

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.0411, -65.6842,
41.5645)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.0411, -65.6842,
41.5645) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.1201,
-65.6369, 41.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F257
RGB	0, 242, 87
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.6588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.64, 0.05
HSL	142°, 100%, 47%
HSV	142°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	33.4724, 64.1923, 19.6430
YIQ	151.9720, -94.4770, -99.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

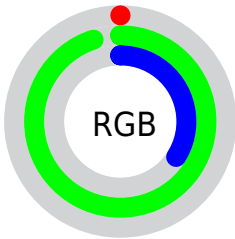
Format	Color
RYB	0, 178, 242
Decimal	62039
CIELab	84.07, -78.23, 59.52
CIELCh	84, 98.296, 142.735
Yxy	64.1949, 0.2853, 0.5472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252119 (0xFF00F257)
YUV	151.9720, -32.0312, -133.2794
Hunter-Lab	80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480

Details

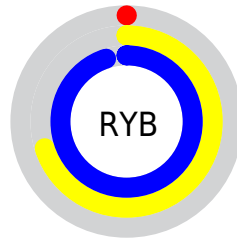
The HunterLab color **80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **46.0921, 84.0681, -10.0192**, and the grayscale version is **56.1784, -2.9975, 3.0523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7404, -57.0076, 35.7741**, and **58.6136, -49.8069, 34.2569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1217, -65.6382, 41.5489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4194, -64.0277, 39.0684**.

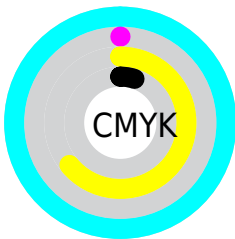
Distribution



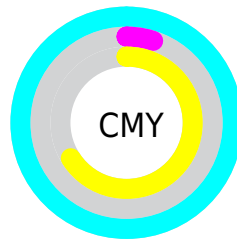
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 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 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1201, -65.6369,
41.5480


 80.1201, -65.6369,
41.5480


209.7363,
-103.7118, 72.6030


 68.4168, -60.6335,
37.5313


 105.3051,
-75.0118, 49.1253


 57.3449, -55.3586,
33.3267


 118.7311,
-79.4457, 52.7274


 46.9445, -49.7504,
28.9040


 132.6837,
-83.7426, 56.2277

 37.2622, -43.7235,
24.2330

 147.1436,
-87.9209, 59.6396

 28.3558, -37.1581,
19.8491

 162.0938,
-91.9955, 62.9742

 20.3000, -30.0492,
14.2100

177.5185,

 13.1963, -23.0935,

-95.9788, 66.2412

9.2374

193.4037,
-99.8813, 69.4485

■ 6.7101, -11.7427,
4.6971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1201, -65.6369,
41.5480

■ 80.1201, -65.6369,
41.5480

■ 80.1217, -65.6382,
41.5489

■ 80.4194, -64.0277,
39.0684

■ 80.9031, -61.5744,
36.2122

■ 81.6182, -58.1071,
33.0224

■ 82.5879, -53.5629,
29.5382

■ 83.8277, -47.9252,
25.8042

■ 85.3469, -41.2158,
21.8695

■ 87.1493, -33.4877,
17.7849

■ 89.2345, -24.8174,
13.6008

■ 91.5978, -15.2965,
9.3645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1217, -37.1257, 50.5581



80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



80.1217, -77.1981, 14.7546

Triad

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



80.1217, -65.6379, 41.5484



80.1217, -15.6961, -142.2348



80.1217, 100.7126, 31.5570

Complementary

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



80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



46.0921, 84.0681, -10.0192

Split Complementary

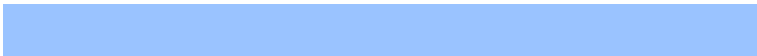
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.1217, 110.3203, -7.6430



80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



80.1217, 34.8935, -127.5254

Square

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



80.1217, -65.6379, 41.5484



80.1217, -53.1437, -102.7196



80.1217, 83.9076, -69.7587



80.1217, 60.1148, 47.6391

Rectangle

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



80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



80.1217, -76.2711, -17.6776



80.1217, 83.9076, -69.7587



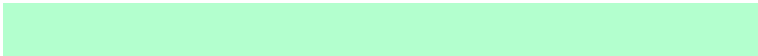
80.1217, 108.0122, 21.5048

Sweetspot

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



80.1217, -65.6379, 41.5484



92.4665, -35.6130, 18.9116



84.0866, -50.1017, 50.9365



42.3886, -18.1375, 9.6044

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1217, -65.6379, 41.5484



85.0218, -69.6856, 44.1614



82.4309, -51.4471, 8.0283



42.1311, -6.7855, 4.1984



58.7439, -47.9821, 30.1548



16.9975, -13.5020, 7.9014

Inverse Universe

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



46.0921, 84.0681, -10.0192



48.9041, 89.1808, -10.4999



43.5974, 74.9576, 25.8735



39.9116, 2.6032, 0.3007



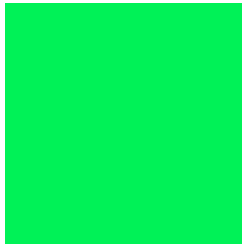
33.8222, 61.7604, -7.9026



9.8519, 18.1603, -3.6233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 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 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

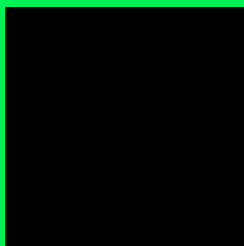
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480.



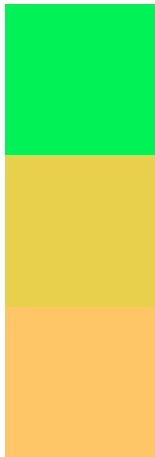
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480.

-65.6369, 41.5480.

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

80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480

Protanopia

79.2486, -9.9056, 43.4063

Deuteranopia

79.1503, 5.6685, 39.0608



Tritanopia

80.0451, -31.0762, -15.2076

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



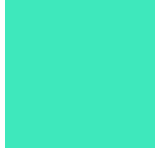
Protanomaly

76.2079, -41.3330, 40.1789



Deuteranomaly

75.2704, -34.1346, 36.6817



Tritanomaly

78.9735, -47.9738, 12.1045

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480



Achromatopsia

56.0347, -2.9899, 3.0445



Achromatomaly

62.2879, -33.9934, 18.3472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 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(0, 242, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 87)  
}
```

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(0, 242, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 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(0, 242, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 242, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1201, -65.6369, 41.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
87) }
```

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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