

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5648, -49.2550,  
50.4278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5648, -49.2550,  
50.4278) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.5871,  
-49.3415, 50.4213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F529
RGB	163, 245, 41
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 16%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0392, 0.8392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.83, 0.04
HSL	84°, 91%, 56%
HSV	84°, 83%, 96%
XYZ	48.1570, 73.2515, 13.6987
YIQ	197.2260, 16.6120, -80.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

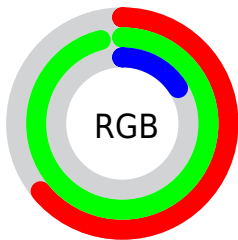
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 245, 123
Decimal	10745129
CIELab	88.57, -52.12, 80.07
CIELCh	89, 95.540, 123.060
Yxy	73.2547, 0.3564, 0.5422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288935209 (0xFFA3F529)
YUV	197.2260, -77.0194, -30.0162
Hunter-Lab	85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213

# Details

The HunterLab color **85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.2020, 67.4286, -122.6339**, and the grayscale version is **75.1321, -4.0089, 4.0821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9519, -33.6160, 48.5261**, and **62.3298, -41.5580, 37.6798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9317, -52.1279, 51.0656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3497, -46.0514, 48.9146**.

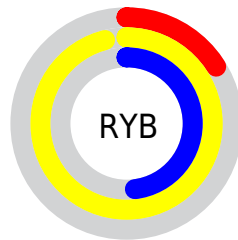
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (96%)

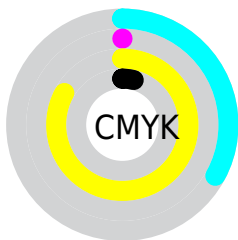
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (48%)

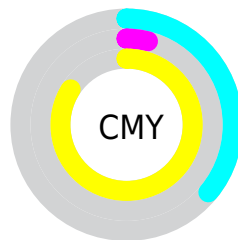


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 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 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5871, -49.3415,  
50.4213

 85.5871, -49.3415,  
50.4213


217.2319,  
-76.1319, 90.1824


 73.6100, -45.9709,  
45.2636


 111.2829,  
-55.7585, 60.1745


 62.2487, -42.4563,  
39.8915


 124.9484,  
-58.8358, 64.8086

 51.5408, -38.7654,  
34.2929


 139.1317,  
-61.8435, 69.3048

 41.5288, -34.8508,  
28.7041

 153.8144,  
-64.7917, 73.6780

 32.2651, -30.6442,  
22.5856

 168.9800,  
-67.6883, 77.9415

 23.8157, -26.0427,  
16.6710


184.6137,

 16.2684, -20.9911,


-70.5402, 82.1070


11.3879


200.7019,  
-73.3532, 86.1843


 9.7476, -17.0582,  
6.8233


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.5871, -49.3415,  
50.4213


 85.5871, -49.3415,  
50.4213


 84.9317, -52.1279,  
51.0656

 86.3497, -46.0514,  
48.9146

 84.5377, -53.7698,  
51.1504

 87.2220, -42.2159,  
46.4296

 88.2115, -37.8186,  
42.8901

 89.3222, -32.8540,  
38.2478

90.5563, -27.3264,  
32.4769

91.9153, -21.2485,  
25.5708

93.3992, -14.6396,  
17.5390

95.0074, -7.5241,  
8.4039

96.5178, -1.1292,  
1.3374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5890, -9.4448, 54.1450



85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



85.5890, -72.3142, 35.6654

# Triad

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



85.5890, -49.3435, 50.4217



85.5890, -42.5174, -116.4666



85.5890, 108.5298, 9.2162

# Complementary

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



85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



35.2020, 67.4286, -122.6339

# 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.



85.5890, 94.2818, -45.4567



85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



85.5890, 0.4135, -137.6572

# Square

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



85.5890, -49.3435, 50.4217



85.5890, -69.0266, -58.4455



85.5890, 51.8498, -106.4954



85.5890, 87.3801, 40.0593



# Rectangle

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



85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



85.5890, -78.2993, 14.6076



85.5890, 51.8498, -106.4954



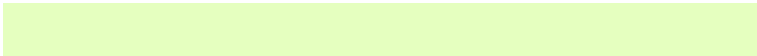
85.5890, 107.7305, -6.6491

# Sweetspot

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



85.5890, -49.3435, 50.4217



95.9229, -23.4176, 28.1417



58.0024, 37.2680, 34.2477



44.1436, -11.8836, 14.2249

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5890, -49.3435, 50.4217



88.4549, -56.3173, 53.5196



81.5312, -66.0431, 47.5566



43.5454, -5.5647, 6.5871



62.1138, -39.1941, 37.5880



18.5760, -10.9676, 11.2544



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2020, 67.4286, -122.6339



31.7406, 77.1030, -155.8145



49.1161, 89.2330, -72.4582



40.3135, 1.2336, -2.4084



22.4514, 54.2671, -108.1137

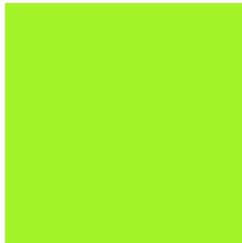


7.0795, 16.5329, -29.6033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

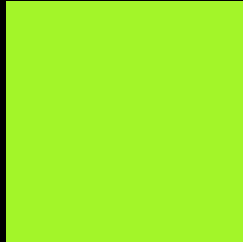
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 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 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213.

-49.3415, 50.4213.

# 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

85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213

### Protanopia

85.1456, -11.7385, 51.2070

### Deuteranopia

85.0266, 1.5716, 30.1775



## Tritanopia

85.2675, -13.4153, -8.3194

# Trichromacy



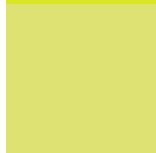
## Original Color

85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



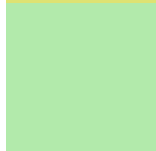
## Protanomaly

84.6361, -26.7507, 50.4579



## Deuteranomaly

84.3565, -19.7843, 40.2337



## Tritanomaly

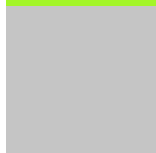
84.4102, -31.1284, 24.4060

# Monochromacy



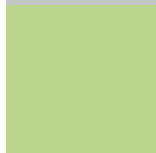
## Original Color

85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

77.6536, -23.7469, 28.4905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 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(163, 245, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 245, 41)  
}
```

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(163, 245, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 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(163, 245, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 245, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 245, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5871, -49.3415, 50.4213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 245, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
245, 41) }
```

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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