

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6246, -72.1726,  
50.0297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6246, -72.1726,  
50.0297) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.6249,  
-72.1704, 50.0214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF1E
RGB	0, 255, 30
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.8823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 50%
HSV	127°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.9943, 71.6137, 13.1541
YIQ	153.1050, -79.7550, -124.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

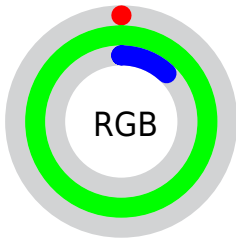
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 228, 255
Decimal	65310
CIELab	87.78, -85.59, 80.06
CIELCh	88, 117.201, 136.912
Yxy	71.6138, 0.2981, 0.5930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255390 (0xFF00FF1E)
YUV	153.1050, -60.6908, -134.2731
Hunter-Lab	84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214

# Details

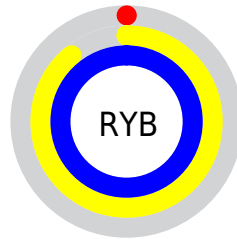
The HunterLab color **84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.6675, 99.0016, -48.1589**, and the grayscale version is **56.7451, -3.0278, 3.0831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3965, -59.5714, 44.4580**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8444, -71.0457, 48.7238**.

# Distribution



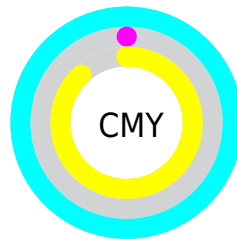
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 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 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.6249, -72.1704,  
50.0214

 84.6249, -72.1704,  
50.0214


215.9158,  
-113.0005, 89.8638

 72.6934, -66.8074,  
44.8469


 110.2304,  
-82.2254, 59.8000


 61.3821, -61.1624,  
39.4579


 123.8544,  
-86.9832, 64.4452

 50.7273, -55.1736,  
33.8418


 137.9976,  
-91.5940, 68.9511

 40.7722, -48.7585,  
28.3046

 152.6416,  
-96.0764, 73.3330

 31.5699, -41.8046,  
22.0989

 167.7698,  
-100.4462, 77.6043

 23.1879, -34.1597,  
16.2316

 183.3672,

 15.7162, -27.5034,

-104.7164, 81.7766

11.0014

199.4201,  
-108.8981, 85.8602

■ 9.2820, -16.2435,  
6.4974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6249, -72.1704,  
50.0214

■ 84.6249, -72.1704,  
50.0214

■ 84.6250, -72.1701,  
50.0207

■ 84.8444, -71.0457,  
48.7238

■ 85.2831, -68.8819,  
46.7156

■ 85.9940, -65.4635,  
43.9591

■ 87.0064, -60.6987,  
40.4392

■ 88.3396, -54.5580,  
36.1687

■ 90.0051, -47.0650,  
31.1851

■ 92.0075, -38.2869,  
25.5453

■ 94.3455, -28.3232,  
19.3204

■ 97.0130, -17.2953,  
12.5893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6250, -34.9091, 56.3947



84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



84.6250, -88.7725, 25.4880

# Triad

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



84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0206



84.6250, -28.5879, -180.8468



84.6250, 132.7724, 30.2621

# Complementary

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



84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



51.6675, 99.0016, -48.1589

# 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.



84.6250, 135.8319, -23.4863



84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



84.6250, 30.8733, -175.9069

# Square

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



84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0206



84.6250, -68.6346, -117.2714



84.6250, 94.6677, -106.4313



84.6250, 87.1887, 51.4823



# Rectangle

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



84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



84.6250, -89.9360, -9.3575



84.6250, 94.6677, -106.4313



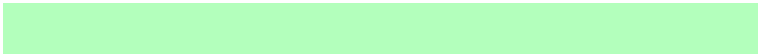
84.6250, 139.1712, 16.5336

# Sweetspot

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



84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0206



92.0075, -38.2871, 25.5455



93.5777, -36.1690, 57.0289



42.1573, -19.4955, 12.9536

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0206



84.6250, -72.1701, 50.0207



86.0017, -63.6058, 29.8121



44.9477, -7.7372, 5.6647



61.1806, -52.1127, 36.0259



19.1183, -16.0869, 10.8307



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6675, 99.0016, -48.1589



51.6675, 99.0017, -48.1589



47.0501, 82.4389, 15.9517



42.7333, 3.3076, -0.9959



37.3678, 71.6328, -35.0722

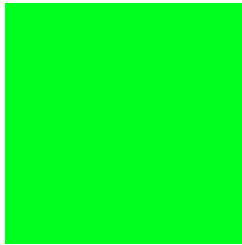


11.7028, 22.5018, -11.5098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

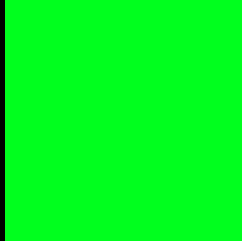
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

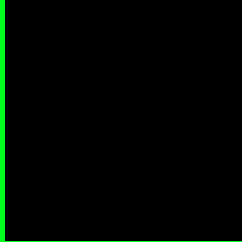
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

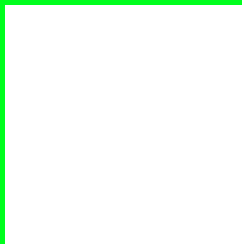
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214.

-72.1704, 50.0214.

# 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

84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214

### Protanopia

83.5285, -11.1945, 50.9531

### Deuteranopia

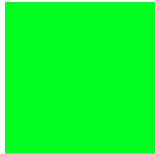
83.5836, 2.2979, 32.8274



## Tritanopia

84.1358, -30.5833, -15.3609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



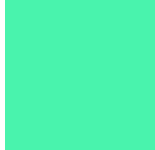
## Protanomaly

80.2312, -45.6121, 48.1505



## Deuteranomaly

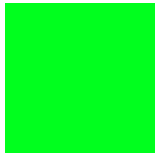
79.7489, -39.2465, 38.9138



## Tritanomaly

82.7857, -53.5806, 21.7596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214



## Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



## Achromatomaly

63.6011, -38.1912, 25.2964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 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(0, 255, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 30)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 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(0, 255, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6249, -72.1704, 50.0214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
30) }
```

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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