

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.1295, -48.7320,  
48.0273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(90.1295, -48.7320,  
48.0273) contains.

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# Color

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFF5C
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

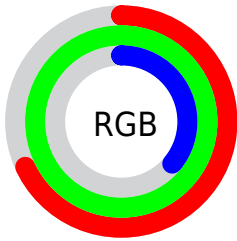
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 255, 174
Decimal	11403100
CIELab	92.21, -49.96, 67.63
CIELCh	92, 84.081, 126.452
Yxy	81.1770, 0.3454, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593180 (0xFFADFF5C)
YUV	211.9000, -59.1107, -34.1153
Hunter-Lab	90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998

# Details

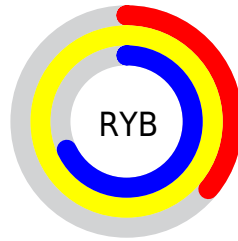
The HunterLab color **90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.8615, 58.1880, -83.6729**, and the grayscale version is **81.3430, -4.3403, 4.4195**.

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**.

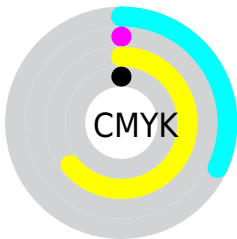
# Distribution



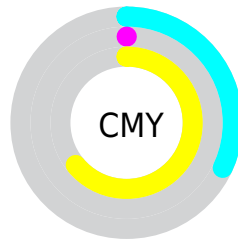
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- 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



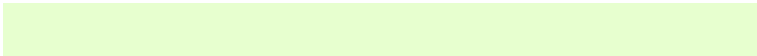
90.0983, 93.4308, -0.0997

# 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

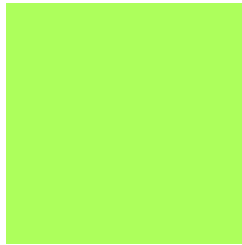


8.2192, 18.5446, -29.3317



# 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

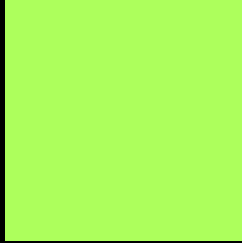
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

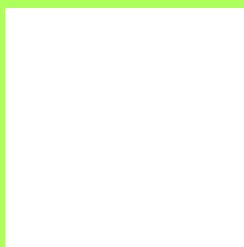
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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.



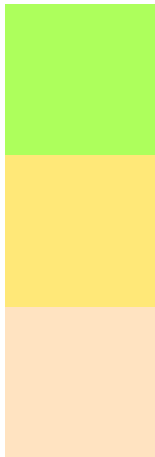
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998.

-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

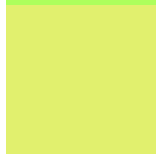
89.8814, -12.8900, -7.2489

# Trichromacy



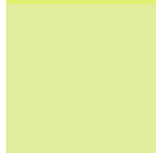
## Original Color

90.0982, -48.8555, 47.9998



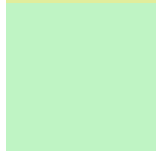
## Protanomaly

89.1367, -25.7721, 44.6621



## Deuteranomaly

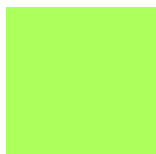
88.8686, -20.2694, 33.4215



## Tritanomaly

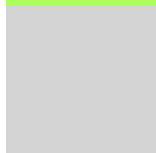
89.3103, -28.7784, 19.8587

# Monochromacy



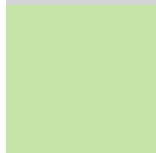
## Original Color

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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