

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0839, -59.2258,
49.3008)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0839, -59.2258,
49.3008) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9662,
-59.1538, 49.2145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BF932
RGB	123, 249, 50
RGB Percent	48%, 98%, 20%
CMY	0.5176, 0.0235, 0.8039
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.80, 0.02
HSL	98°, 94%, 59%
HSV	98°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	42.6197, 72.1926, 14.7058
YIQ	188.6400, -11.2170, -88.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

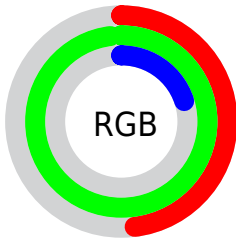
Format	Color
RYB	50, 249, 176
Decimal	8124722
CIELab	88.06, -65.84, 76.80
CIELCh	88, 101.159, 130.605
Yxy	72.1956, 0.3291, 0.5574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286314802 (0xFF7BF932)
YUV	188.6400, -68.3495, -57.5663
Hunter-Lab	84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145

Details

The HunterLab color $84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF33$. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $42.8412, 75.6423, -96.3157$, and the grayscale version is $71.4682, -3.8134, 3.8830$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.1189, -44.3716, 45.2047$, and $61.6591, -49.7179, 37.1237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.2409, -62.3569, 50.1655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.8662, -55.1545, 47.3596$.

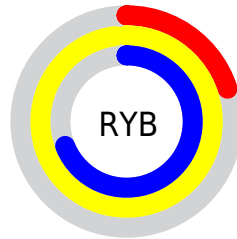
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (98%)

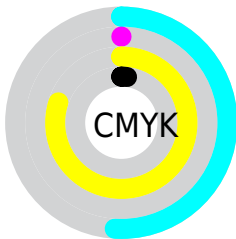
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (69%)

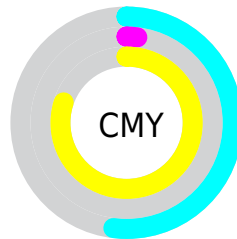


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (2%)


Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 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 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.9662, -59.1538,
49.2145


 84.9662, -59.1538,
49.2145


216.3844,
-91.6000, 87.5804


 73.0195, -54.9819,
44.2363


 110.6050,
-67.0352, 58.6219


 61.6904, -50.6095,
39.0457


 124.2438,
-70.7889, 63.0910


 51.0167, -45.9922,
33.6266


 138.4013,
-74.4420, 67.4275

 41.0413, -41.0667,
28.1162

 153.0591,
-78.0082, 71.6463

 31.8170, -35.7438,
22.2719

 168.2007,
-81.4985, 75.7604

 23.4110, -29.8922,
16.3877

183.8110,

 15.9122, -24.5555,

-84.9222, 79.7812

11.1386

199.8764,
-88.2871, 83.7183

■ 9.4478, -16.5336,
6.6134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9662, -59.1538,
49.2145

■ 84.9662, -59.1538,
49.2145

■ 84.2409, -62.3569,
50.1655

■ 85.8662, -55.1545,
47.3596

■ 83.6676, -64.8382,
50.4162

■ 86.9444, -50.3293,
44.5047

■ 83.6633, -64.8568,
50.4175

■ 88.2084, -44.6785,
40.5952

■ 89.6613, -38.2198,
35.6078

■ 91.3038, -30.9862,
29.5447

■ 93.1350, -23.0216,
22.4289

■ 95.1520, -14.3782,
14.2996

■ 97.3510, -5.1134,
5.2083

■ 98.0991, -2.1475,
3.2308

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9680, -21.7539, 54.6173



84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



84.9680, -78.3535, 30.0262

Triad

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



84.9680, -59.1554, 49.2149



84.9680, -34.5610, -137.6835



84.9680, 114.1497, 19.9902

Complementary

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



84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



42.8412, 75.6423, -96.3157

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.



84.9680, 108.4183, -32.3129



84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



84.9680, 14.1676, -146.4451

Square

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



84.9680, -59.1554, 49.2149



84.9680, -66.6310, -80.6301



84.9680, 68.7141, -100.2686



84.9680, 82.9116, 45.5622

Rectangle

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



84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



84.9680, -81.7251, 3.6387



84.9680, 68.7141, -100.2686



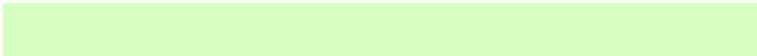
84.9680, 116.6360, 5.5997

Sweetspot

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



84.9680, -59.1554, 49.2149



94.8909, -27.1066, 26.1800



70.8181, 13.5262, 41.3473



43.5932, -13.8809, 13.3032

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9680, -59.1554, 49.2149



86.1691, -65.7182, 51.7450



83.0161, -67.0047, 45.4512



44.2935, -6.5119, 6.4819



61.2693, -47.1985, 36.9276



18.8005, -13.7195, 11.3446

Inverse Universe

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



42.8412, 75.6423, -96.3157



39.3232, 84.2552, -116.9399



52.8224, 89.7299, -46.4710



41.4581, 2.1052, -2.1401



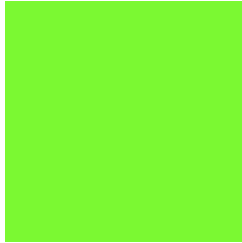
27.5999, 60.5302, -84.9902



8.7498, 18.8595, -24.3858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

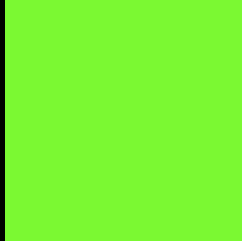
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

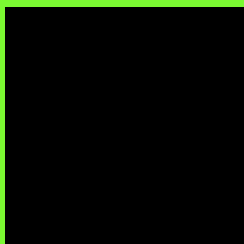
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

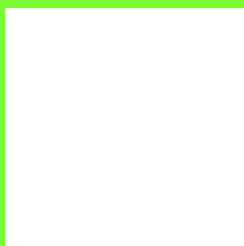
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145.



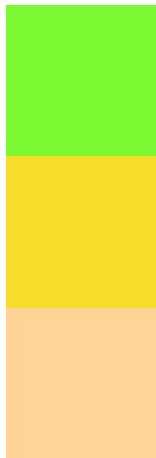
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145.

-59.1538, 49.2145.

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

84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145

Protanopia

84.3373, -11.3533, 50.2295

Deuteranopia

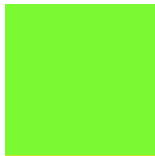
83.9934, 2.3862, 31.4303



Tritanopia

84.7031, -21.8320, -12.0729

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



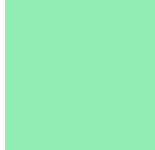
Protanomaly

83.6049, -32.2831, 49.1912



Deuteranomaly

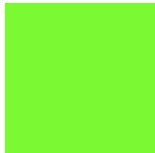
82.6624, -24.3931, 39.0907



Tritanomaly

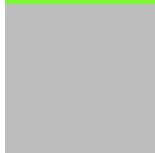
83.8408, -40.0310, 21.1757

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

75.1151, -28.3208, 26.8108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 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(123, 249, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 249, 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(123, 249, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 249, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 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(123, 249, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 249, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 249, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 249, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 249, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 249,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9662, -59.1538, 49.2145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 249, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
249, 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](#).

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