Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9508, -70.6193, 49.0102)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(84.9508, -70.6193, 49.0102) contains.

HunterLab(84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022) 3
Conversions 4
Details 6
Harmonies 12
Previews 24
Color Blindness Simulation 28
CSS Examples 31

Color

HunterLab(84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF32
RGB	38, 255, 50
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.8510, 0.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 57%
HSV	123°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	37.1350, 72.1623, 14.9891
YIQ	166.7470, -63.5270, -109.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

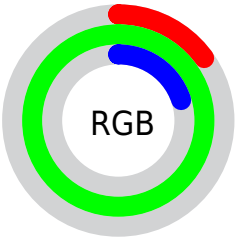
Format	Color
RYB	38, 244, 255
Decimal	2555698
CIELab	88.05, -82.95, 76.12
CIELCh	88, 112.583, 137.459
Yxy	72.1625, 0.2988, 0.5806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745778 (0xFF26FF32)
YUV	166.7470, -57.5563, -112.9111
Hunter-Lab	84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

Details

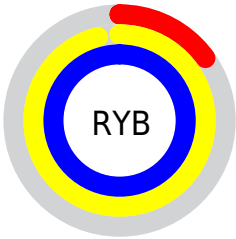
The HunterLab color 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 33FF33. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be 53.9599, 97.7965, -58.1997, and the grayscale version is 62.3082, -3.3246, 3.3853.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 87.9212, -57.1367, 42.6411, and 62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.6617, -72.0360, 50.2259, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 85.4921, -68.0128, 46.9841.

Distribution

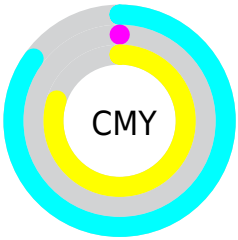


- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)

- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 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 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

216.3578, -110.2948, 87.0666

110.5837, -80.3795, 58.3332

124.2217, -84.9975, 62.7666

138.3783, -89.4751, 67.0686

153.0353, -93.8306, 71.2542

168.1761, -98.0787, 75.3364

183.7857,

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

73.0010, -65.4330, 44.0623

61.6729, -59.9676, 38.9120

51.0002, -54.1730, 33.5330

41.0259, -47.9698, 28.0392

31.8029, -41.2486, 22.2620

23.3983, -33.8594, 16.3788

15.9011, -27.8269,

-102.2321, 79.3262

199.8505, -106.3011, 83.2335

11.1307

9.4384, -16.5171, 6.6069

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

84.6617, -72.0360, 50.2259

84.5884, -72.3995, 50.5615

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

85.4921, -68.0128, 46.9841

86.3303, -64.0442, 44.1073

87.4889, -58.6524, 40.3448

88.9844, -51.8294, 35.7057

90.8254, -43.6201, 30.2297

93.0139, -34.1112, 23.9798

95.5460, -23.4193, 17.0356

98.4131, -11.6789, 9.4858

100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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

84.9485, -34.7102, 55.9192

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

84.9485, -86.6449, 24.1274

Triad

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

84.9485, -70.6285, 49.0015

84.9485, -26.8441, -170.5140

84.9485, 125.7754, 30.1346

Complementary

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

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

53.9599, 97.7965, -58.1997

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.

84.9485, 129.4952, -20.9899

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

84.9485, 30.5409, -164.6026

Square

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

84.9485, -70.6285, 49.0015

84.9485, -66.1717, -112.0484

84.9485, 91.1368, -98.9971

84.9485, 82.0086, 50.9432

Rectangle

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

84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

84.9485, -87.5926, -9.9010

84.9485, 91.1368, -98.9971

84.9485, 132.0939, 16.9650

Sweetspot

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

84.9485, -70.6285, 49.0015

92.8023, -35.0195, 24.5734

95.3519, -29.3288, 57.1017

42.5707, -17.7729, 12.3984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

84.9485, -70.6285, 49.0015

84.5884, -72.3995, 50.5615

86.2429, -62.5989, 30.0093

44.9271, -7.8523, 5.9596

61.1506, -52.3011, 36.4702

19.0955, -16.2299, 11.1679

Inverse Universe

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

53.9599, 97.7965, -58.1997

52.5397, 102.0504, -59.6505

49.4104, 80.9838, 4.0705

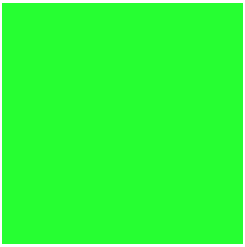
42.7574, 3.4365, -1.3378

37.9885, 73.8023, -43.2483

11.8753, 23.1038, -13.7756

Previews

White Background

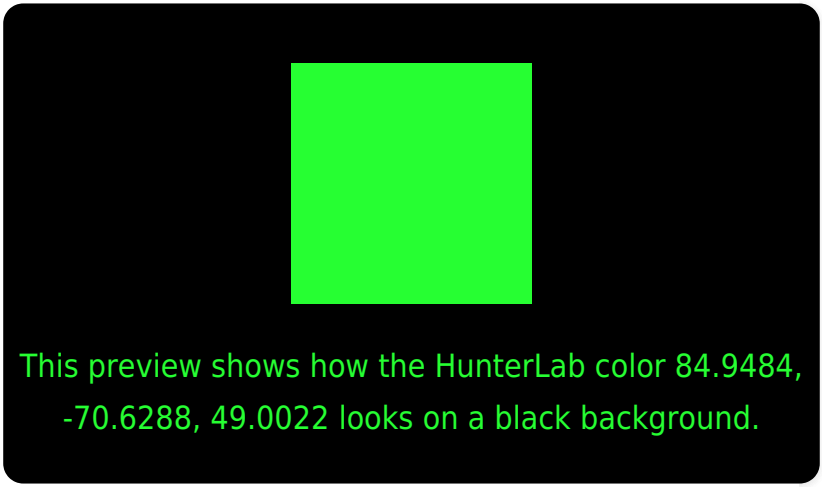


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 looks on a white background.

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



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 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9484,

-70.6288, 49.0022.

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
84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

Protanopia
83.9142, -11.2686, 50.0280

Deuteranopia
83.9366, 2.0795, 32.2594

Tritanopia
84.6819, -30.2741, -14.5889

Trichromacy

Original Color
84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

Protanomaly
81.5114, -42.1542, 47.7557

Deuteranomaly
81.1707, -35.2342, 38.2031

Tritanomaly
83.7677, -51.1181, 20.1600

Monochromacy

Original Color
84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022

Achromatopsia
62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775

Achromatomaly
68.0405, -35.6267, 24.6862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 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(38, 255, 50) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(38, 255, 50)
}
```

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(38, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 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(38, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 50); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9484, -70.6288, 49.0022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(38, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(38, 255, 50) }
```

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