

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.8378,
-43.0073, 51.1461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7F221
RGB	183, 242, 33
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 13%
CMY	0.2824, 0.0510, 0.8705
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.86, 0.05
HSL	77°, 89%, 54%
HSV	77°, 86%, 95%
XYZ	51.5550, 73.6813, 12.9435
YIQ	200.5330, 31.9250, -77.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

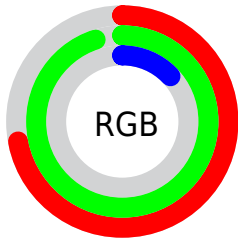
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 242, 92
Decimal	12055073
CIE _{Lab}	88.77, -43.84, 82.30
CIE _{LCh}	89, 93.246, 118.041
Yxy	73.6846, 0.3731, 0.5332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290245153 (0xFFB7F221)
YUV	200.5330, -82.5938, -15.3764
Hunter-Lab	85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461

Details

The HunterLab color **85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461** 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 **31.2665, 65.1020, -138.8977**, and the grayscale version is **76.5592, -4.0850, 4.1596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6838, -27.2150, 50.5322**, and **62.7717, -36.2825, 38.0445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3091, -45.2064, 51.5997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4468, -40.4182, 49.8864**.

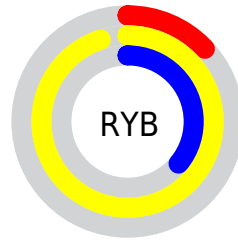
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (95%)

Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (36%)

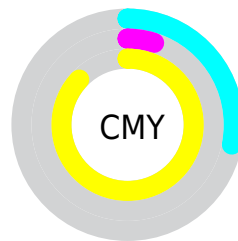


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 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 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461


 85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461


217.5739,
-66.4754, 91.8708

 73.8484, -40.1044,
45.8648


 111.5565,
-48.5676, 61.1381


 62.4742, -37.0898,
40.3680


 125.2329,
-51.2483, 65.8863


 51.7526, -33.9381,
34.6470


 139.4265,
-53.8771, 70.4927

 41.7259, -30.6115,
29.0302

 154.1192,
-56.4620, 74.9726

 32.4463, -27.0546,
22.7124

 169.2945,
-59.0093, 79.3394

 23.9795, -23.1830,
16.7856


 184.9376,

 16.4127, -18.8592,


-61.5244, 83.6047


11.4889


201.0349,
-64.0119, 87.7788


 9.8693, -17.2713,
6.9085


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461


 85.8378, -43.0073,
51.1461


 85.3091, -45.2064,
51.5997

 86.4468, -40.4182,
49.8864

 85.1289, -45.9426,
51.6517

 87.1395, -37.3865,
47.6881

 87.9242, -33.8857,
44.4608

 88.8056, -29.8987,
40.1415

■ 89.7874, -25.4180,
34.6891

■ 90.8720, -20.4434,
28.0812

■ 92.0608, -14.9814,
20.3114

■ 93.3547, -9.0436,
11.3867

■ 94.7537, -2.6461,
1.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8397, -1.4790, 53.8004



85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461



85.8397, -68.4966, 38.8148

Triad

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



85.8397, -43.0095, 51.1466



85.8397, -47.3057, -104.6750



85.8397, 105.4565, 1.6868

Complementary

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



85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461



31.2665, 65.1020, -138.8977

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.



85.8397, 86.1422, -54.2911



85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461



85.8397, -7.6470, -132.9445

Square

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



85.8397, -43.0095, 51.1466



85.8397, -70.5768, -46.2500



85.8397, 42.0725, -110.8156



85.8397, 90.4269, 36.0164

Rectangle

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



85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461



85.8397, -76.2107, 20.6202



85.8397, 42.0725, -110.8156



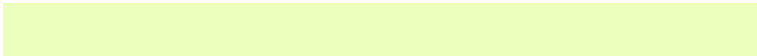
85.8397, 102.6939, -15.0792

Sweetspot

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



85.8397, -43.0095, 51.1466



96.4687, -21.5364, 29.5818



51.0788, 51.9536, 30.7127



44.4396, -10.8418, 14.8832

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.8397, -43.0095, 51.1466



90.3259, -48.8089, 54.8039



80.8711, -63.1927, 47.6705



42.6870, -5.0256, 6.5623



62.4511, -33.4429, 37.8966



18.1505, -9.1022, 11.0249

Inverse Universe

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



31.2665, 65.1020, -138.8977



29.3216, 74.8369, -171.9244



43.4382, 82.7079, -86.4516



39.2998, 0.7920, -2.5056



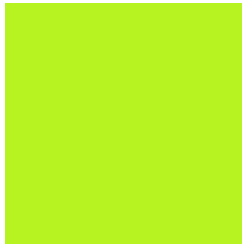
20.4198, 51.8347, -117.5411



6.2869, 15.3235, -31.2627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

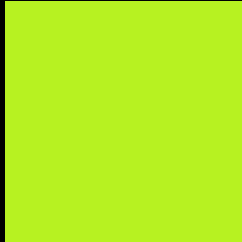
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 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 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461.

-43.0073, 51.1461.

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

85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461

Protanopia

85.5444, -11.9643, 51.7839

Deuteranopia

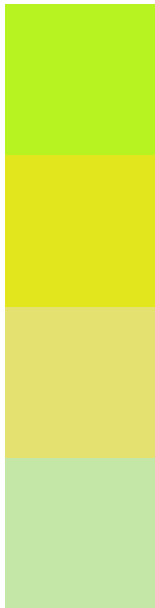
85.3668, 1.2710, 29.8436



Tritanopia

85.5330, -7.7626, -6.2087

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461

Protanomaly

85.3528, -24.1339, 51.3641

Deuteranomaly

84.6763, -17.0241, 40.9401

Tritanomaly

84.6626, -25.2082, 26.1247

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461

Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523

Achromatomaly

79.0408, -21.9326, 29.7095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 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(183, 242, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 242, 33)  
}
```

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(183, 242, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 242, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 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(183, 242, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 242, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 242, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 242, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 242, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 242,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8378, -43.0073, 51.1461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 242, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
242, 33) }
```

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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