

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.4487, -47.6558,
49.7192)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.4487, -47.6558,
49.7192) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4613,
-47.5991, 49.6766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FF52
RGB	180, 255, 82
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 32%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 66%
HSV	86°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	56.1054, 81.8325, 20.8208
YIQ	212.8530, 10.8330, -69.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

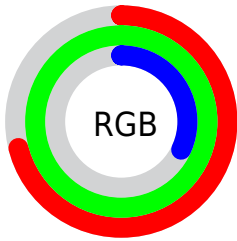
Format	Color
RYB	82, 255, 157
Decimal	11861842
CIELab	92.50, -48.25, 71.84
CIElCh	93, 86.541, 123.883
Yxy	81.8325, 0.3534, 0.5154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051922 (0xFFB4FF52)
YUV	212.8530, -64.5105, -28.8121
Hunter-Lab	90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766

Details

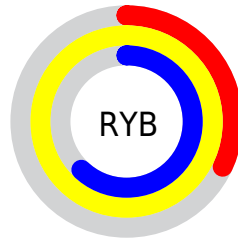
The HunterLab color **90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **45.1930, 59.0478, -95.2370**, and the grayscale version is **81.7742, -4.3633, 4.4429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8694, -25.6046, 43.5198**, and **66.7325, -41.2532, 40.3215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5764, -51.4709, 51.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4744, -43.1150, 46.5048**.

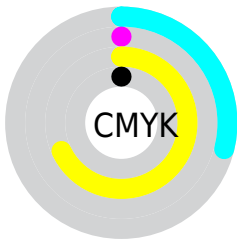
Distribution



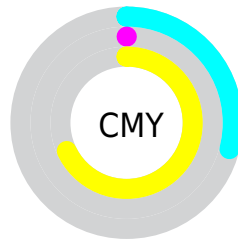
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 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 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.4613, -47.5991,
49.6766

 90.4613, -47.5991,
49.6766


223.8498,
-72.6476, 85.4248

 78.2480, -44.4884,
45.0718


 116.5929,
-53.5470, 58.3919

 66.6399, -41.2608,
40.2736


 130.4644,
-56.4132, 62.5431

 55.6705, -37.8885,
35.2575


 144.8460,
-59.2219, 66.5783

 45.3793, -34.3338,
30.0050

 159.7205,
-61.9814, 70.5108

 35.8143, -30.5429,
24.9042

175.0719,
-64.6984, 74.3524

 27.0357, -26.4359,
18.9250


190.8858,


 19.1214, -21.8870,


-67.3787, 78.1130


13.3850


207.1491,
-70.0271, 81.8013


 12.1787, -19.2960,
8.5251


 5.2618, -9.2081,
3.6833


 90.4613, -47.5991,
49.6766


 90.4613, -47.5991,
49.6766


 89.5764, -51.4709,
51.7760


 91.4744, -43.1150,
46.5048


 88.8126, -54.7565,
52.9017

 92.6205, -38.0096,
42.2007

 88.1588, -57.5088,
53.2099

 93.9026, -32.2854,
36.7284

 88.0282, -58.0556,
53.2262

 95.3224, -25.9553,
30.0751

■ 96.8802, -19.0399,
22.2463

■ 98.5755, -11.5662,
13.2630

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.



90.4613, -10.5294, 54.2062



90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



90.4613, -69.3256, 33.8295

Triad

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



90.4613, -47.5989, 49.6759



90.4613, -39.3648, -102.2627



90.4613, 96.8319, 10.2425

Complementary

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



90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



45.1930, 59.0478, -95.2370

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.



90.4613, 85.0837, -38.5125



90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



90.4613, 1.0107, -119.0021

Square

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



90.4613, -47.5989, 49.6759



90.4613, -65.2533, -52.9155



90.4613, 47.7358, -91.5090



90.4613, 77.3214, 39.4569

Rectangle

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



90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



90.4613, -74.9155, 13.1417



90.4613, 47.7358, -91.5090



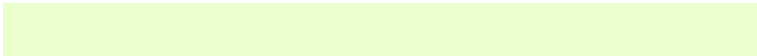
90.4613, 96.4258, -4.1450

Sweetspot

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



90.4613, -47.5989, 49.6759



96.5322, -20.5812, 24.0352



67.8034, 25.6508, 35.2479



44.4551, -10.4319, 12.1597

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4613, -47.5989, 49.6759



89.3225, -52.5704, 52.2311



86.3045, -64.4719, 46.5670



45.4707, -5.9436, 6.8639



63.7024, -41.6775, 38.5235



20.0393, -12.3477, 12.1320

Inverse Universe

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



45.1930, 59.0478, -95.2370



38.4370, 70.2262, -121.0207



56.9151, 82.9008, -62.0333



42.1460, 1.4207, -2.4921



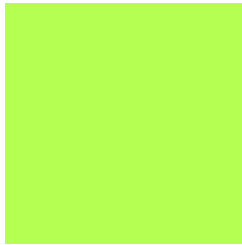
23.6807, 56.4845, -108.1901



7.8047, 18.0721, -31.4394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

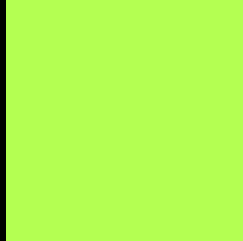
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 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

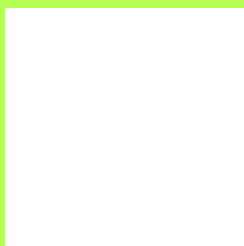
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766.



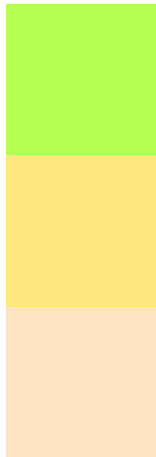
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766.

-47.5991, 49.6766.

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

90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766

Protanopia

90.0390, -10.4493, 42.0770

Deuteranopia

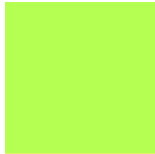
89.8259, -0.5387, 21.2624



Tritanopia

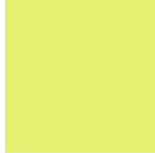
90.2723, -11.4981, -6.7134

Trichromacy



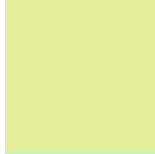
Original Color

90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



Protanomaly

89.7509, -25.1655, 44.9287



Deuteranomaly

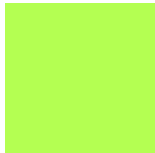
89.4294, -19.9715, 34.4878



Tritanomaly

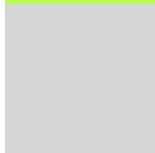
89.6535, -27.6955, 21.7795

Monochromacy



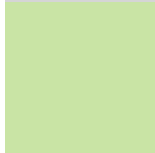
Original Color

90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

84.0363, -22.5447, 26.2731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 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, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 82)  
}
```

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, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 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, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 82) }
```

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, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4613, -47.5991, 49.6766 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, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 82) }
```

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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