

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3352, -48.3222,
51.3322)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3352, -48.3222,
51.3322) contains.

HunterLab(90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425)	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(90.3485,
-48.2708, 51.3425)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FF43
RGB	180, 255, 67
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.7372
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 63%
HSV	84°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	55.5955, 81.6285, 18.1359
YIQ	211.1430, 15.6480, -74.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

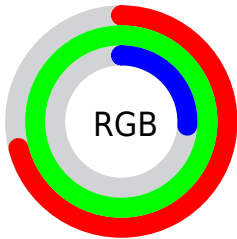
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 255, 142
Decimal	11861827
CIE Lab	92.41, -49.13, 76.87
CIE LCh	92, 91.231, 122.585
Yxy	81.6286, 0.3578, 0.5254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051907 (0xFFB4FF43)
YUV	211.1430, -71.0625, -27.3124
Hunter-Lab	90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425

Details

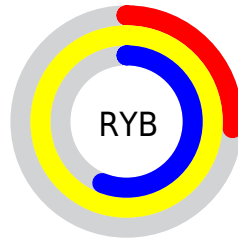
The HunterLab color **90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.2149, 63.0617, -109.5981**, and the grayscale version is **81.0631, -4.3253, 4.4043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6962, -26.5914, 46.0620**, and **66.6732, -41.5032, 40.3571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5602, -51.6772, 52.8622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2530, -44.2975, 48.7996**.

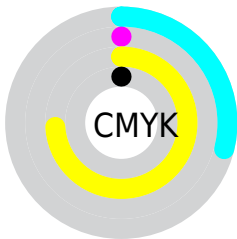
Distribution



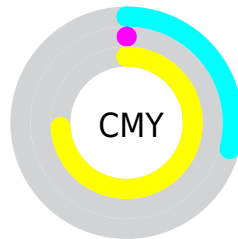
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



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



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 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 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.3485, -48.2708,
51.3425


 90.3485, -48.2708,
51.3425


223.6972,
-73.6727, 89.2917

 78.1405, -45.1105,
46.4446


 116.4702,
-54.3098, 60.6130


 66.5381, -41.8298,
41.3445


 130.3369,
-57.2182, 65.0262


 55.5745, -38.4003,
36.0220


 144.7141,
-60.0672, 69.3133

 45.2896, -34.7833,
30.4679

 159.5841,
-62.8653, 73.4884

 35.7315, -30.9236,
25.0121

 174.9313,
-65.6195, 77.5640

 26.9603, -26.7394,
18.8722

190.7411,

 19.0542, -22.1019,

-68.3356, 81.5504

13.3379

207.0005,
-71.0186, 85.4570

■ 12.1209, -19.6435,
8.4846

■ 5.1660, -9.0405,
3.6162

■ 90.3485, -48.2708,
51.3425

■ 90.3485, -48.2708,
51.3425

■ 89.5602, -51.6772,
52.8622

■ 91.2530, -44.2975,
48.7996

■ 88.8793, -54.5564,
53.4847

■ 92.2796, -39.7373,
45.1529

■ 88.4976, -56.1441,
53.5489

■ 93.4327, -34.5831,
40.3487

■ 94.7148, -28.8389,
34.3585

■ 96.1273, -22.5172,
27.1742

■ 97.6706, -15.6377,
18.8044

■ 99.3441, -8.2253,
9.2720

■ 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.



90.3485, -8.8389, 55.3969



90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



90.3485, -71.5082, 36.0662

Triad

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



90.3485, -48.2706, 51.3418



90.3485, -42.5588, -108.4876



90.3485, 103.4927, 8.6853

Complementary

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



90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



41.2149, 63.0617, -109.5981

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.



90.3485, 89.4815, -43.9051



90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



90.3485, -0.7411, -128.7623

Square

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



90.3485, -48.2706, 51.3418



90.3485, -68.7116, -54.2261



90.3485, 48.7869, -100.6965



90.3485, 83.9494, 39.8818

Rectangle

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



90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



90.3485, -77.7306, 15.2605



90.3485, 48.7869, -100.6965



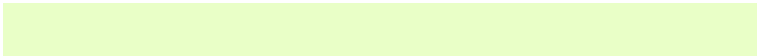
90.3485, 102.5520, -6.8133

Sweetspot

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



90.3485, -48.2706, 51.3418



96.3838, -21.3713, 25.8165



63.3650, 34.1769, 34.6737



44.4055, -10.7185, 12.9254

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.3485, -48.2706, 51.3418



89.2565, -52.9702, 53.2292



86.0501, -65.7720, 48.2126



45.5061, -5.8175, 6.9044



64.0408, -40.3014, 38.7561



20.1414, -11.9362, 12.2021

Inverse Universe

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



41.2149, 63.0617, -109.5981



34.9017, 73.3930, -137.9260



53.4511, 85.7380, -70.5052



42.1086, 1.2936, -2.5427



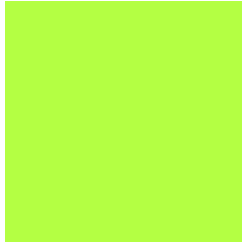
23.0682, 55.8587, -111.8645



7.6128, 17.8621, -32.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

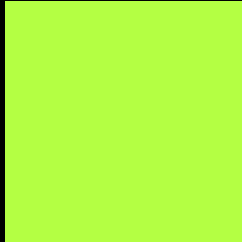
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

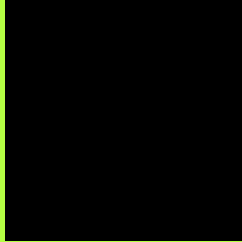
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425.



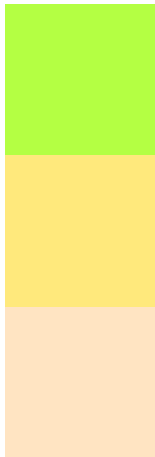
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425.

-48.2708, 51.3425.

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

90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425

Protanopia

89.9961, -10.6866, 42.7055

Deuteranopia

89.8008, -0.6751, 21.6251



Tritanopia

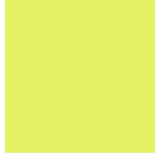
89.9501, -10.9857, -7.1256

Trichromacy



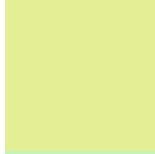
Original Color

90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



Protanomaly

89.6570, -25.7014, 46.3106



Deuteranomaly

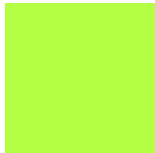
89.3203, -20.5880, 36.0809



Tritanomaly

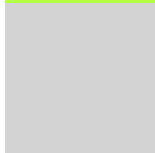
89.5319, -28.3933, 23.5385

Monochromacy



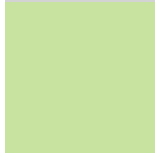
Original Color

90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

83.4989, -23.1030, 27.7563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 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(180, 255, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 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(180, 255, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 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(180, 255, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 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(180, 255, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.3485, -48.2708, 51.3425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor