

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6776, -61.9362,
32.0164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6776, -61.9362,
32.0164) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6747,
-61.9515, 32.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30FB92
RGB	48, 251, 146
RGB Percent	19%, 98%, 57%
CMY	0.8117, 0.0157, 0.4274
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	149°, 96%, 59%
HSV	149°, 81%, 98%
XYZ	40.9044, 71.6980, 38.8774
YIQ	178.3330, -87.2830, -75.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

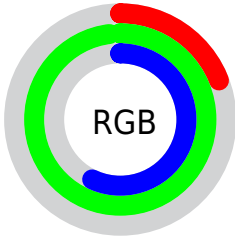
Format	Color
RYB	48, 185, 251
Decimal	3210130
CIELab	87.82, -70.02, 37.12
CIELCh	88, 79.247, 152.070
Yxy	71.7009, 0.2700, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281400210 (0xFF30FB92)
YUV	178.3330, -15.9402, -114.3020
Hunter-Lab	84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500

Details

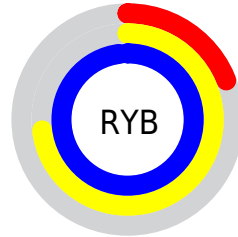
The HunterLab color **84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.9244, 79.2199, -3.6438**, and the grayscale version is **66.9546, -3.5725, 3.6378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6249, -46.8960, 17.8501**, and **62.4084, -48.8923, 27.5393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1855, -64.4528, 35.1132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3934, -58.4864, 28.8253**.

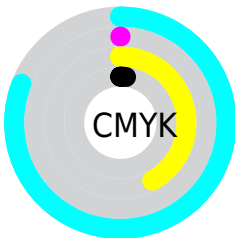
Distribution



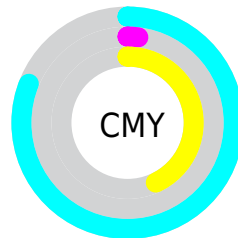
- Red (19%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 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 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.6747, -61.9515,
32.0500


 84.6747, -61.9515,
32.0500


215.9861,
-96.1608, 53.2494

 72.7423, -57.5278,
29.4356


 110.2866,
-70.2907, 37.0571

 61.4284, -52.8860,
26.7230


 123.9128,
-74.2557, 39.4740

 50.7707, -47.9773,
23.8889


 138.0582,
-78.1102, 41.8461

 40.8125, -42.7339,
20.9012

 152.7042,
-81.8690, 44.1807

 31.6069, -37.0600,
17.7171

167.8344,
-85.5441, 46.4837

 23.2214, -30.8170,
14.3174

183.4338,

 15.7456, -25.6693,

-89.1457, 48.7602

11.0219

199.4885,
-92.6822, 51.0142

■ 9.3071, -16.2874,
6.5149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6747, -61.9515,
32.0500

■ 84.6747, -61.9515,
32.0500

■ 84.1855, -64.4528,
35.1132


■ 85.3934, -58.4864,
28.8253


■ 83.8938, -66.0465,
37.7155


■ 86.3612, -53.9852,
25.4856


■ 87.5965, -48.4254,
22.0797


■ 89.1096, -41.8210,
18.6550

 90.9056, -34.2167,
15.2566

 92.9850, -25.6807,
11.9254

 95.3443, -16.2973,
8.6968

 97.9773, -6.1602,
5.6003

 98.7305, -3.2131,
3.9668

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6764, -41.3539, 45.9370



84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



84.6764, -68.0908, 1.9448

Triad

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



84.6764, -61.9524, 32.0506



84.6764, -1.7484, -104.7751



84.6764, 70.3400, 34.8056

Complementary

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



84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



49.9244, 79.2199, -3.6438

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.



84.6764, 86.0394, 7.1897



84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



84.6764, 39.9284, -82.8775

Square

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



84.6764, -61.9524, 32.0506



84.6764, -37.3869, -87.8941



84.6764, 74.0062, -36.9349



84.6764, 34.2715, 46.9349

Rectangle

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



84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



84.6764, -64.2775, -27.4585



84.6764, 74.0062, -36.9349



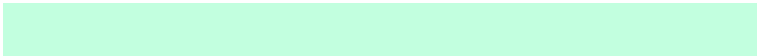
84.6764, 78.4454, 27.6018

Sweetspot

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



84.6764, -61.9524, 32.0506



93.9730, -28.9767, 13.1985



87.3530, -53.1585, 50.9975



43.1266, -14.8413, 6.6659

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6764, -61.9524, 32.0506



85.5004, -66.7639, 37.5788



87.2764, -46.2122, -5.3013



44.1009, -6.8851, 3.8070



60.8467, -47.7348, 26.9925



18.5750, -14.1709, 7.3738

Inverse Universe

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



49.9244, 79.2199, -3.6438



48.1581, 85.2530, 2.6775



47.8519, 71.1640, 26.2890



41.6835, 2.5053, 0.9412



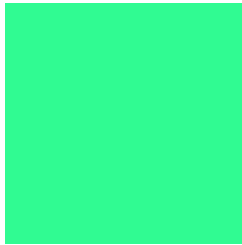
34.1393, 61.0257, 2.2060



10.4923, 18.9445, -0.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 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 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

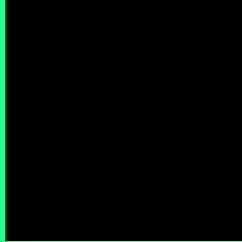
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

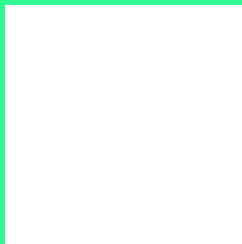
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500.



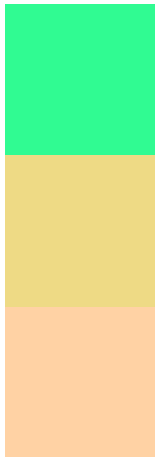
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500.

-61.9515, 32.0500.

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

84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500

Protanopia

83.6740, -8.6945, 35.6836

Deuteranopia

83.6860, 4.9637, 26.7706



Tritanopia

84.4388, -31.1953, -14.9456

Trichromacy



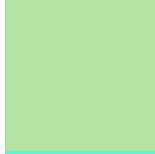
Original Color

84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



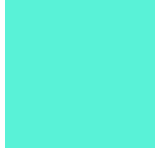
Protanomaly

81.7702, -35.5954, 32.3288



Deuteranomaly

81.2330, -28.2600, 26.2789



Tritanomaly

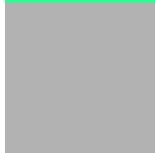
83.9848, -44.6622, 5.5829

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

71.5829, -30.3275, 13.6971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 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(48, 251, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 251, 146)  
}
```

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(48, 251, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 251, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 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(48, 251, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 251, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 251, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 251, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 251, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 251,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6747, -61.9515, 32.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 251, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 251,  
146) }
```

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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