

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9546, -70.8736,
51.1079)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.9546, -70.8736,
51.1079) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9547,
-70.8733, 51.1079)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31FF00
RGB	49, 255, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 50%
HSV	108°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.0266, 72.1730, 11.9793
YIQ	164.3360, -40.9210, -122.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

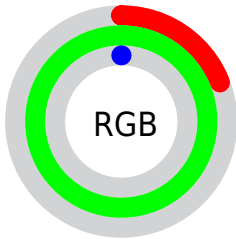
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 206
Decimal	3276544
CIELab	88.05, -83.33, 83.56
CIELCh	88, 118.010, 134.920
Yxy	72.1731, 0.3056, 0.5956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466624 (0xFF31FF00)
YUV	164.3360, -81.0176, -101.1497
Hunter-Lab	84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079

Details

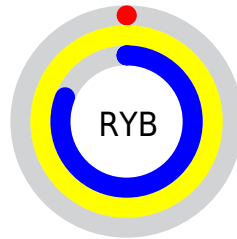
The HunterLab color **84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **45.1094, 93.2512, -94.9199**, and the grayscale version is **61.4037, -3.2763, 3.3362**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9086, -57.6654, 46.3304**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9542, -70.8754, 51.1076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3697, -69.0256, 50.7358**.

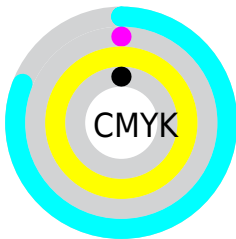
Distribution



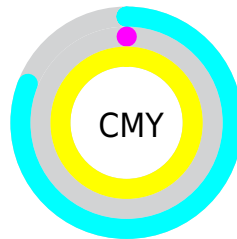
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 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 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9547, -70.8733,
51.1079

84.9547, -70.8733,
51.1079

216.3663,
-110.7006, 92.4725

73.0069, -65.6547,
45.7384

110.5905,
-80.6657, 61.2635

61.6785, -60.1650,
40.1532

124.2287,
-85.3030, 66.0889

51.0055, -54.3443,
34.3457

138.3857,
-89.7991, 70.7692

41.0308, -48.1127,
28.7216

153.0429,
-94.1722, 75.3197

31.8074, -41.3609,
22.2652

168.1840,
-98.4373, 79.7541

23.4023, -33.9384,
16.3816

183.7938,

15.9046, -27.8331,

-102.6069, 84.0843

11.1332

199.8588,
-106.6917, 88.3207

■ 9.4414, -16.5224,
6.6090

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9547, -70.8733,
51.1079

■ 84.9547, -70.8733,
51.1079

■ 84.9542, -70.8754,
51.1076

■ 85.3697, -69.0256,
50.7358

■ 85.9903, -66.2154,
49.6649

■ 86.8427, -62.3266,
47.6852

■ 87.9423, -57.3149,
44.7042

■ 89.2992, -51.1753,
40.6756

■ 90.9188, -43.9358,
35.5900

■ 92.8024, -35.6504,
29.4686

■ 94.9482, -26.3930,
22.3560

■ 97.3512, -16.2507,
14.3146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9547, -31.8906, 56.8151



84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



84.9547, -88.8467, 28.2386

Triad

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



84.9547, -70.8730, 51.1071



84.9547, -32.1582, -180.3056



84.9547, 135.7213, 28.0367

Complementary

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



84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



45.1094, 93.2512, -94.9199

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.



84.9547, 135.5915, -28.6282



84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



84.9547, 26.7844, -180.5157

Square

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



84.9547, -70.8730, 51.1071



84.9547, -71.0224, -112.7913



84.9547, 91.6503, -113.2521



84.9547, 91.9676, 51.0457

Rectangle

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



84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



84.9547, -90.7726, -5.1908



84.9547, 91.6503, -113.2521



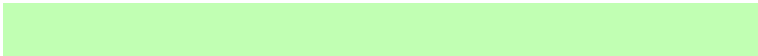
84.9547, 141.1298, 13.3922

Sweetspot

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



84.9547, -70.8730, 51.1071



92.7992, -35.6645, 29.4792



80.2806, -0.7803, 49.4540



42.5509, -18.1728, 14.8895

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9547, -70.8730, 51.1071



84.9542, -70.8754, 51.1076



84.8819, -70.5598, 46.2250



45.0954, -7.2838, 6.4340



61.4483, -51.0681, 36.9701



19.2836, -15.4706, 11.6116

Inverse Universe

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



45.1094, 93.2512, -94.9199



45.1072, 93.2533, -94.9274



49.4933, 91.2901, -18.6845



42.5603, 2.8188, -1.9351



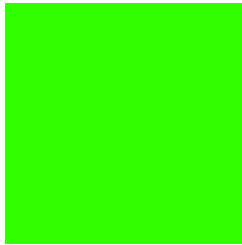
32.7021, 67.5392, -68.2934



10.4135, 21.3607, -20.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

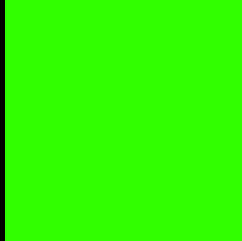
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 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 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079.

-70.8733, 51.1079.

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

84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079

Protanopia

83.9269, -11.4143, 51.5155

Deuteranopia

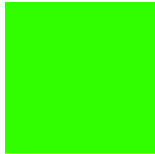
83.9180, 1.9789, 32.5312



Tritanopia

84.4250, -29.4896, -14.9351

Trichromacy



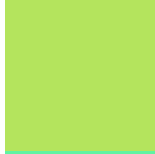
Original Color

84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



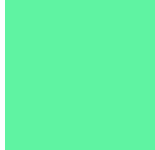
Protanomaly

81.7479, -41.4459, 49.6471



Deuteranomaly

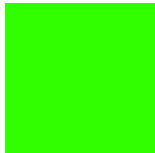
81.2283, -35.4790, 41.8724



Tritanomaly

83.1521, -52.5837, 25.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

67.1339, -36.4128, 29.1636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 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(49, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(49, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 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(49, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9547, -70.8733, 51.1079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 255,  
0) }
```

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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