

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5282, -47.1318,
48.1508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5282, -47.1318,
48.1508) contains.

HunterLab(90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504)	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(90.4953,
-47.2646, 48.1504)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FF5D
RGB	179, 255, 93
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 36%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.6353
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 68%
HSV	88°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	56.3262, 81.8940, 23.1944
YIQ	213.8080, 6.7060, -66.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

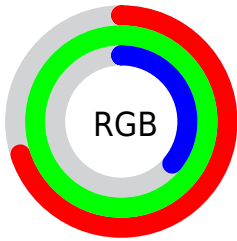
Format	Color
RYB	93, 255, 169
Decimal	11796317
CIELab	92.53, -47.81, 67.67
CIELCh	93, 82.858, 125.244
Yxy	81.8941, 0.3490, 0.5073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986397 (0xFFB3FF5D)
YUV	213.8080, -59.5583, -30.5266
Hunter-Lab	90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504

Details

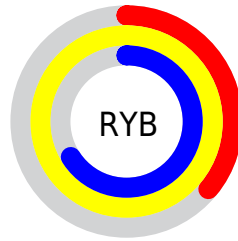
The HunterLab color **90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48.4616, 56.3676, -84.8987**, and the grayscale version is **82.1669, -4.3842, 4.4643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8473, -25.3670, 41.0278**, and **66.7434, -41.0786, 39.3167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5270, -51.5337, 50.6943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6033, -42.3427, 44.5086**.

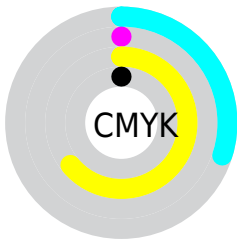
Distribution



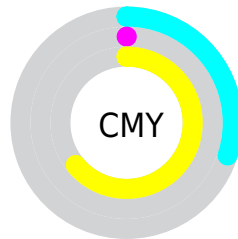
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 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 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.4953, -47.2646,
48.1504


 90.4953, -47.2646,
48.1504


223.8958,
-72.1417, 82.0816

 78.2804, -44.1779,
43.7902


 116.6300,
-53.1684, 56.4052

 66.6707, -40.9759,
39.2455


 130.5028,
-56.0142, 60.3400

 55.6994, -37.6312,
34.4895


 144.8858,
-58.8033, 64.1671

 45.4063, -34.1065,
29.4980

 159.7616,
-61.5440, 67.8997

 35.8393, -30.3486,
24.4335

175.1142,
-64.2430, 71.5486

 27.0584, -26.2786,
18.9409

190.9294,

 19.1416, -21.7720,

-66.9059, 75.1233

13.3992

207.1940,
-69.5374, 78.6320

■ 12.1961, -19.1330,
8.5373

■ 5.2903, -9.2581,
3.7032

■ 90.4953, -47.2646,
48.1504

■ 90.4953, -47.2646,
48.1504

■ 89.5270, -51.5337,
50.6943

■ 91.6033, -42.3427,
44.5086

■ 88.6922, -55.1668,
52.2213


■ 92.8547, -36.7677,
39.7238


■ 87.9820, -58.1999,
52.8514

■ 94.2518, -30.5502,
33.7735

■ 87.5793, -59.8945,
52.9174

■ 95.7953, -23.7108,
26.6567

 97.4848, -16.2772,
18.3899

 99.3190, -8.2827,
9.0037

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.



90.4954, -12.1705, 53.1396



90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



90.4954, -67.6420, 31.7706

Triad

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



90.4954, -47.2644, 48.1497



90.4954, -36.5251, -97.6885



90.4954, 91.5807, 11.7364

Complementary

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



90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



48.4616, 56.3676, -84.8987

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.



90.4954, 81.8081, -33.9708



90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



90.4954, 2.7451, -111.4449

Square

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



90.4954, -47.2644, 48.1497



90.4954, -62.2889, -52.2778



90.4954, 47.2216, -84.1413



90.4954, 71.8987, 39.2417

Rectangle

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



90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



90.4954, -72.6294, 11.1267



90.4954, 47.2216, -84.1413



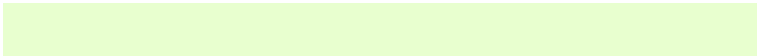
90.4954, 91.6646, -1.7473

Sweetspot

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



90.4954, -47.2644, 48.1497



96.5422, -20.4170, 23.0550



70.9075, 20.2328, 35.3869



44.4449, -10.4151, 11.7317

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4954, -47.2644, 48.1497



89.3084, -52.4902, 51.1628



86.5619, -63.1904, 45.1387



45.4343, -6.0729, 6.8224



63.3781, -43.0043, 38.3004



19.9400, -12.7500, 12.0638

Inverse Universe

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



48.4616, 56.3676, -84.8987



41.5524, 67.7601, -108.2026



59.4137, 80.0312, -56.3993



42.1847, 1.5519, -2.4398



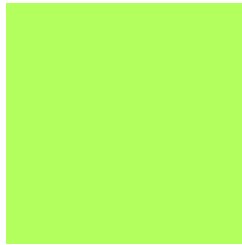
24.3568, 57.2002, -104.3254



8.0123, 18.3057, -30.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

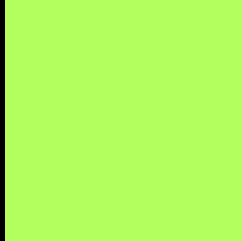
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

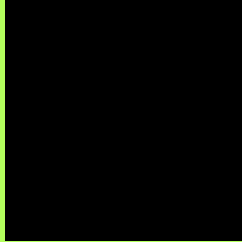
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504.



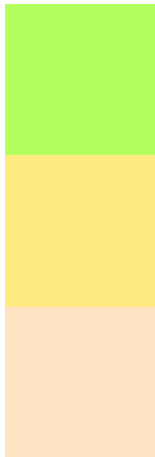
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504.

-47.2646, 48.1504.

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

90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504

Protanopia

90.0682, -10.2873, 41.6478

Deuteranopia

89.8512, -0.4016, 20.8975



Tritanopia

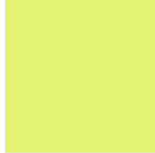
90.1932, -11.7791, -6.8215

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



Protanomaly

89.7232, -25.1422, 43.9283



Deuteranomaly

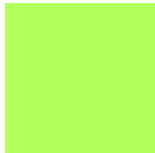
89.4333, -19.7669, 33.0169



Tritanomaly

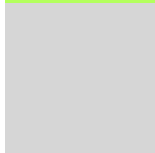
89.6787, -27.4010, 20.2522

Monochromacy



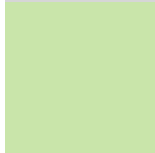
Original Color

90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

84.4739, -22.3919, 24.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 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(179, 255, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 93)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 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(179, 255, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4953, -47.2646, 48.1504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 93) }
```

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