294, -16.1515,
6.4606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235

■ 84.5157, -53.7230,
35.8235

■ 83.3008, -59.3524,
39.7718

■ 86.0515, -46.7872,
31.1676

■ 82.3893, -63.6586,
42.9806


■ 87.9087, -38.5981,
25.8529


■ 81.7624, -66.6825,
45.4457


■ 90.0888, -29.2471,
19.9458

■ 81.3901, -68.5258,
47.1904

■ 92.5867, -18.8476,
13.5213

 81.2361, -69.3140,
48.0911

 95.3937, -7.5253,
6.6579

 97.1568, -0.5444,
2.1235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5175, -30.2909, 45.9653



84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



84.5175, -63.6846, 12.3942

Triad

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



84.5175, -53.7243, 35.8241



84.5175, -12.9599, -92.5990



84.5175, 70.6172, 26.8003

Complementary

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



84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



61.9493, 61.7408, -33.8149

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.



84.5175, 77.3851, -4.0142



84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



84.5175, 24.7777, -83.2789

Square

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



84.5175, -53.7243, 35.8241



84.5175, -42.8905, -68.2954



84.5175, 59.4030, -46.5215



84.5175, 42.2292, 42.5205

Rectangle

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



84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



84.5175, -62.7912, -11.8704



84.5175, 59.4030, -46.5215



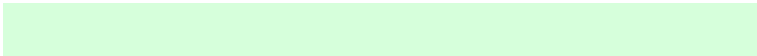
84.5175, 75.6739, 18.3055

Sweetspot

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



84.5175, -53.7243, 35.8241



95.3640, -24.0860, 16.8192



91.9676, -25.2777, 45.1777



43.8715, -12.1771, 8.4201

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.5175, -53.7243, 35.8241



86.7613, -61.8688, 41.4602



85.8471, -45.7348, 16.5205



43.0134, -7.3985, 5.4462



59.3573, -50.5873, 35.0120



17.6242, -14.8280, 9.9806

Inverse Universe

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



61.9493, 61.7408, -33.8149



59.9556, 76.3744, -41.4858



59.5172, 50.8001, 0.0714



40.9087, 3.1585, -0.9825



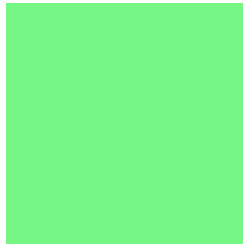
36.3363, 69.7823, -35.0874



10.8130, 20.8300, -10.9387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 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 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 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 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.5157,

-53.7230, 35.8235.

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

84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235

Protanopia

83.7097, -8.9129, 38.3844

Deuteranopia

83.5801, 4.3951, 28.3104



Tritanopia

84.4712, -24.4051, -12.4363

Trichromacy



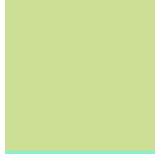
Original Color

84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



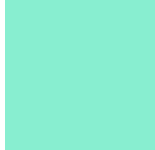
Protanomaly

82.9029, -28.2211, 36.4738



Deuteranomaly

82.4163, -20.7990, 29.9652



Tritanomaly

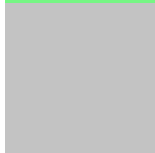
84.2243, -36.9473, 9.2437

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

76.9982, -24.7944, 16.9582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 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(118, 246, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 246, 132)  
}
```

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(118, 246, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 246, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 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(118, 246, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 246, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 246, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 246, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 246, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 246,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.5157, -53.7230, 35.8235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 246, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
246, 132) }
```

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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