

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4904, -42.3934,  
49.9821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.4904, -42.3934,  
49.9821) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4805,  
-42.5076, 49.9889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F130
RGB	182, 241, 48
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 19%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0549, 0.8117
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	78°, 87%, 57%
HSV	78°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	51.2803, 73.0692, 14.1974
YIQ	201.3570, 26.7890, -72.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

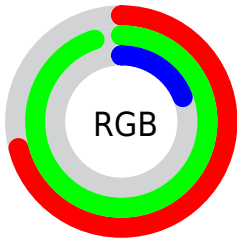
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 241, 107
Decimal	11989296
CIELab	88.48, -43.31, 78.72
CIELCh	88, 89.846, 118.817
Yxy	73.0724, 0.3701, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290179376 (0xFFB6F130)
YUV	201.3570, -75.6050, -16.9761
Hunter-Lab	85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **34.0482, 60.9989, -122.8735**, and the grayscale version is **76.8835, -4.1023, 4.1772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6791, -27.0565, 49.1641**, and **62.3770, -36.1385, 37.8037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8827, -45.0455, 50.9156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1680, -39.5360, 48.1726**.

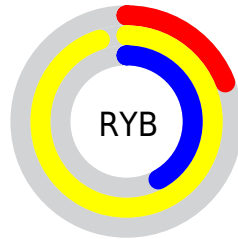
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (95%)

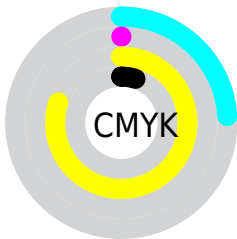
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (42%)

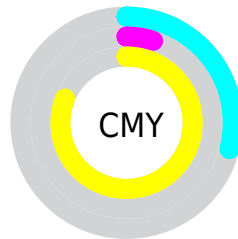


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 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 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.4805, -42.5076,  
49.9889

 85.4805, -42.5076,  
49.9889


217.0866,  
-65.7780, 89.1611

 73.5086, -39.6312,  
44.9076


 111.1665,  
-48.0183, 59.5955

 62.1529, -36.6443,  
39.6128


 124.8275,  
-50.6756, 64.1598

 51.4508, -33.5220,  
34.0905


 139.0064,  
-53.2820, 68.5884

 41.4451, -30.2264,  
28.5245

 153.6848,  
-55.8451, 72.8965

 32.1881, -26.7023,  
22.5317

 168.8463,  
-58.3714, 77.0971

 23.7461, -22.8656,  
16.6223

184.4760,

 16.2071, -18.5780,

-60.8661, 81.2017

11.3450

200.5602,  
-63.3337, 85.2201

■ 9.6959, -16.9679,  
6.7872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4805, -42.5076,  
49.9889

■ 85.4805, -42.5076,  
49.9889

■ 84.8827, -45.0455,  
50.9156

■ 86.1680, -39.5360,  
48.1726

■ 84.3590, -47.2024,  
51.1553

■ 86.9466, -36.0910,  
45.3631

■ 87.8235, -32.1553,  
41.4903

■ 88.8026, -27.7197,  
36.5073

■ 89.8865, -22.7834,  
30.3873

■ 91.0767, -17.3522,  
23.1204

■ 92.3742, -11.4379,  
14.7109

■ 93.7791, -5.0567,  
5.1757

■ 94.9464, -0.0942,  
-0.5747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4824, -2.7656, 52.8835



85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889



85.4824, -66.8714, 37.3160

# Triad

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



85.4824, -42.5098, 49.9894



85.4824, -45.0264, -100.4161



85.4824, 100.6763, 2.9301

# Complementary

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



85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889



34.0482, 60.9989, -122.8735

# 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.



85.4824, 83.0885, -50.0916



85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889



85.4824, -6.3510, -125.9073

# Square

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



85.4824, -42.5098, 49.9894



85.4824, -68.0983, -45.4813



85.4824, 41.4248, -103.9123



85.4824, 85.5540, 35.6515



# Rectangle

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



85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889



85.4824, -74.1396, 19.1685



85.4824, 41.4248, -103.9123



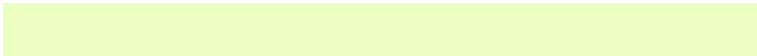
85.4824, 98.3390, -12.9607

# Sweetspot

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



85.4824, -42.5098, 49.9894



96.5859, -20.8761, 27.8919



54.0412, 44.0096, 31.0013



44.4767, -10.6090, 14.1694

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.4824, -42.5098, 49.9894



90.1467, -49.4956, 54.4888



80.7062, -61.8685, 46.5925



42.6644, -5.1057, 6.5365



62.1795, -34.5213, 37.7104



18.0786, -9.3850, 10.9757



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0482, 60.9989, -122.8735



30.6183, 74.1561, -163.0355



45.9122, 80.6212, -77.7706



39.3231, 0.8711, -2.4741



20.7088, 52.0943, -115.5300

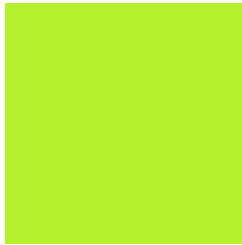


6.3803, 15.4167, -30.6854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

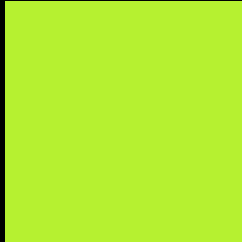
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 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 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889.

-42.5076, 49.9889.

# 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

85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889

### Protanopia

85.1802, -11.5461, 50.6947

### Deuteranopia

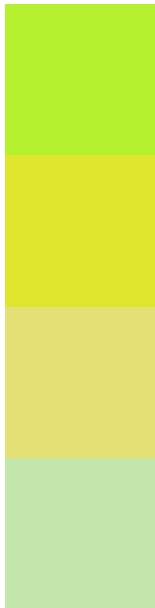
85.0266, 1.5716, 30.1775



## Tritanopia

85.0991, -7.7345, -6.2250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889

## Protanomaly

84.9916, -23.6797, 50.2250

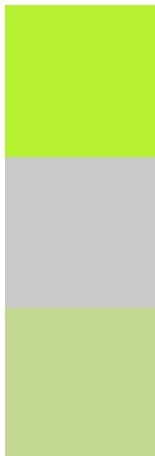
## Deuteranomaly

84.3147, -16.5857, 39.8294

## Tritanomaly

84.3422, -24.5246, 24.4578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889

## Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

## Achromatomaly

79.1362, -21.3890, 28.3189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 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(182, 241, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 241, 48)  
}
```

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(182, 241, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 241, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 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(182, 241, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 241, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 241, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 241, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 241, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 241,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4805, -42.5076, 49.9889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 241, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
241, 48) }
```

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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