

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8992, -70.5744,  
46.9192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.8992, -70.5744,  
46.9192) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(84.8979,  
-70.5795, 46.9149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FFF47
RGB	15, 255, 71
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 28%
CMY	0.9412, 0.0000, 0.7215
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 53%
HSV	134°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	37.0944, 72.0765, 17.9184
YIQ	162.2640, -83.9760, -108.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

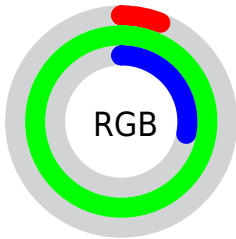
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">15, 210, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1048391</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.01, -82.91, 69.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 108.323, 139.939</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0766, 0.2919, 0.5671</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279238471 (0xFF0FFF47)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.2640, -44.9932, -129.1505</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149</a>

# Details

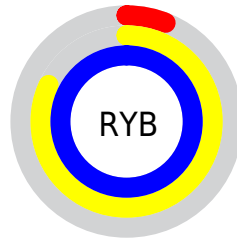
The HunterLab color **84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **50.7199, 93.2571, -30.2737**, and the grayscale version is **60.4210, -3.2239, 3.2828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8055, -57.1614, 39.0806**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7591, -71.3287, 48.0368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2813, -68.6087, 44.5373**.

# Distribution



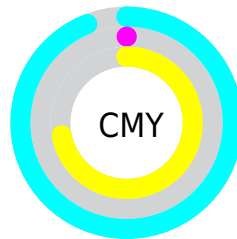
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8979, -70.5795,  
46.9149

84.8979, -70.5795,  
46.9149

216.2887,  
-110.2310, 82.1479

72.9529, -65.3853,  
42.3520

110.5285,  
-80.3267, 55.5310

61.6275, -59.9215,  
37.5887

124.1643,  
-84.9431, 59.6271

50.9576, -54.1285,  
32.6000

138.3189,  
-89.4191, 63.6048

40.9863, -47.9267,  
27.3705

152.9738,  
-93.7729, 67.4783

31.7665, -41.2069,  
22.2366

168.1127,  
-98.0195, 71.2596

23.3654, -33.8185,  
16.3558

183.7204,

15.8722, -27.7763,

-102.1713, 74.9592

11.1105

199.7832,  
-106.2388, 78.5861

■ 9.4141, -16.4746,  
6.5899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8979, -70.5795,  
46.9149

■ 84.8979, -70.5795,  
46.9149


■ 84.7591, -71.3287,  
48.0368


■ 85.2813, -68.6087,  
44.5373


■ 85.9107, -65.5154,  
41.5891


■ 86.8172, -61.1962,  
38.0848


■ 88.0219, -55.6086,  
34.0548

 89.5381, -48.7597,  
29.5438

 91.3724, -40.6984,  
24.6072

 93.5257, -31.5057,  
19.3081

 95.9942, -21.2854,  
13.7123

 98.7703, -10.1542,  
7.8849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8979, -37.2870, 55.0059



84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



84.8979, -84.8210, 20.2065

# Triad

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



84.8979, -70.5791, 46.9141



84.8979, -22.0162, -162.8760



84.8979, 117.6018, 31.9938

# Complementary

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



84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



50.7199, 93.2571, -30.2737

# 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.



84.8979, 124.6703, -14.6265



84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



84.8979, 34.0858, -151.8076

# Square

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



84.8979, -70.5791, 46.9141



84.8979, -61.8256, -111.9592



84.8979, 91.0670, -87.3789



84.8979, 73.6580, 50.9099



# Rectangle

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



84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



84.8979, -84.8435, -14.3709



84.8979, 91.0670, -87.3789



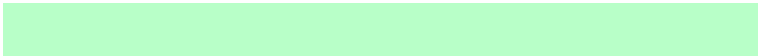
84.8979, 124.7297, 20.0387

# Sweetspot

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



84.8979, -70.5791, 46.9141



92.6517, -35.2038, 21.4049



91.4859, -44.2045, 55.3063



42.4416, -18.1003, 10.9544

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.8979, -70.5791, 46.9141



84.7591, -71.3287, 48.0368



86.8235, -58.6835, 18.8133



44.9862, -7.5215, 5.1121



61.2841, -51.4640, 34.4962



19.1645, -15.7977, 10.1486



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7199, 93.2571, -30.2737



50.2221, 93.8966, -28.7083



47.0811, 79.9614, 21.0951



42.6891, 3.0709, -0.3679



36.3366, 67.9922, -21.2059

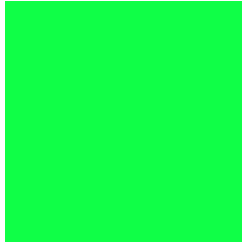


11.4119, 21.4770, -7.6161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149.



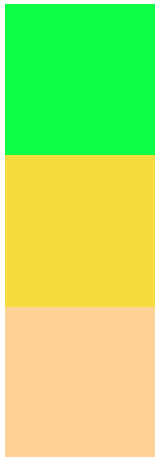
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149.

-70.5795, 46.9149.

# 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

84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149

### Protanopia

83.9186, -11.0294, 48.2973

### Deuteranopia

83.6770, 2.8020, 31.4635



## Tritanopia

84.5992, -30.5872, -14.7101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



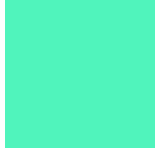
## Protanomaly

81.0382, -43.7792, 45.5100



## Deuteranomaly

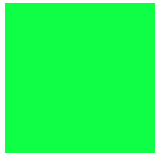
80.4012, -36.2040, 35.5696



## Tritanomaly

83.6885, -51.0370, 16.9686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149



## Achromatopsia

60.1088, -3.2073, 3.2658



## Achromatomaly

66.5703, -36.0325, 21.8920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 255, 71)  
}
```

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, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 255, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 255, 71) }
```

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, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 255, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.8979, -70.5795, 46.9149 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, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 255,  
71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor