

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0307, -54.7149,
26.9493)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0307, -54.7149,
26.9493) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.0222,
-54.7319, 26.9726)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45ED96
RGB	69, 237, 150
RGB Percent	27%, 93%, 59%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0706, 0.4118
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	149°, 82%, 60%
HSV	149°, 71%, 93%
XYZ	38.2434, 64.0355, 39.1985
YIQ	176.8500, -72.2010, -62.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

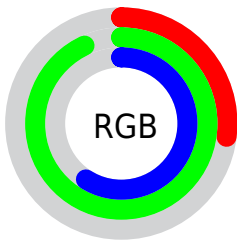
Format	Color
RYB	69, 182, 237
Decimal	4582806
CIELab	83.99, -61.84, 30.11
CIELCh	84, 68.781, 154.038
Yxy	64.0381, 0.2703, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282772886 (0xFF45ED96)
YUV	176.8500, -13.2370, -94.5844
Hunter-Lab	80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726

Details

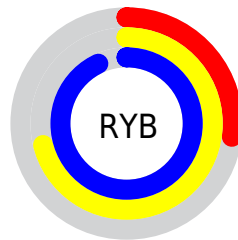
The HunterLab color **80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.6613, 67.8509, -5.7649**, and the grayscale version is **66.3207, -3.5387, 3.6033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1366, -44.6704, 16.7680**, and **57.9002, -44.2122, 23.0712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3490, -57.9920, 29.9897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9326, -50.5084, 23.8502**.

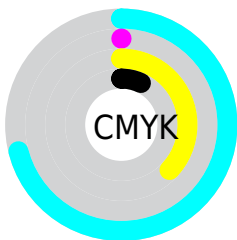
Distribution



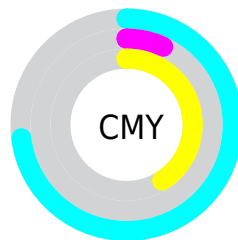
- Red (27%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 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 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.0222, -54.7319,
26.9726


 80.0222, -54.7319,
26.9726


209.6013,
-85.8261, 45.3992


 68.3239, -50.7233,
24.7383


 105.1978,
-62.2910, 31.2737


 57.2573, -46.5153,
22.4269


 118.6195,
-65.8882, 33.3610

 46.8626, -42.0602,
20.0173


 132.5678,
-69.3881, 35.4168

 37.1864, -37.2905,
17.4796

 147.0237,
-72.8041, 37.4472

 28.2866, -32.1079,
14.7715

161.9699,
-76.1474, 39.4570

 20.2380, -26.3650,
11.8637

177.3909,

 13.1426, -22.9996,

-79.4273, 41.4501

9.1998

193.2723,
-82.6513, 43.4300

■ 6.6425, -11.6244,
4.6498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0222, -54.7319,
26.9726

■ 80.0222, -54.7319,
26.9726

■ 79.3490, -57.9920,
29.9897

■ 80.9326, -50.5084,
23.8502


■ 78.8854, -60.3495,
32.8550


■ 82.0908, -45.2980,
20.6656


■ 78.6077, -61.8609,
35.2871


■ 83.5078, -39.1149,
17.4633

■ 85.1883, -32.0012,
14.2852

 87.1328, -24.0203,
11.1692

 89.3379, -15.2506,
8.1483

 91.7978, -5.7792,
5.2498

 94.1381, 3.0644,
2.0306

 94.3667, 4.2953,
-1.2180

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0238, -37.5057, 40.5227



80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



80.0238, -59.3412, -0.1218

Triad

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



80.0238, -54.7328, 26.9732



80.0238, 0.3548, -85.1328



80.0238, 57.0300, 31.8136

Complementary

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



80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



49.6613, 67.8509, -5.7649

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.



80.0238, 71.4384, 8.5890



80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



80.0238, 35.4581, -65.6945

Square

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



80.0238, -54.7328, 26.9732



80.0238, -30.7892, -73.5680



80.0238, 62.9565, -27.7180



80.0238, 26.2173, 42.3929

Rectangle

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



80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



80.0238, -55.4078, -25.1479



80.0238, 62.9565, -27.7180



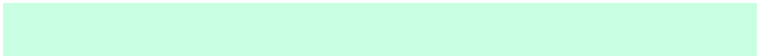
80.0238, 64.1651, 25.6723

Sweetspot

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



80.0238, -54.7328, 26.9732



94.6366, -26.2818, 12.2030



82.6625, -46.2362, 46.0880



43.4997, -13.3107, 6.0761

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.0238, -54.7328, 26.9732



85.9724, -64.2713, 33.9970



82.2365, -41.4178, -4.7735



41.2106, -6.4075, 3.5513



58.1042, -45.5672, 25.7414



16.3414, -12.4011, 6.3451

Inverse Universe

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



49.6613, 67.8509, -5.7649



49.8802, 82.6430, -2.3650



47.7122, 59.8329, 22.2636



38.9671, 2.3115, 0.8853



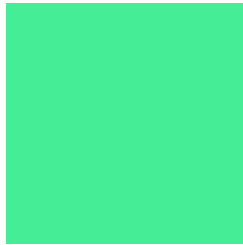
32.6093, 58.3094, 1.9629



9.2436, 16.7231, -0.9506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

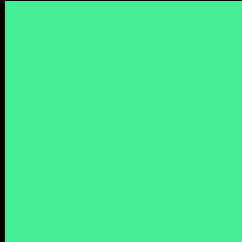
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

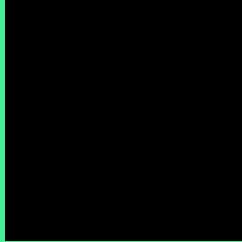
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726.



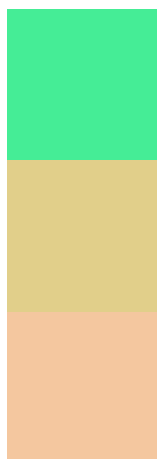
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726.

-54.7319, 26.9726.

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

80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726

Protanopia

79.0368, -7.4341, 30.5346

Deuteranopia

79.1095, 5.9424, 24.2677



Tritanopia

79.9928, -29.5991, -14.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



Protanomaly

77.7307, -30.1598, 27.8493



Deuteranomaly

77.2607, -22.8824, 23.0704



Tritanomaly

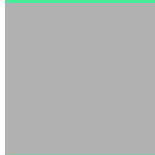
79.7333, -40.0361, 3.0907

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726



Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



Achromatomaly

70.0287, -25.9965, 11.7432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 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(69, 237, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 237, 150)  
}
```

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(69, 237, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 237, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 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(69, 237, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 237, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 237, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 237, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 237, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 237,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.0222, -54.7319, 26.9726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 237, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 237,  
150) }
```

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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