

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.6709, -59.8399,
29.7784)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.6709, -59.8399,
29.7784) contains.

HunterLab(80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483)	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(80.6661,
-59.8695, 29.8483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19F18E
RGB	25, 241, 142
RGB Percent	10%, 95%, 56%
CMY	0.9019, 0.0549, 0.4431
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	152°, 89%, 52%
HSV	152°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	36.7386, 65.0702, 36.2147
YIQ	165.1300, -96.9570, -76.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

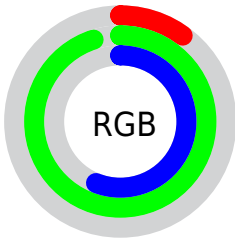
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 165, 241
Decimal	1700238
CIE _{Lab}	84.52, -69.05, 34.74
CIE _{LCh}	85, 77.301, 153.294
Yxy	65.0728, 0.2662, 0.4714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279890318 (0xFF19F18E)
YUV	165.1300, -11.4031, -122.8940
Hunter-Lab	80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483

Details

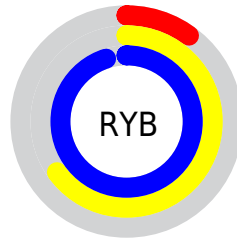
The HunterLab color **80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.6647, 77.4742, 4.7318**, and the grayscale version is **61.4699, -3.2799, 3.3398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0305, -49.4607, 18.8165**, and **58.8261, -45.9636, 25.6946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3469, -61.6029, 32.5971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1604, -57.3950, 26.9744**.

Distribution



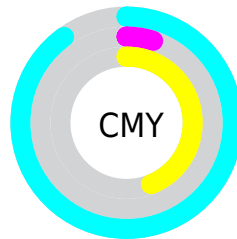
- Red (10%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 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 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.6661, -59.8695,
29.8483


 80.6661, -59.8695,
29.8483


210.4884,
-93.9669, 50.1712


 68.9348, -55.4368,
27.3455


 105.9030,
-68.2053, 34.6411


 57.8334, -50.7756,
24.7472


 119.3534,
-72.1616, 36.9554


 47.4016, -45.8325,
22.0293


 133.3294,
-76.0042, 39.2278

 37.6855, -40.5328,
19.1582

 147.8120,
-79.7485, 41.4655

 28.7425, -34.7699,
16.0882

 162.7840,
-83.4073, 43.6742

 20.6461, -28.3879,
12.9388

178.2300,

 13.4963, -23.6186,

-86.9909, 45.8588

9.4474

194.1357,
-90.5083, 48.0234

■ 7.0748, -12.3809,
4.9524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6661, -59.8695,
29.8483

■ 80.6661, -59.8695,
29.8483

■ 80.3469, -61.6029,
32.5971


■ 81.1604, -57.3950,
26.9744


■ 80.3363, -61.6616,
32.6964


■ 81.8666, -54.0248,
24.0310


■ 82.8083, -49.6999,
21.0649


■ 84.0005, -44.4016,
18.1204

 85.4524, -38.1443,
15.2389

 87.1686, -30.9699,
12.4580

 89.1493, -22.9409,
9.8100

 91.3913, -14.1341,
7.3213

 93.8886, -4.6347,
5.0122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6677, -40.7092, 43.6194



80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



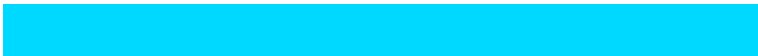
80.6677, -65.1862, 0.2835

Triad

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



80.6677, -59.8703, 29.8489



80.6677, -0.0561, -100.7499



80.6677, 66.5036, 34.0408

Complementary

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



80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



45.6647, 77.4742, 4.7318

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.



80.6677, 82.6199, 8.2932



80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



80.6677, 39.9680, -78.2658

Square

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



80.6677, -59.8703, 29.8489



80.6677, -34.6593, -85.9536



80.6677, 72.1114, -33.6211



80.6677, 31.3211, 45.1310

Rectangle

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



80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



80.6677, -61.1658, -28.3106



80.6677, 72.1114, -33.6211



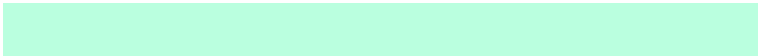
80.6677, 74.5984, 27.3721

Sweetspot

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



80.6677, -59.8703, 29.8489



93.4503, -30.9284, 12.5508



82.1000, -56.2562, 48.9402



42.9184, -15.6070, 6.2641

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



80.6677, -59.8703, 29.8489



85.6496, -65.7814, 34.9487



80.8035, -40.5713, -11.9843



42.1896, -6.4590, 3.3619



59.1815, -45.2622, 23.7364



17.1283, -12.6923, 5.9902

Inverse Universe

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



45.6647, 77.4742, 4.7318



47.4779, 84.0065, 9.7561



44.5152, 70.3621, 27.4362



39.8489, 2.2671, 1.1921



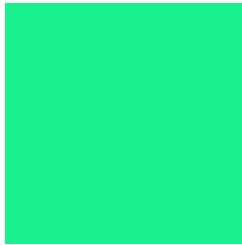
32.8383, 58.1930, 6.0530



9.5757, 17.1642, 0.2534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 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 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

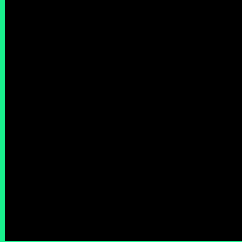
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

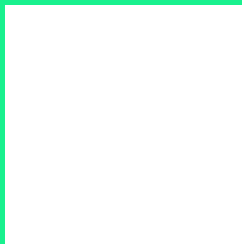
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483.

-59.8695, 29.8483.

Color Blindness Simulation

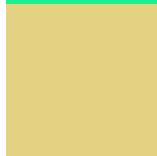
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



Protanopia

79.7997, -8.2169, 33.5974



Deuteranopia

79.5925, 5.7681, 27.0171



Tritanopia

80.5777, -32.4099, -15.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



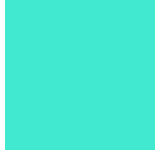
Protanomaly

77.6558, -35.9405, 30.0018



Deuteranomaly

76.7111, -28.6688, 25.1128



Tritanomaly

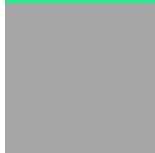
80.0247, -44.3649, 3.8421

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

66.4467, -30.0624, 11.9552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 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(25, 241, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 241, 142)  
}
```

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(25, 241, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 241, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 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(25, 241, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 241, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 241, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 241, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 241, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 241,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6661, -59.8695, 29.8483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 241, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 241,  
142) }
```

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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