

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6373, -72.2128,  
50.7693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.6373, -72.2128,  
50.7693) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.6373,  
-72.2126, 50.7682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FFF06
RGB	15, 255, 6
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 2%
CMY	0.9412, 0.0000, 0.9763
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 51%
HSV	118°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	35.9899, 71.6347, 12.1023
YIQ	154.8540, -63.1110, -128.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

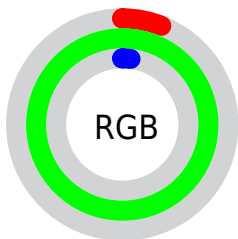
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 255, 246
Decimal	1048326
CIELab	87.79, -85.65, 82.79
CIELCh	88, 119.122, 135.974
Yxy	71.6348, 0.3006, 0.5983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279238406 (0xFF0FFF06)
YUV	154.8540, -73.3850, -122.6520
Hunter-Lab	84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682

# Details

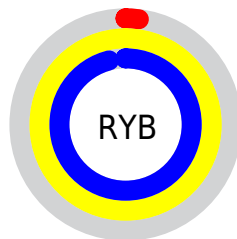
The HunterLab color **84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.9142, 102.1628, -74.2714**, and the grayscale version is **57.5019, -3.0682, 3.1242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4447, -59.5240, 45.6608**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6045, -72.3684, 50.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8909, -71.0252, 50.1343**.

# Distribution



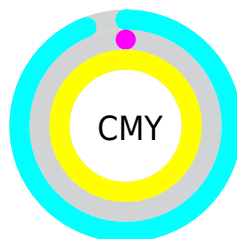
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 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 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.6373, -72.2126,  
50.7682

 84.6373, -72.2126,  
50.7682


215.9327,  
-113.0667, 91.8194

 72.7052, -66.8463,  
45.4374


 110.2439,  
-82.2737, 60.8479


 61.3933, -61.1978,  
39.8907


 123.8685,  
-87.0344, 65.6366

 50.7378, -55.2053,  
34.1206


 138.0122,  
-91.6479, 70.2810

 40.7819, -48.7862,  
28.5473

 152.6567,  
-96.1330, 74.7967

 31.5788, -41.8282,  
22.1052

 167.7854,  
-100.5054, 79.1972

 23.1960, -34.1788,  
16.2372

 183.3832,

 15.7233, -27.5158,

-104.7780, 83.4944

11.0063

199.4365,  
-108.9620, 87.6988

■ 9.2881, -16.2541,  
6.5016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6373, -72.2126,  
50.7682

■ 84.6373, -72.2126,  
50.7682

■ 84.6045, -72.3684,  
50.8660

■ 84.8909, -71.0252,  
50.1343

■ 85.3881, -68.6862,  
48.7219

■ 86.1678, -65.0333,  
46.3906

■ 87.2560, -59.9838,  
43.0689

■ 88.6703, -53.5173,  
38.7325

■ 90.4200, -45.6662,  
33.3970

■ 92.5082, -36.5057,  
27.1097

■ 94.9323, -26.1428,  
19.9424

■ 97.6849, -14.7043,  
11.9823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6373, -33.8298, 56.6960



84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



84.6373, -89.5315, 27.0155

# Triad

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



84.6373, -72.2123, 50.7674



84.6373, -30.5653, -184.3367



84.6373, 136.3903, 29.4698

# Complementary

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



84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



51.9142, 102.1628, -74.2714

# 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.



84.6373, 137.9849, -26.3346



84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



84.6373, 29.4146, -181.7462

# Square

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



84.6373, -72.2123, 50.7674



84.6373, -70.3959, -117.3892



84.6373, 94.7503, -111.7180



84.6373, 90.8582, 51.5023



# Rectangle

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



84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



84.6373, -91.0567, -7.5534



84.6373, 94.7503, -111.7180



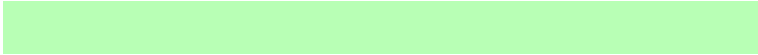
84.6373, 142.4366, 15.1941

# Sweetspot

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



84.6373, -72.2123, 50.7674



92.2025, -37.8330, 28.0239



92.2532, -19.8289, 56.3874



42.2350, -19.3489, 14.2335

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.6373, -72.2123, 50.7674



84.6045, -72.3684, 50.8660



85.3632, -67.6042, 39.4968



44.9436, -7.8291, 6.2593



61.1679, -52.2649, 36.7764



19.1140, -16.1912, 11.4945



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9142, 102.1628, -74.2714



51.7498, 102.5745, -74.7087



48.3459, 86.1968, -0.5540



42.7377, 3.4135, -1.6983



37.4275, 74.1752, -53.9496

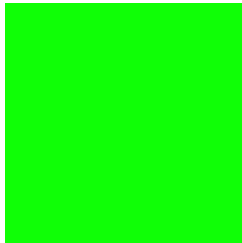


11.7215, 23.2071, -16.7176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

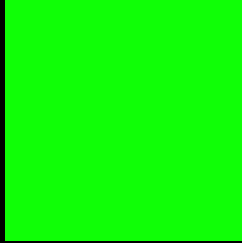
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

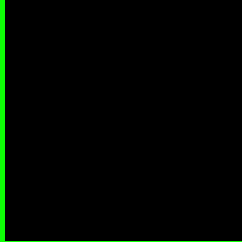
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

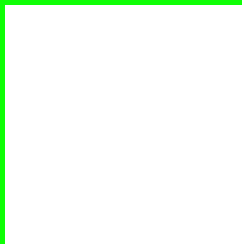
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682.

-72.2126, 50.7682.

# 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

84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682

### Protanopia

83.5079, -11.3093, 51.2592

### Deuteranopia

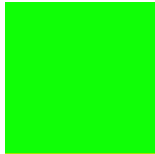
83.5654, 2.1996, 33.0935



## Tritanopia

84.1358, -30.5833, -15.3609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



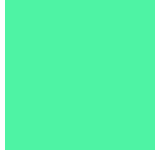
## Protanomaly

80.5218, -44.5112, 48.7956



## Deuteranomaly

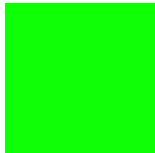
80.0333, -38.3706, 40.9726



## Tritanomaly

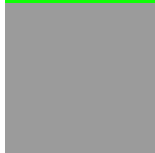
82.7050, -54.3166, 24.8331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682



## Achromatopsia

57.2519, -3.0548, 3.1106



## Achromatomaly

64.1438, -37.9821, 27.4799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 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(15, 255, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 255, 6)  
}
```

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(15, 255, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 255, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 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(15, 255, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 255, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 255, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 255, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255, 6)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6373, -72.2126, 50.7682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 255, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 255,  
6) }
```

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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