

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.4859, -58.4653,  
25.6094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.4859, -58.4653,  
25.6094) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.4281,  
-58.4625, 25.6757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F09B
RGB	0, 240, 155
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0588, 0.3921
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	159°, 100%, 47%
HSV	159°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	37.0765, 64.6868, 41.5420
YIQ	158.5500, -115.7550, -77.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

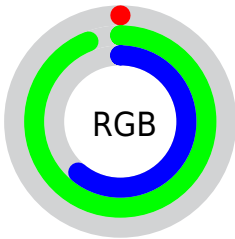
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 146, 240
Decimal	61595
CIELab	84.32, -67.09, 27.91
CIELCh	84, 72.664, 157.410
Yxy	64.6894, 0.2587, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251675 (0xFF00F09B)
YUV	158.5500, -1.7502, -139.0483
Hunter-Lab	80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757

# Details

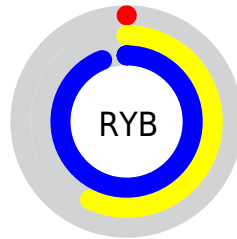
The HunterLab color **80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.7983, 76.5009, 16.6854**, and the grayscale version is **58.7430, -3.1344, 3.1916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1923, -48.1199, 13.5862**, and **58.6815, -44.3618, 22.4176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4294, -58.4649, 25.6791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7338, -56.8369, 23.1319**.

# Distribution



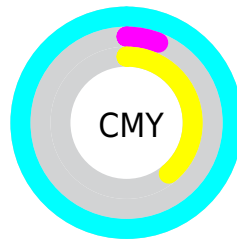
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 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 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.4281, -58.4625,  
25.6757


 80.4281, -58.4625,  
25.6757


210.1606,  
-91.7433, 43.1998


 68.7090, -54.1446,  
23.5713


 105.6424,  
-66.5875, 29.7408


 57.6204, -49.6059,  
21.3995


 119.0821,  
-70.4462, 31.7197


 47.2023, -44.7944,  
19.1414


 133.0480,  
-74.1956, 33.6724

 37.5009, -39.6372,  
16.7697

 147.5207,  
-77.8507, 35.6043

 28.5738, -34.0296,  
14.2450

 162.4832,  
-81.4236, 37.5198

 20.4950, -27.8173,  
11.5098

177.9199,

 13.3653, -23.3893,

-84.9245, 39.4223

9.3557

193.8167,  
-88.3620, 41.3148

■ 6.9183, -12.1070,  
4.8428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4281, -58.4625,  
25.6757

■ 80.4281, -58.4625,  
25.6757

■ 80.4294, -58.4649,  
25.6791

■ 80.7338, -56.8369,  
23.1319

■ 81.1975, -54.5392,  
20.5777

■ 81.8641, -51.4094,  
18.0751

■ 82.7558, -47.3844,  
15.6688

■ 83.8881, -42.4397,  
13.3983

■ 85.2708, -36.5826,  
11.2979

■ 86.9090, -29.8466,  
9.3961

■ 88.8038, -22.2855,  
7.7150

■ 90.9531, -13.9677,  
6.2701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4297, -41.9652, 40.9403



80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



80.4297, -61.7747, -4.5270

# Triad

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



80.4297, -58.4632, 25.6763



80.4297, 4.7696, -91.2983



80.4297, 57.9609, 34.8494

# Complementary

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



80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



43.7983, 76.5009, 16.6854

# 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.



80.4297, 75.9166, 12.3685



80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



80.4297, 41.9058, -66.8718

# Square

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



80.4297, -58.4632, 25.6763



80.4297, -29.0509, -82.5012



80.4297, 69.5783, -25.0329



80.4297, 23.8705, 44.3909



# Rectangle

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



80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



80.4297, -56.7056, -31.9477



80.4297, 69.5783, -25.0329



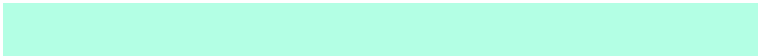
80.4297, 66.3326, 29.0521

# Sweetspot

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



80.4297, -58.4632, 25.6763



93.0808, -32.0566, 10.0865



80.2485, -62.1655, 48.3599



42.7051, -16.2927, 5.0529

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

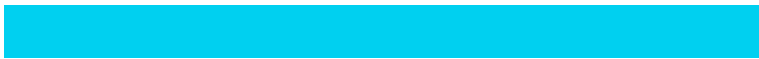
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.4297, -58.4632, 25.6763



86.1539, -62.6686, 27.5987



71.6986, -30.1544, -24.5210



42.2236, -6.2692, 2.8757



59.5286, -43.1203, 18.6788



17.2245, -12.1009, 4.5932



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7983, 76.5009, 16.6854



46.9081, 81.9169, 18.0213



44.2271, 69.7300, 28.4722



39.8137, 2.0782, 1.6934



32.4392, 56.7308, 11.8326

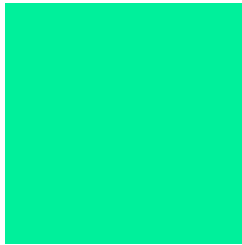


9.4535, 16.7188, 2.0048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 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 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

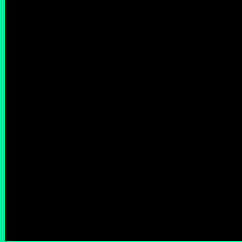
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757.



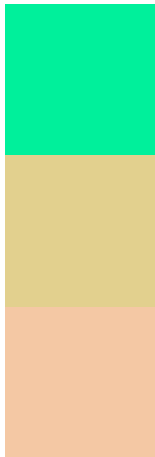
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757.

-58.4625, 25.6757.

# 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

80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757

### Protanopia

79.5195, -7.1635, 29.7933

### Deuteranopia

79.5123, 6.0187, 22.9110



## Tritanopia

80.3983, -33.0975, -15.9311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



## Protanomaly

76.9560, -36.4158, 25.5154



## Deuteranomaly

76.2513, -29.8507, 20.2452



## Tritanomaly

79.9311, -44.4230, 1.2857

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757



## Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



## Achromatomaly

64.1886, -30.2344, 9.1443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 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, 240, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 155)  
}
```

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, 240, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 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, 240, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 240, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4281, -58.4625, 25.6757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
155) }
```

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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