

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.5281, -35.1262,
31.0257)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.5281, -35.1262,
31.0257) contains.

HunterLab(80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963)	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(80.4994,
-35.2227, 30.9963)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A5E38B
RGB	165, 227, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 55%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1098, 0.4549
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	102°, 61%, 72%
HSV	102°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	47.6463, 64.8015, 34.4227
YIQ	198.4300, -8.7040, -40.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

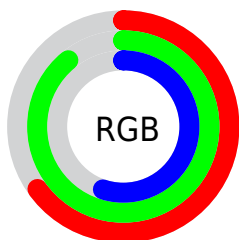
Format	Color
RYB	139, 227, 201
Decimal	10871691
CIELab	84.38, -35.49, 36.83
CIELCh	84, 51.142, 133.941
Yxy	64.8043, 0.3244, 0.4412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289061771 (0xFFA5E38B)
YUV	198.4300, -29.2990, -29.3181
Hunter-Lab	80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963

Details

The HunterLab color **80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **60.3578, 33.9257, -33.6047**, and the grayscale version is **75.4550, -4.0261, 4.0996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3414, -25.4765, 26.9283**, and **57.6280, -29.9797, 25.4865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1195, -41.3665, 35.5779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0743, -28.3183, 25.4848**.

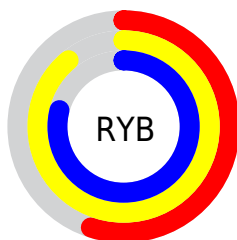
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (79%)

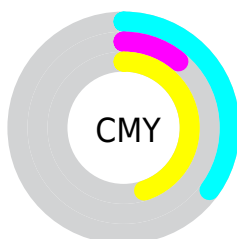


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 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 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.4994, -35.2227,
30.9963


 80.4994, -35.2227,
30.9963


210.2590,
-55.5379, 52.1956

 68.7768, -32.7448,
28.3683


 105.7206,
-39.9886, 36.0179

 57.6843, -30.1781,
25.6357


 119.1636,
-42.2966, 38.4375

 47.2621, -27.5005,
22.7729


 133.1324,
-44.5667, 40.8101

 37.5563, -24.6775,
19.7449

147.6081,
-46.8053, 43.1434

 28.6244, -21.6583,
16.5044

162.5735,
-49.0177, 45.4438

 20.5403, -18.3615,
13.3261


178.0130,

 13.4046, -14.8415,


-51.2083, 47.7165


9.3832


193.9125,
-53.3807, 49.9659


 6.9657, -12.1899,
4.8760


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.4994, -35.2227,
30.9963


 80.4994, -35.2227,
30.9963


 79.1195, -41.3665,
35.5779


 82.0743, -28.3183,
25.4848


 77.9290, -46.7062,
39.2162

 83.8375, -20.6983,
19.0712

 76.9270, -51.2205,
41.9237

 85.7872, -12.4224,
11.7999

 76.1078, -54.9063,
43.7407

 87.9188, -3.5529,
3.7247

■ 75.4625, -57.7846,
44.7430

■ 90.2266, 5.8464,
-5.0944

■ 74.9756, -59.9210,
45.0870

■ 91.3350, 9.7235,
-4.9641

■ 74.9242, -60.1466,
45.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5011, -15.6379, 37.4972



80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



80.5011, -45.7530, 16.1129

Triad

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



80.5011, -35.2244, 30.9970



80.5011, -17.2636, -53.6512



80.5011, 48.3014, 14.7094

Complementary

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



80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



60.3578, 33.9257, -33.6047

Split Complementary

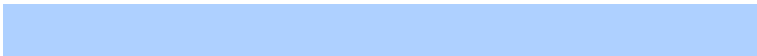
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5011, 47.7261, -9.4327



80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



80.5011, 7.7031, -54.3797

Square

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



80.5011, -35.2244, 30.9970



80.5011, -36.2879, -34.5892



80.5011, 32.1377, -36.3498



80.5011, 33.6245, 30.2431

Rectangle

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



80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



80.5011, -47.1412, 1.1512



80.5011, 32.1377, -36.3498



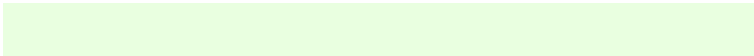
80.5011, 49.9363, 7.4840

Sweetspot

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



80.5011, -35.2244, 30.9970



97.1192, -17.3776, 16.3142



77.3206, -3.4111, 28.8541



44.7951, -8.6187, 8.0584

0.0000, NaN, NaN



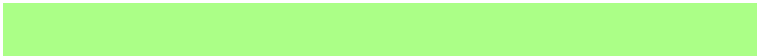
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.5011, -35.2244, 30.9970



90.4885, -46.2270, 39.8943



79.2784, -39.2856, 24.4402



40.3663, -6.1352, 5.8121



57.2624, -45.7378, 34.4841



15.7155, -11.8060, 9.4771

Inverse Universe

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



60.3578, 33.9257, -33.6047



63.0413, 48.6003, -49.2814



62.7862, 39.3004, -17.8342



37.9345, 2.1204, -1.8207



27.6629, 59.0657, -72.7602



7.8287, 16.4599, -18.6075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

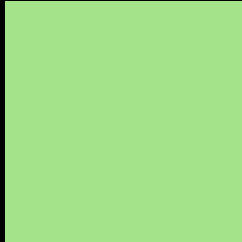
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

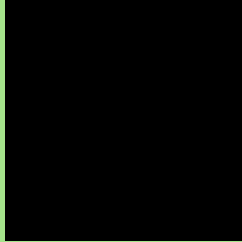
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963.



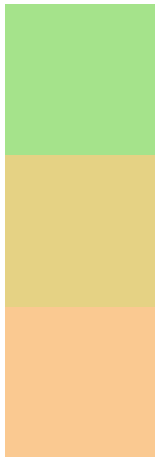
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.4994,

-35.2227, 30.9963.

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

80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963

Protanopia

80.2603, -8.0721, 33.1886

Deuteranopia

80.0885, 5.6564, 29.6178



Tritanopia

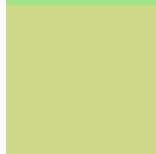
80.4352, -11.8579, -7.4686

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



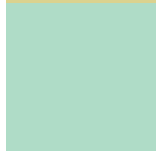
Protanomaly

79.9893, -18.6236, 31.9729



Deuteranomaly

79.4584, -10.5146, 29.3873



Tritanomaly

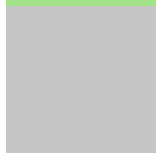
80.2645, -21.3038, 9.1725

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963



Achromatopsia

75.1473, -4.0097, 4.0829



Achromatomaly

76.9509, -16.3938, 15.0812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 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(165, 227, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 227, 139)  
}
```

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(165, 227, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 227, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 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(165, 227, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 227, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 227, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 227, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 227, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 227,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.4994, -35.2227, 30.9963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 227, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
227, 139) }
```

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