

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.0982,
-48.8555, 47.9998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A ^D F ^F 5 ^C
RGB	173, 255, 92
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 36%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.6392
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 68%
HSV	90°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	54.9253, 81.1769, 22.8990
YIQ	211.9000, 3.4510, -68.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

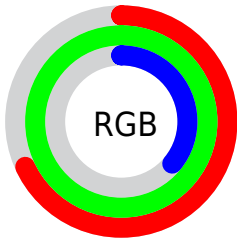
Format	Color
RYB	92, 255, 174
Decimal	11403100
CIELab	92.21, -49.96, 67.63
CIELCh	92, 84.081, 126.452
Yxy	81.1770, 0.3454, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593180 (0xFFADFF5C)
YUV	211.9000, -59.1107, -34.1153
Hunter-Lab	90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998

Details

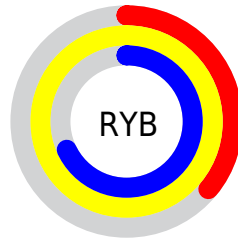
The HunterLab color **90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.8615, 58.1880, -83.6729**, and the grayscale version is **81.3430, -4.3403, 4.4195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2963, -27.4396, 40.8096**, and **66.4242, -42.3797, 39.1508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1126, -53.2094, 50.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2326, -43.8131, 44.4114**.

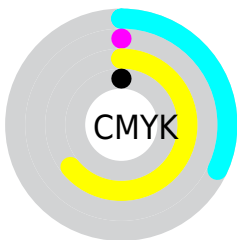
Distribution



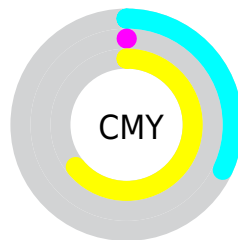
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 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 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998

 90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998


223.3586,
-74.5923, 81.9414


 77.9021, -45.6475,
43.6364


 116.1978,
-54.9814, 56.2593


 66.3121, -42.3157,
39.0877


 130.0541,
-57.9299, 60.1957

 55.3617, -38.8308,
34.3270


 144.4212,
-60.8171, 64.0242

 45.0909, -35.1531,
29.3302

 159.2816,
-63.6518, 67.7577

 35.5479, -31.2259,
24.2835

174.6193,
-66.4411, 71.4073

 26.7932, -26.9650,
18.7552

190.4200,

 18.9054, -22.2384,

-69.1910, 74.9825

13.2338

206.6705,
-71.9067, 78.4916

■ 11.9930, -20.0158,
8.3951

■ 4.9468, -8.6568,
3.4627

■ 90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998

■ 90.0982, -48.8555,
47.9998

■ 89.1126, -53.2094,
50.4977

■ 91.2326, -43.8131,
44.4114

■ 88.2694, -56.8905,
51.9858

■ 92.5195, -38.0841,
39.6888

■ 87.5594, -59.9350,
52.5855

■ 93.9610, -31.6822,
33.8116

■ 87.1837, -61.5242,
52.6451

■ 95.5577, -24.6316,
26.7814

■ 97.3089, -16.9642,
18.6178

■ 99.2127, -8.7173,
9.3546

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.



90.0983, -13.9141, 53.2757



90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



90.0983, -68.7609, 31.0048

Triad

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



90.0983, -48.8553, 47.9991



90.0983, -35.5178, -101.0694



90.0983, 92.9229, 13.3005

Complementary

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



90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



48.8615, 58.1880, -83.6729

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.



90.0983, 84.1831, -32.5098



90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



90.0983, 4.6659, -113.4513

Square

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



90.0983, -48.8553, 47.9991



90.0983, -62.1302, -55.4452



90.0983, 49.7518, -84.0488



90.0983, 71.7886, 40.2329

Rectangle

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



90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



90.0983, -73.3656, 9.6368



90.0983, 49.7518, -84.0488



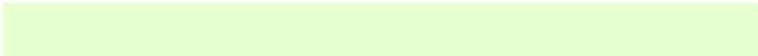
90.0983, 93.4308, -0.0997

Sweetspot

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



90.0983, -48.8553, 47.9991



96.4000, -20.9344, 22.9051



72.1894, 17.6076, 36.4741



44.3704, -10.6880, 11.6550

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.0983, -48.8553, 47.9991



88.8380, -54.4139, 51.0592



86.3530, -64.0802, 45.1357



45.3998, -6.1958, 6.7829



63.0916, -44.1831, 38.1032



19.8510, -13.1130, 12.0025

Inverse Universe

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



48.8615, 58.1880, -83.6729



41.8612, 69.9520, -106.9781



60.1125, 82.2263, -54.8326



42.2217, 1.6772, -2.3899



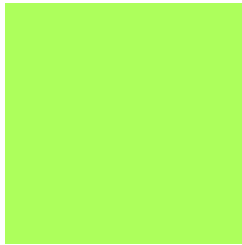
25.0422, 57.9500, -100.5963



8.2192, 18.5446, -29.3317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

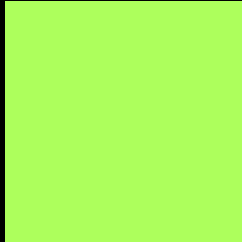
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

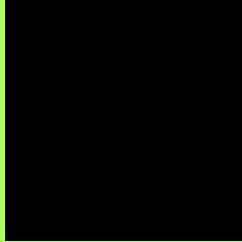
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

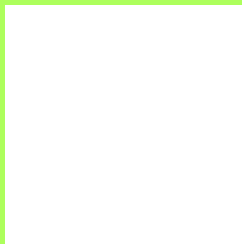
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998.



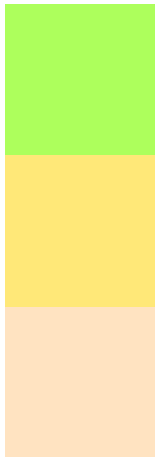
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998.

-48.8555, 47.9998.

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

90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998

Protanopia

89.6266, -10.4906, 43.2891

Deuteranopia

89.4698, -0.2875, 21.6922



Tritanopia

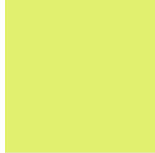
89.8814, -12.8900, -7.2489

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



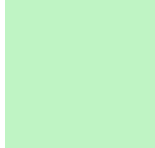
Protanomaly

89.1367, -25.7721, 44.6621



Deuteranomaly

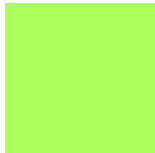
88.8686, -20.2694, 33.4215



Tritanomaly

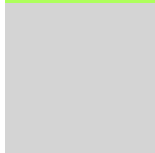
89.3103, -28.7784, 19.8587

Monochromacy



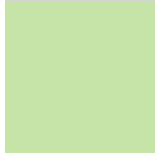
Original Color

90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

83.8569, -23.0763, 25.0754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 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, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 92) }
```

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 92) }
```

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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