

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8913, -70.8909,  
46.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8913, -70.8909,  
46.9680) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.8343,  
-70.8650, 46.9843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01FF46
RGB	1, 255, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 27%
CMY	0.9961, 0.0000, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 50%
HSV	136°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.8780, 71.9686, 17.7420
YIQ	157.9640, -91.9990, -111.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

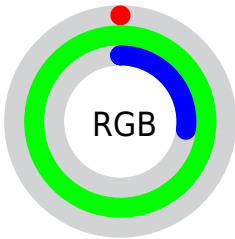
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 201, 255
Decimal	130886
CIELab	87.95, -83.39, 69.99
CIELCh	88, 108.871, 139.995
Yxy	71.9688, 0.2913, 0.5685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278320966 (0xFF01FF46)
YUV	157.9640, -43.3663, -137.6574
Hunter-Lab	84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843

# Details

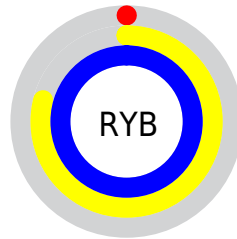
The HunterLab color **84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **49.8267, 92.3318, -22.9574**, and the grayscale version is **58.6581, -3.1298, 3.1870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7098, -57.5820, 39.2334**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8252, -70.9149, 47.0608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1238, -69.3149, 44.7208**.

# Distribution



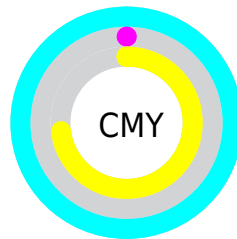
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 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 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8343, -70.8650,  
46.9843

84.8343, -70.8650,  
46.9843

216.2020,  
-110.7314, 82.3422

72.8925, -65.6400,  
42.4043

110.4591,  
-80.6684, 55.6324

61.5704, -60.1430,  
37.6233

124.0922,  
-85.3106, 59.7436

50.9040, -54.3142,  
32.6164

138.2441,  
-89.8112, 63.7356

40.9364, -48.0732,  
27.3706

152.8965,  
-94.1885, 67.6228

31.7207, -41.3102,  
22.2045

168.0329,  
-98.4575, 71.4173

23.3241, -33.8743,  
16.3268

183.6382,

15.8358, -27.7127,

-102.6308, 75.1296

11.0851

199.6987,  
-106.7191, 78.7686

■ 9.3835, -16.4212,  
6.5685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8343, -70.8650,  
46.9843

■ 84.8343, -70.8650,  
46.9843

■ 84.8252, -70.9149,  
47.0608

■ 85.1238, -69.3149,  
44.7208

■ 85.6242, -66.7916,  
41.9310

■ 86.3818, -63.1192,  
38.6389

■ 87.4223, -58.2265,  
34.8743

■ 88.7627, -52.0959,  
30.6790

■ 90.4129, -44.7541,  
26.1046

■ 92.3769, -36.2636,  
21.2098

■ 94.6535, -26.7139,  
16.0561

■ 97.2372, -16.2120,  
10.7051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8344, -37.5066, 55.0548



84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



84.8344, -85.0991, 20.1917

# Triad

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



84.8344, -70.8646, 46.9836



84.8344, -22.0002, -164.1829



84.8344, 118.2834, 32.1459

# Complementary

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



84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



49.8267, 92.3318, -22.9574

# 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.



84.8344, 125.4810, -14.6161



84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



84.8344, 34.4053, -152.8901

# Square

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



84.8344, -70.8646, 46.9836



84.8344, -61.9896, -112.9151



84.8344, 91.7158, -87.8554



84.8344, 73.9970, 51.0113



# Rectangle

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



84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



84.8344, -85.1011, -14.5937



84.8344, 91.7158, -87.8554



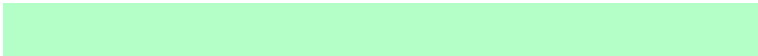
84.8344, 125.4862, 20.1770

# Sweetspot

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



84.8344, -70.8646, 46.9836



92.2935, -36.6193, 21.4082



90.6206, -47.6403, 54.9870



42.3008, -18.6520, 10.8734

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.8344, -70.8646, 46.9836



84.8252, -70.9149, 47.0608



86.8907, -58.1642, 16.9958



44.9991, -7.4493, 4.9273



61.3337, -51.1529, 33.7626



19.1837, -15.6782, 9.8667



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8267, 92.3318, -22.9574



49.7931, 92.3684, -22.8336



46.4876, 80.1986, 24.5491



42.6746, 2.9932, -0.1617



36.0299, 66.8997, -17.0084

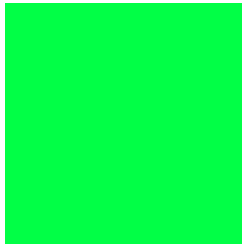


11.3239, 21.1646, -6.4199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 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 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

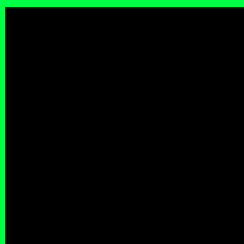
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843.



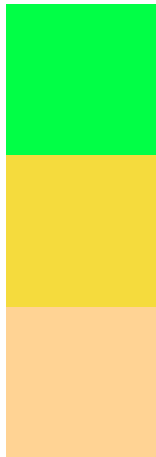
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843.

-70.8650, 46.9843.

# 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

84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843

### Protanopia

83.9121, -11.0654, 48.3931

### Deuteranopia

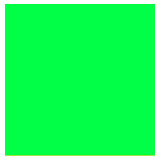
83.6580, 2.6995, 31.7408



## Tritanopia

84.5585, -30.7414, -14.7699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



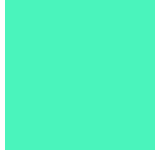
## Protanomaly

80.7164, -45.0726, 45.3851



## Deuteranomaly

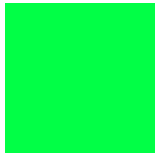
80.0505, -37.5969, 35.5076



## Tritanomaly

83.5392, -51.6399, 16.8058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

65.1253, -36.6692, 21.5179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 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(1, 255, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 255, 70)  
}
```

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(1, 255, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 255, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 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(1, 255, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 255, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 255, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 255, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 255, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8343, -70.8650, 46.9843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 255, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 255,  
70) }
```

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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