

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.2797, -48.4825,
50.8219)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.2797, -48.4825,
50.8219) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.2441,
-48.6296, 50.8401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FF47
RGB	178, 255, 71
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 28%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.7215
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 64%
HSV	85°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	55.2575, 81.4400, 18.7684
YIQ	211.0010, 13.1720, -73.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

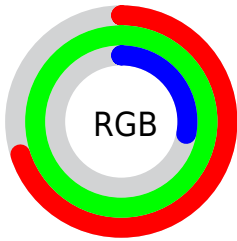
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 255, 148
Decimal	11730759
CIE _{Lab}	92.33, -49.62, 75.46
CIE _{LCh}	92, 90.315, 123.327
Yxy	81.4400, 0.3554, 0.5238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920839 (0xFFB2FF47)
YUV	211.0010, -69.0205, -28.9419
Hunter-Lab	90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401

Details

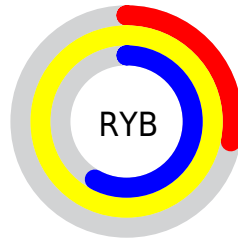
The HunterLab color **90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **42.4547, 62.4249, -104.8710**, and the grayscale version is **80.9942, -4.3216, 4.4006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5557, -27.0290, 45.3039**, and **66.5658, -41.9381, 40.2834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4230, -52.1938, 52.5081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1870, -44.4762, 48.1352**.

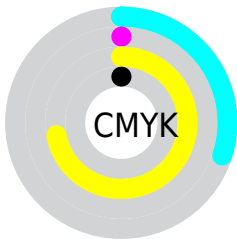
Distribution



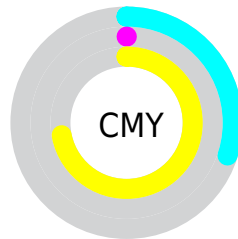
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 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 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.2441, -48.6296,
50.8401


 90.2441, -48.6296,
50.8401


223.5559,
-74.2285, 88.1824


 78.0410, -45.4413,
46.0219


 116.3565,
-54.7195, 59.9586

 66.4437, -42.1308,
41.0036


 130.2189,
-57.6515, 64.2997


 55.4857, -38.6691,
35.7634


 144.5919,
-60.5229, 68.5174

 45.2067, -35.0168,
30.2895

 159.4579,
-63.3426, 72.6256

 35.6549, -31.1181,
24.9584

 174.8011,
-66.1174, 76.6364

 26.8905, -26.8898,
18.8234

190.6071,

 18.9921, -22.2014,

-68.8535, 80.5603

13.2944

206.8628,
-71.5558, 84.4063

■ 12.0675, -19.8496,
8.4472

■ 5.0757, -8.8825,
3.5530

■ 90.2441, -48.6296,
50.8401

■ 90.2441, -48.6296,
50.8401

■ 89.4230, -52.1938,
52.5081

■ 91.1870, -44.4762,
48.1352

■ 88.7153, -55.2045,
53.2570

■ 92.2575, -39.7174,
44.3189

■ 88.2283, -57.2392,
53.3638

■ 93.4593, -34.3495,
39.3435

■ 94.7947, -28.3799,
33.1854

■ 96.2649, -21.8243,
25.8412

■ 97.8697, -14.7056,
17.3242

■ 99.6082, -7.0515,
7.6612

■ 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.



90.2441, -9.9191, 55.1084



90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



90.2441, -71.2787, 35.2110

Triad

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



90.2441, -48.6294, 50.8393



90.2441, -41.3388, -107.9427



90.2441, 102.1035, 9.6813

Complementary

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



90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



42.4547, 62.4249, -104.8710

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.



90.2441, 89.0824, -41.8567



90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



90.2441, 0.3948, -126.7451

Square

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



90.2441, -48.6294, 50.8393



90.2441, -67.7024, -54.9516



90.2441, 49.3642, -98.0779



90.2441, 82.0567, 40.1025

Rectangle

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



90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



90.2441, -77.1954, 14.1910



90.2441, 49.3642, -98.0779



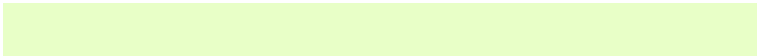
90.2441, 101.4606, -5.4701

Sweetspot

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



90.2441, -48.6294, 50.8393



96.2886, -21.7189, 25.7189



65.4154, 29.9155, 35.4282



44.3566, -10.8979, 12.8764

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.2441, -48.6294, 50.8393



89.0665, -53.7189, 52.9768



86.0056, -65.9007, 47.7322



45.4861, -5.8888, 6.8815



63.8467, -41.0894, 38.6227



20.0830, -12.1712, 12.1620

Inverse Universe

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



42.4547, 62.4249, -104.8710



35.7088, 73.4824, -133.7943



54.9495, 86.1602, -66.7128



42.1297, 1.3654, -2.5142



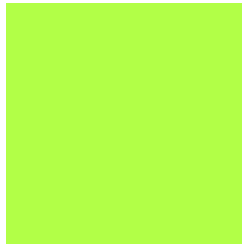
23.4088, 56.2040, -109.8001



7.7200, 17.9787, -31.8943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

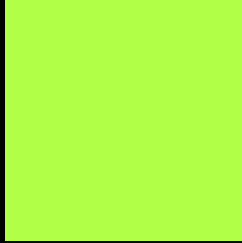
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 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

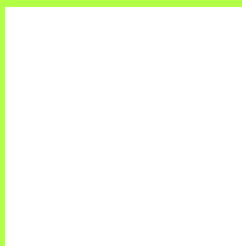
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401.



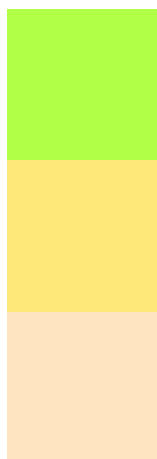
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401.

-48.6296, 50.8401.

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

90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401

Protanopia

89.6540, -10.3389, 42.8869

Deuteranopia

89.7759, -0.8106, 21.9856



Tritanopia

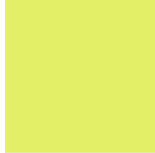
89.7918, -11.5475, -7.3428

Trichromacy



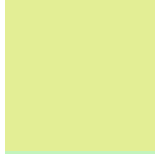
Original Color

90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



Protanomaly

89.2358, -25.5683, 46.0133



Deuteranomaly

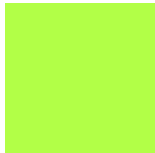
89.2468, -20.8212, 35.7393



Tritanomaly

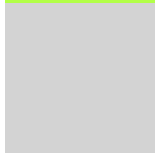
89.4060, -28.8167, 23.0362

Monochromacy



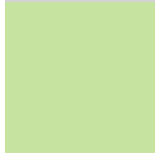
Original Color

90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

83.4376, -23.2883, 27.3735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 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, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 71)  
}
```

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, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 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, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 71) }
```

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, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.2441, -48.6296, 50.8401 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, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 71) }
```

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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