

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2927, -65.2229,
40.4386)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2927, -65.2229,
40.4386) contains.

HunterLab(80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457)	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(80.1950,
-65.1696, 40.4457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F25E
RGB	0, 242, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.05
HSL	143°, 100%, 47%
HSV	143°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	33.7725, 64.3124, 21.2232
YIQ	152.7700, -96.7240, -97.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

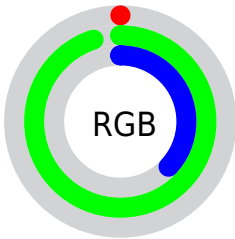
Format	Color
RYB	0, 174, 242
Decimal	62046
CIELab	84.13, -77.44, 56.67
CIELCh	84, 95.966, 143.804
Yxy	64.3150, 0.2831, 0.5390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252126 (0xFF00F25E)
YUV	152.7700, -28.9736, -133.9793
Hunter-Lab	80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457

Details

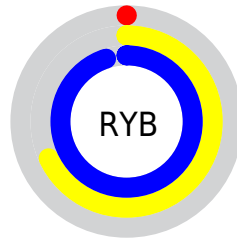
The HunterLab color **80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **45.8438, 83.1722, -6.5343**, and the grayscale version is **56.4909, -3.0142, 3.0693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8639, -56.2578, 33.9695**, and **58.6639, -49.4915, 33.5131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1965, -65.1711, 40.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5006, -63.5231, 37.8766**.

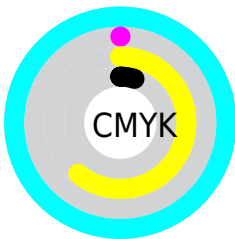
Distribution



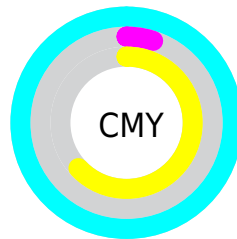
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1950, -65.1696,
40.4457


 80.1950, -65.1696,
40.4457


209.8395,
-102.8992, 70.2348


 68.4879, -60.2160,
36.6047


 105.3871,
-74.4540, 47.6966


 57.4119, -54.9947,
32.5846


 118.8165,
-78.8464, 51.1470


 47.0072, -49.4447,
28.3541


 132.7723,
-83.1039, 54.5024

 37.3203, -43.4815,
23.8795

 147.2354,
-87.2445, 57.7754

 28.4088, -36.9865,
19.5694

 162.1885,
-91.2830, 60.9769

 20.3474, -29.9196,
14.2432

177.6162,

 13.2374, -23.1654,

-95.2317, 64.1157

9.2661

193.5042,
-99.1009, 67.1995

■ 6.7614, -11.8324,
4.7330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1950, -65.1696,
40.4457

■ 80.1950, -65.1696,
40.4457

■ 80.1965, -65.1711,
40.4470

■ 80.5006, -63.5231,
37.8766

■ 80.9879, -61.0504,
34.9712

■ 81.7036, -57.5837,
31.7766

■ 82.6707, -53.0606,
28.3345

■ 83.9046, -47.4645,
24.6904

■ 85.4146, -40.8163,
20.8930

■ 87.2046, -33.1671,
16.9913

■ 89.2743, -24.5910,
13.0331

■ 91.6193, -15.1775,
9.0624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1966, -37.7259, 49.9942



80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



80.1966, -76.0377, 13.1361

Triad

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



80.1966, -65.1706, 40.4461



80.1966, -13.8463, -137.6414



80.1966, 96.7957, 31.9785

Complementary

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



80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



45.8438, 83.1722, -6.5343

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.



80.1966, 107.3627, -5.5237



80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



80.1966, 35.7340, -121.6152

Square

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



80.1966, -65.1706, 40.4461



80.1966, -51.1522, -101.2393



80.1966, 82.8894, -65.1914



80.1966, 56.6617, 47.4580

Rectangle

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



80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



80.1966, -74.7606, -19.0879



80.1966, 82.8894, -65.1914



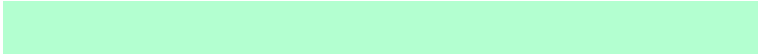
80.1966, 104.2580, 22.3540

Sweetspot

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



80.1966, -65.1706, 40.4461



92.5250, -35.2730, 18.0681



83.6175, -51.9940, 50.6143



42.4184, -17.9629, 9.1736

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.1966, -65.1706, 40.4461



85.1010, -69.1912, 42.9952



82.6741, -49.9785, 4.5541



42.1403, -6.7341, 4.0668



58.7997, -47.6341, 29.3339



17.0152, -13.3921, 7.6421

Inverse Universe

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



45.8438, 83.1722, -6.5343



48.6402, 88.2293, -6.7972



43.5467, 74.7692, 26.6257



39.9015, 2.5494, 0.4434



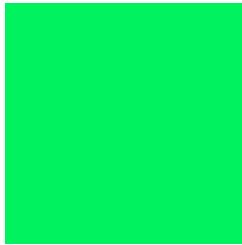
33.6411, 61.1078, -5.3649



9.8027, 17.9839, -2.9405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457.



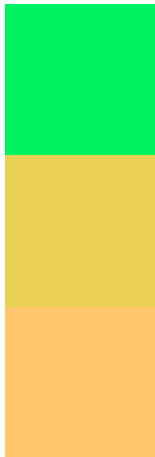
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457.

-65.1696, 40.4457.

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

80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457

Protanopia

79.3143, -9.5408, 42.4362

Deuteranopia

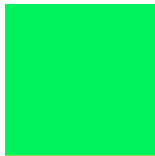
79.2028, 5.9498, 38.2881



Tritanopia

80.0451, -31.0762, -15.2076

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



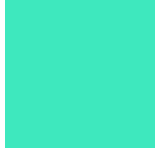
Protanomaly

76.2803, -40.9008, 39.1114



Deuteranomaly

75.3351, -33.7545, 35.7312



Tritanomaly

79.0285, -47.6422, 11.3151

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457



Achromatopsia

56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



Achromatomaly

62.3741, -33.4793, 17.0981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 94)  
}
```

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, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 94) }
```

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, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.1950, -65.1696, 40.4457 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, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
94) }
```

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