

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4102, -48.1501,
52.5389)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.4102, -48.1501,
52.5389) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4054,
-48.1992, 52.5748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FF36
RGB	182, 255, 54
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 21%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 61%
HSV	82°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	55.7172, 81.7314, 16.3291
YIQ	210.2590, 21.0130, -77.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

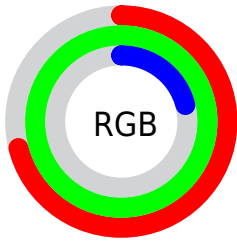
Format	Color
RYB	54, 255, 127
Decimal	11992886
CIELab	92.46, -49.02, 80.73
CIELCh	92, 94.451, 121.268
Yxy	81.7314, 0.3623, 0.5315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290182966 (0xFFB6FF36)
YUV	210.2590, -77.0357, -24.7831
Hunter-Lab	90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748

Details

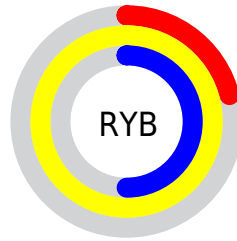
The HunterLab color **90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **37.9102, 66.0755, -123.4456**, and the grayscale version is **80.7057, -4.3063, 4.3849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7505, -26.6492, 48.1133**, and **66.7826, -41.0608, 40.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6999, -51.2051, 53.6288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2152, -44.6749, 50.5528**.

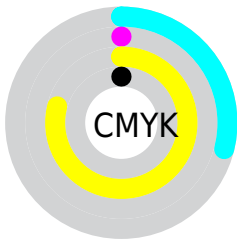
Distribution



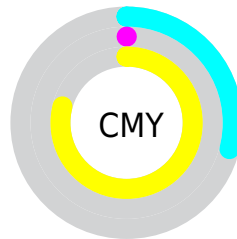
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 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 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.4054, -48.1992,
52.5748


 90.4054, -48.1992,
52.5748


223.7742,
-73.5561, 92.2065


 78.1947, -45.0454,
47.4563


 116.5321,
-54.2265, 62.2664


 66.5894, -41.7717,
42.1311


 130.4012,
-57.1295, 66.8792

 55.6229, -38.3498,
36.5828


 144.7806,
-59.9733, 71.3589

 45.3348, -34.7412,
30.8466

 159.6529,
-62.7665, 75.7200

 35.7733, -30.8909,
25.0413

 175.0022,
-65.5160, 79.9749

 26.9983, -26.7175,
18.8988

190.8141,

 19.0881, -22.0927,

-68.2276, 84.1348

13.3617

207.0755,
-70.9062, 88.2091

■ 12.1501, -19.5889,
8.5050

■ 5.2146, -9.1255,
3.6502

■ 90.4054, -48.1992,
52.5748

■ 90.4054, -48.1992,
52.5748

■ 89.6999, -51.2051,
53.6288

■ 91.2152, -44.6749,
50.5528

■ 89.0862, -53.7565,
53.8959

■ 92.1366, -40.6018,
47.4617

■ 89.0177, -54.0397,
53.9063

■ 93.1748, -35.9638,
43.2314

■ 94.3333, -30.7566,
37.8185

■ 95.6146, -24.9852,
31.2018

■ 97.0196, -18.6623,
23.3780

■ 98.5488, -11.8064,
14.3595

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.



90.4054, -6.8761, 56.2043



90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



90.4054, -72.7601, 37.9474

Triad

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



90.4054, -48.1991, 52.5741



90.4054, -45.3200, -112.0465



90.4054, 108.1550, 6.8557

Complementary

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



90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



37.9102, 66.0755, -123.4456

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.



90.4054, 91.9884, -48.7513



90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



90.4054, -2.7628, -135.6594

Square

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



90.4054, -48.1991, 52.5741



90.4054, -71.3601, -54.0673



90.4054, 48.6622, -108.0046



90.4054, 89.1492, 39.8410

Rectangle

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



90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



90.4054, -79.5901, 17.3443



90.4054, 48.6622, -108.0046



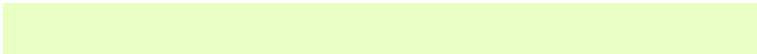
90.4054, 106.6338, -9.5615

Sweetspot

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



90.4054, -48.1991, 52.5741



96.2763, -22.0053, 27.5809



60.0258, 41.1379, 34.2595



44.3142, -11.2054, 14.0110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4054, -48.1991, 52.5741



89.3115, -52.8257, 53.8613



85.8362, -66.8313, 49.3104



45.5429, -5.6869, 6.9463



64.4149, -38.7895, 39.0131



20.2529, -11.4897, 12.2786

Inverse Universe

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



37.9102, 66.0755, -123.4456



32.0203, 75.1238, -154.1336



50.8358, 87.9178, -77.4775



42.0700, 1.1627, -2.5949



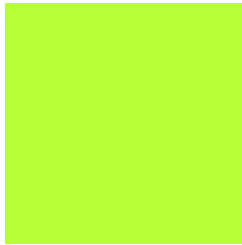
22.4829, 55.2820, -115.5432



7.4250, 17.6626, -33.5503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

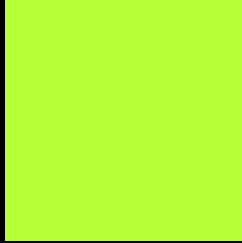
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

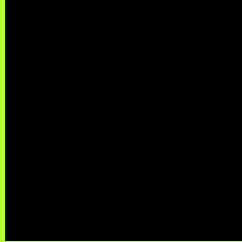
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748.



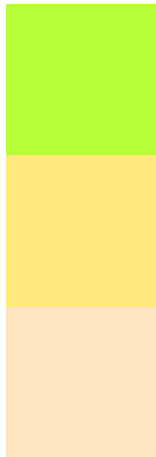
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748.

-48.1992, 52.5748.

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

90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748

Protanopia

90.0103, -10.6083, 42.4980

Deuteranopia

89.8008, -0.6751, 21.6251



Tritanopia

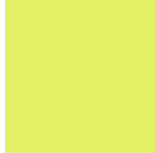
90.0299, -10.7028, -7.0162

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



Protanomaly

89.6133, -25.9513, 46.9550



Deuteranomaly

89.2335, -21.0790, 37.3498



Tritanomaly

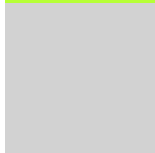
89.4900, -28.7853, 25.3183

Monochromacy



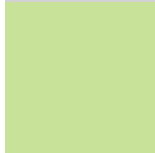
Original Color

90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748



Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



Achromatomaly

83.0494, -23.3289, 29.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 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(182, 255, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 255, 54)  
}
```

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(182, 255, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 255, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 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(182, 255, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 255, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 255, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 255, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4054, -48.1992, 52.5748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 255, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
255, 54) }
```

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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