

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.7822, -50.7340,
52.6555)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.7822, -50.7340,
52.6555) contains.

HunterLab(89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(89.7828,
-50.7415, 52.6595)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFF2F
RGB	173, 255, 47
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.8156
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 59%
HSV	84°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	53.5067, 80.6095, 15.4284
YIQ	206.7700, 17.8960, -82.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

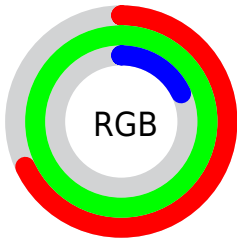
Format	Color
RYB	47, 255, 129
Decimal	11403055
CIELab	91.96, -52.48, 81.86
CIELCh	92, 97.243, 122.664
Yxy	80.6095, 0.3578, 0.5390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593135 (0xFFADFF2F)
YUV	206.7700, -78.7666, -29.6163
Hunter-Lab	89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595

Details

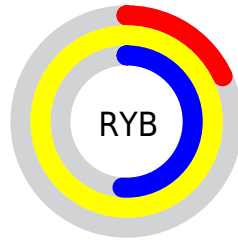
The HunterLab color **89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**, and the color name is **greenyellow**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **37.3120, 69.2385, -126.1313**, and the grayscale version is **79.2147, -4.2267, 4.3039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8754, -30.0267, 48.3565**, and **66.2562, -43.1969, 40.0705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0825, -53.7158, 53.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5916, -47.2333, 50.9253**.

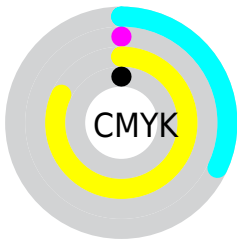
Distribution



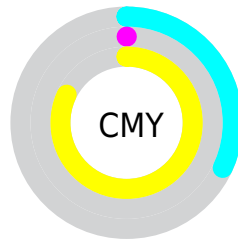
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 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 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.7828, -50.7415,
52.6595

 89.7828, -50.7415,
52.6595


222.9315,
-77.4945, 92.8393


 77.6016, -47.3905,
47.4667


 115.8544,
-57.1297, 62.4914

 66.0273, -43.9056,
42.0651


 129.6975,
-60.1995, 67.1700


 55.0936, -40.2557,
36.4404


 144.0520,
-63.2026, 71.7127

 44.8405, -36.3980,
30.6748

 158.9001,
-66.1483, 76.1341

 35.3166, -32.2721,
24.7216

 174.2259,
-69.0445, 80.4469

 26.5828, -27.7881,
18.6079

190.0151,

 18.7181, -22.8058,

-71.8974, 84.6624

13.1027

206.2543,
-74.7125, 88.7904

■ 11.8322, -20.7063,
8.2825

■ 4.6554, -8.1469,
3.2588

■ 89.7828, -50.7415,
52.6595

■ 89.7828, -50.7415,
52.6595

■ 89.0825, -53.7158,
53.4630

■ 90.5916, -47.2333,
50.9253

■ 88.5640, -55.8747,
53.5945

■ 91.5169, -43.1572,
48.1489

■ 92.5645, -38.4952,
44.2535

■ 93.7381, -33.2428,
39.1917

95.0402, -27.4054,
32.9391

96.4719, -20.9967,
25.4909

98.0334, -14.0372,
16.8588

99.7239, -6.5524,
7.0677

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7828, -9.1915, 56.5126



89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



89.7828, -74.8535, 37.3948

Triad

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



89.7828, -50.7413, 52.6587



89.7828, -44.5737, -119.0561



89.7828, 111.8954, 9.0081

Complementary

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



89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



37.3120, 69.2385, -126.1313

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.



89.7828, 96.7587, -47.6358



89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



89.7828, -0.3131, -141.4515

Square

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



89.7828, -50.7413, 52.6587



89.7828, -71.8744, -59.2658



89.7828, 52.7767, -110.1537



89.7828, 90.5696, 41.3910

Rectangle

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



89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



89.7828, -81.2348, 15.7296



89.7828, 52.7767, -110.1537



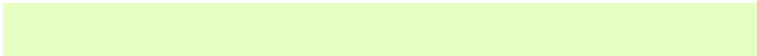
89.7828, 110.9054, -7.5027

Sweetspot

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



89.7828, -50.7413, 52.6587



96.1112, -22.6092, 27.4147



60.4789, 39.6950, 35.3242



44.2278, -11.5238, 13.9265

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.7828, -50.7413, 52.6587



88.6830, -55.3798, 53.5786



85.4841, -68.3863, 49.6117



45.5110, -5.8004, 6.9099



64.0886, -40.1077, 38.7889



20.1557, -11.8787, 12.2119

Inverse Universe

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



37.3120, 69.2385, -126.1313



32.0176, 76.4919, -154.1256



51.1846, 91.5483, -76.4470



42.1035, 1.2764, -2.5496



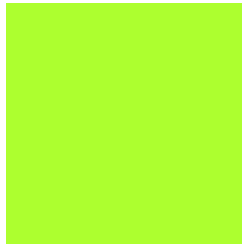
22.9884, 55.7788, -112.3562



7.5875, 17.8349, -32.6242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

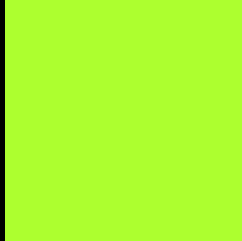
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

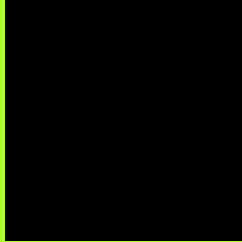
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.7828,

-50.7415, 52.6595.

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

89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595

Protanopia

89.1839, -10.7033, 44.9602

Deuteranopia

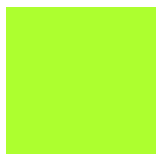
89.0656, -0.3001, 22.8276



Tritanopia

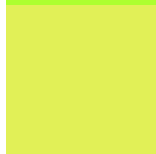
89.4806, -12.6557, -7.7713

Trichromacy



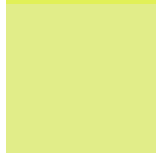
Original Color

89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



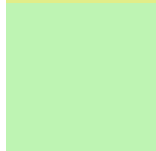
Protanomaly

88.8909, -27.1790, 48.2841



Deuteranomaly

88.5336, -22.1665, 38.3165



Tritanomaly

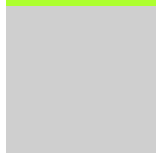
88.8275, -31.4157, 25.7188

Monochromacy



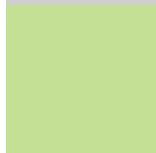
Original Color

89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

81.9044, -24.3693, 29.4595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 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(173, 255, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 47)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 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(173, 255, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 255, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.7828, -50.7415, 52.6595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 47) }
```

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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