

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.7444, -71.6971,  
50.3946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.7444, -71.6971,  
50.3946) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.7437,  
-71.7004, 50.3963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BFF17
RGB	27, 255, 23
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 9%
CMY	0.8941, 0.0000, 0.9097
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 55%
HSV	119°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	36.3667, 71.8149, 12.7556
YIQ	160.3800, -61.4160, -120.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

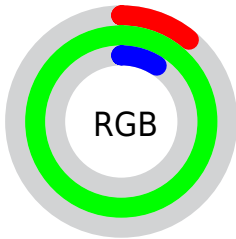
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 255, 251
Decimal	1834775
CIE Lab	87.88, -84.77, 81.24
CIE LCh	88, 117.411, 136.218
Yxy	71.8150, 0.3007, 0.5938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280024855 (0xFF1BFF17)
YUV	160.3800, -67.7283, -116.9743
Hunter-Lab	84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963

# Details

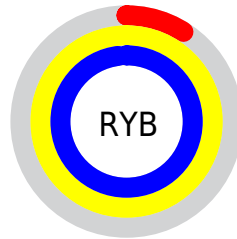
The HunterLab color **84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **53.2415, 101.7760, -70.7667**, and the grayscale version is **59.7332, -3.1872, 3.2454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6138, -58.7462, 45.1391**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5862, -72.4469, 50.8533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1290, -69.8759, 49.2457**.

# Distribution



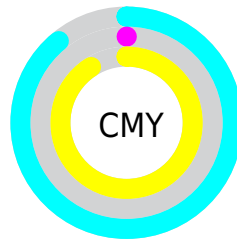
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 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 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.7437, -71.7004,  
50.3963

 84.7437, -71.7004,  
50.3963


216.0781,  
-112.1647, 90.7499

 72.8063, -66.3901,  
45.1561


 110.3601,  
-81.6596, 60.3017

 61.4889, -60.8017,  
39.7007


 123.9892,  
-86.3735, 65.0074


 50.8275, -54.8742,  
34.0198


 138.1374,  
-90.9424, 69.5719

 40.8653, -48.5260,  
28.4726

 152.7862,  
-95.3849, 74.0104

 31.6554, -41.6458,  
22.1588

 167.9190,  
-99.7166, 78.3364

 23.2651, -34.0817,  
16.2856


 183.5209,

 15.7840, -27.6220,


-103.9501, 82.5617


11.0488


199.5781,  
-108.0964, 86.6966


 9.3397, -16.3445,  
6.5378


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.7437, -71.7004,  
50.3963


 84.7437, -71.7004,  
50.3963

 84.5862, -72.4469,  
50.8533

 85.1290, -69.8759,  
49.2457

 85.7891, -66.7631,  
47.2140

 86.7564, -62.2447,  
44.2124

 88.0526, -56.2737,  
40.2033

■ 89.6909, -48.8633,  
35.1918

■ 91.6771, -40.0760,  
29.2183

■ 94.0104, -30.0120,  
22.3501

■ 96.6850, -18.7976,  
14.6730

■ 99.6907, -6.5725,  
6.2830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7437, -33.8579, 56.5374



84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



84.7437, -88.7725, 26.4497

# Triad

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



84.7437, -71.7000, 50.3955



84.7437, -29.8224, -180.5286



84.7437, 133.7148, 29.4962

# Complementary

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



84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



53.2415, 101.7760, -70.7667

# 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.



84.7437, 135.6693, -25.2298



84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



84.7437, 29.4323, -177.3715

# Square

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



84.7437, -71.7000, 50.3955



84.7437, -69.4438, -115.6304



84.7437, 93.5658, -108.7037



84.7437, 88.7886, 51.3267



# Rectangle

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



84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



84.7437, -90.2003, -7.8875



84.7437, 93.5658, -108.7037



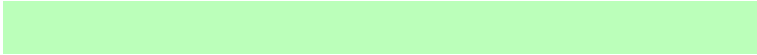
84.7437, 139.7675, 15.4583

# Sweetspot

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



84.7437, -71.7000, 50.3955



92.5625, -36.2249, 26.5929



93.8121, -21.9653, 56.9090



42.4700, -18.2964, 13.3511

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.7437, -71.7000, 50.3955



84.5862, -72.4469, 50.8533



85.6438, -66.0299, 36.6836



44.9255, -7.8944, 6.2383



61.1489, -52.3462, 36.7633



19.0938, -16.2779, 11.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2415, 101.7760, -70.7667



52.5924, 103.7939, -72.4316



48.9614, 84.9128, -1.6428



42.7593, 3.4857, -1.6695



38.0263, 75.0419, -52.3323

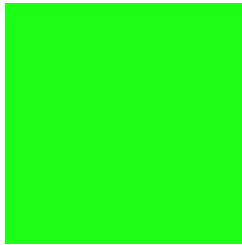


11.8861, 23.4456, -16.2748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

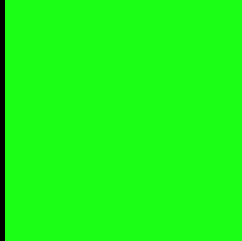
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 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

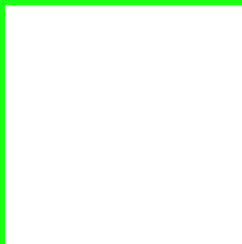
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963.

-71.7004, 50.3963.

# 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

84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963

### Protanopia

83.8188, -11.7995, 51.4422

### Deuteranopia

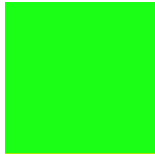
83.5836, 2.2979, 32.8274



## Tritanopia

84.2163, -30.2784, -15.2421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



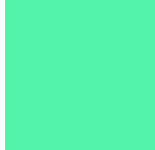
## Protanomaly

81.1405, -43.8229, 49.0633



## Deuteranomaly

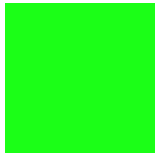
80.3921, -36.8117, 40.0009



## Tritanomaly

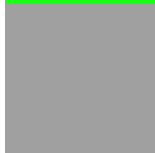
83.0219, -52.7132, 22.7200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963



## Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



## Achromatomaly

66.0309, -37.1273, 26.7920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 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(27, 255, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 255, 23)  
}
```

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(27, 255, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 255, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 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(27, 255, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 255, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 255, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 255, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.7437, -71.7004, 50.3963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 255, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 255,  
23) }
```

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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