

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2165,
-48.7938, 51.2469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FF43
RGB	178, 255, 67
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.7372
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 63%
HSV	85°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	55.1332, 81.3902, 18.1143
YIQ	210.5450, 14.4560, -74.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

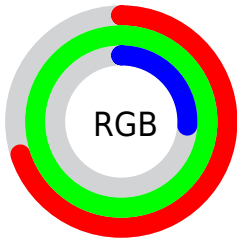
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 255, 144
Decimal	11730755
CIE Lab	92.31, -49.84, 76.73
CIE LCh	92, 91.498, 123.004
Yxy	81.3903, 0.3565, 0.5263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920835 (0xFFB2FF43)
YUV	210.5450, -70.7677, -28.5420
Hunter-Lab	90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469

Details

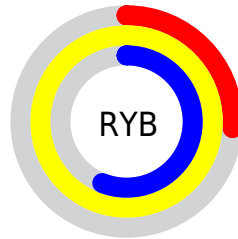
The HunterLab color **90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.4310, 63.4708, -108.7482**, and the grayscale version is **80.8047, -4.3115, 4.3903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5141, -27.2662, 45.9142**, and **66.5658, -41.9381, 40.2834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4202, -52.2382, 52.7638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1315, -44.7729, 48.7076**.

Distribution



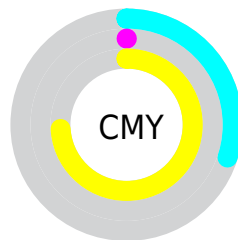
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 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 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469

 90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469


223.5186,
-74.4800, 89.1463


 78.0148, -45.5934,
46.3549


 116.3265,
-54.9063, 60.5057


 66.4189, -42.2697,
41.2608


 130.1878,
-57.8486, 64.9130

 55.4623, -38.7938,
35.9441


 144.5596,
-60.7301, 69.1944

 45.1848, -35.1261,
30.3956

 159.4246,
-63.5592, 73.3641

 35.6347, -31.2104,
24.9443

 174.7668,
-66.3433, 77.4342

 26.8721, -26.9630,
18.8105

190.5718,

 18.9757, -22.2527,

-69.0882, 81.4153

13.2830

206.8264,
-71.7990, 85.3166

■ 12.0534, -19.9367,
8.4374

■ 5.0516, -8.8403,
3.5361

■ 90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469

■ 90.2165, -48.7938,
51.2469

■ 89.4202, -52.2382,
52.7638

■ 91.1315, -44.7729,
48.7076

■ 88.7337, -55.1451,
53.3841

■ 92.1711, -40.1560,
45.0657

■ 88.3497, -56.7451,
53.4472

■ 93.3395, -34.9369,
40.2685

■ 94.6393, -29.1206,
34.2883

■ 96.0717, -22.7206,
27.1181

■ 97.6371, -15.7578,
18.7675

■ 99.3346, -8.2585,
9.2606

■ 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.



90.2166, -9.4874, 55.3950



90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



90.2166, -71.8212, 35.7696

Triad

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



90.2166, -48.7937, 51.2462



90.2166, -42.1440, -109.5276



90.2166, 103.7948, 9.2838

Complementary

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



90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



41.4310, 63.4708, -108.7482

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.



90.2166, 90.1940, -43.2352



90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



90.2166, -0.0528, -129.2427

Square

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



90.2166, -48.7937, 51.2462



90.2166, -68.5677, -55.2770



90.2166, 49.6239, -100.4311



90.2166, 83.7421, 40.2052

Rectangle

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



90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



90.2166, -77.8961, 14.7278



90.2166, 49.6239, -100.4311



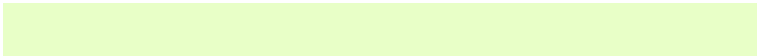
90.2166, 103.0146, -6.1509

Sweetspot

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



90.2166, -48.7937, 51.2462



96.3319, -21.5607, 25.7633



64.0877, 32.5592, 35.1467



44.3789, -10.8163, 12.8987

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2166, -48.7937, 51.2462



89.1137, -53.5443, 53.1299



85.9620, -66.1414, 48.1481



45.4952, -5.8563, 6.8919



63.9342, -40.7338, 38.6828



20.1094, -12.0649, 12.1801

Inverse Universe

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



41.4310, 63.4708, -108.7482



35.1487, 73.7203, -136.6384



53.9467, 86.6400, -69.2199



42.1201, 1.3327, -2.5272



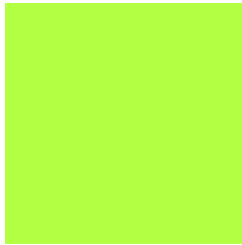
23.2518, 56.0440, -110.7447



7.6708, 17.9249, -32.1628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

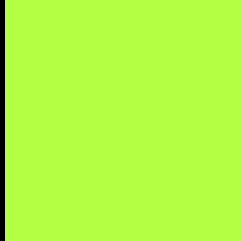
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 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

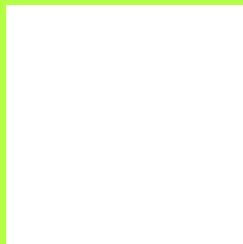
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469.



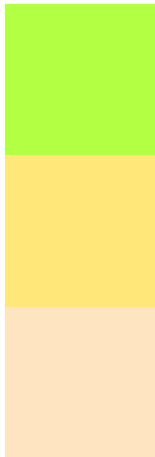
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469.

-48.7938, 51.2469.

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

90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469

Protanopia

89.6402, -10.4151, 43.0890

Deuteranopia

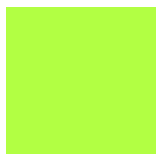
89.7759, -0.8106, 21.9856



Tritanopia

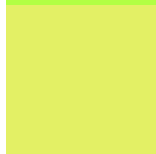
89.7918, -11.5475, -7.3428

Trichromacy



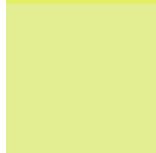
Original Color

90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



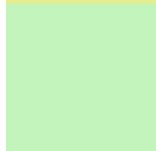
Protanomaly

89.2136, -25.6954, 46.3408



Deuteranomaly

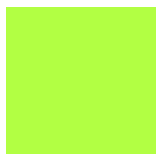
89.2113, -21.0221, 36.2580



Tritanomaly

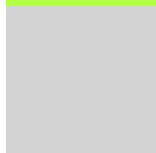
89.3819, -28.9548, 23.3841

Monochromacy



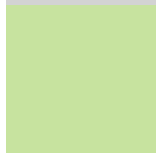
Original Color

90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

83.4167, -23.4075, 27.6774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 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(178, 255, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 67)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 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(178, 255, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2165, -48.7938, 51.2469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 67) }
```

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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