

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948) contains.

HunterLab(90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948)	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(90.5799,
-47.4313, 52.0948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FF3D
RGB	184, 255, 61
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 24%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 62%
HSV	82°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	56.3694, 82.0472, 17.2805
YIQ	211.6550, 19.9580, -75.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

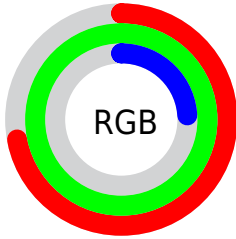
Format	Color
RYB	61, 255, 132
Decimal	12123965
CIELab	92.60, -48.00, 78.95
CIElCh	93, 92.394, 121.299
Yxy	82.0473, 0.3620, 0.5270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314045 (0xFFB8FF3D)
YUV	211.6550, -74.2729, -24.2534
Hunter-Lab	90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948

Details

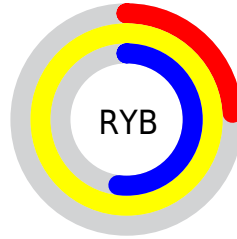
The HunterLab color **90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **39.3249, 63.8874, -117.2894**, and the grayscale version is **81.2957, -4.3377, 4.4169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9991, -25.6041, 47.3343**, and **66.8941, -40.6109, 40.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8442, -50.5866, 53.4004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4228, -43.7451, 49.7890**.

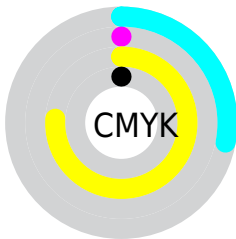
Distribution



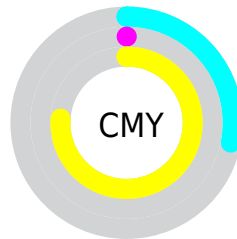
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 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 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948


 90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948


224.0102,
-72.3780, 90.9323

 78.3610, -44.3353,
47.0811


 116.7220,
-53.3527, 61.5868


 66.7471, -41.1234,
41.8629


 130.5984,
-56.2067, 66.1052


 55.7714, -37.7682,
36.4217


 144.9848,
-59.0038, 70.4939

 45.4735, -34.2323,
30.7618

 159.8638,
-61.7521, 74.7672

 35.9014, -30.4625,
25.1310

 175.2197,
-64.4585, 78.9376

 27.1150, -26.3797,
18.9805

191.0379,

 19.1921, -21.8592,

-67.1285, 83.0159

13.4344

207.3055,
-69.7670, 87.0114

■ 12.2395, -19.1786,
8.5677

■ 5.3606, -9.3811,
3.7524

■ 90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948

■ 90.5799, -47.4313,
52.0948

■ 89.8442, -50.5866,
53.4004

■ 91.4228, -43.7451,
49.7890

■ 89.2060, -53.2571,
53.8450

■ 92.3794, -39.5023,
46.3923

■ 88.9758, -54.2089,
53.8775

■ 93.4545, -34.6904,
41.8426

■ 94.6514, -29.3081,
36.1033

■ 95.9718, -23.3630,
29.1584

■ 97.4167, -16.8697,
21.0097

■ 98.9861, -9.8487,
11.6736

■ 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.



90.5799, -6.8911, 55.8006



90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



90.5799, -71.6365, 37.4300

Triad

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



90.5799, -47.4312, 52.0941



90.5799, -44.5291, -108.6086



90.5799, 105.2746, 6.8705

Complementary

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



90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



39.3249, 63.8874, -117.2894

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.



90.5799, 89.6001, -47.2736



90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



90.5799, -2.7663, -131.3323

Square

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



90.5799, -47.4312, 52.0941



90.5799, -70.2188, -52.5550



90.5799, 47.4507, -104.6121



90.5799, 86.7725, 39.3585

Rectangle

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



90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



90.5799, -78.3823, 17.0735



90.5799, 47.4507, -104.6121



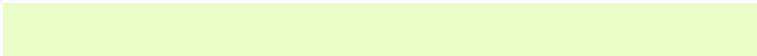
90.5799, 103.8093, -9.1678

Sweetspot

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



90.5799, -47.4312, 52.0941



96.4029, -21.4235, 26.7800



61.0512, 39.1160, 34.0157



44.3667, -10.9630, 13.6768

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.5799, -47.4312, 52.0941



89.5185, -51.9584, 53.7161



86.0442, -65.8762, 48.8239



45.5401, -5.6971, 6.9430



64.3848, -38.9109, 38.9924



20.2440, -11.5253, 12.2725

Inverse Universe

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



39.3249, 63.8874, -117.2894



33.1834, 73.8542, -147.2985



51.6828, 85.8773, -75.1831



42.0730, 1.1729, -2.5909



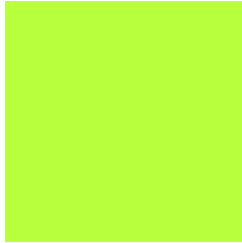
22.5268, 55.3245, -115.2610



7.4393, 17.6775, -33.4674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

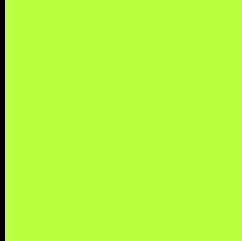
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

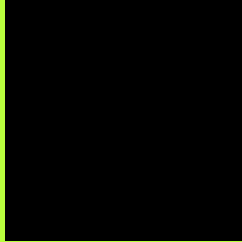
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948.



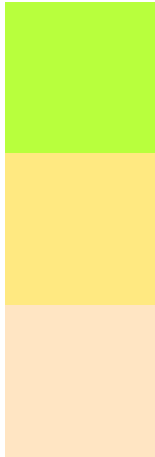
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948.

-47.4313, 52.0948.

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

90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948

Protanopia

90.0682, -10.2873, 41.6478

Deuteranopia

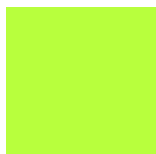
90.1325, -1.0619, 21.5581



Tritanopia

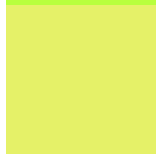
90.1907, -10.1332, -6.7960

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



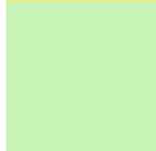
Protanomaly

89.7597, -25.2980, 46.2157



Deuteranomaly

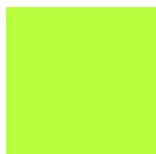
89.3770, -20.4512, 36.6759



Tritanomaly

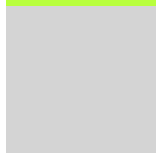
89.6891, -27.9471, 24.7994

Monochromacy



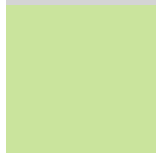
Original Color

90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

83.9510, -23.1961, 28.7961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 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(184, 255, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 61)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 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(184, 255, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.5799, -47.4313, 52.0948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 61) }
```

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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