

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7085, -62.0148,  
47.0581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.7085, -62.0148,  
47.0581) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(80.6870,  
-61.9956, 47.0240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57F12A
RGB	87, 241, 42
RGB Percent	34%, 95%, 16%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0549, 0.8353
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.83, 0.05
HSL	106°, 88%, 55%
HSV	106°, 83%, 95%
XYZ	35.8036, 65.1039, 12.8698
YIQ	172.2680, -27.9050, -94.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

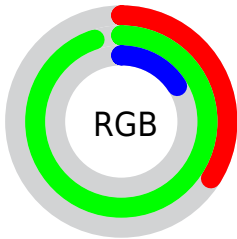
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 241, 196
Decimal	5763370
CIELab	84.54, -72.25, 75.19
CIELCh	85, 104.272, 133.858
Yxy	65.1067, 0.3147, 0.5722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283953450 (0xFF57F12A)
YUV	172.2680, -64.2221, -74.7800
Hunter-Lab	80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240

# Details

The HunterLab color **80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **44.4362, 80.8088, -82.2456**, and the grayscale version is **64.6082, -3.4473, 3.5103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1239, -52.4446, 44.9284**, and **58.1953, -49.9025, 34.9861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1237, -64.5306, 47.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4559, -58.5182, 45.4041**.

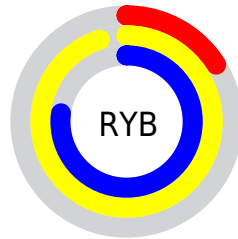
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (95%)

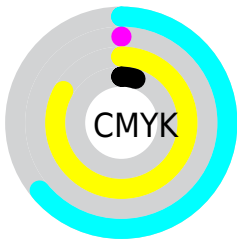
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (77%)

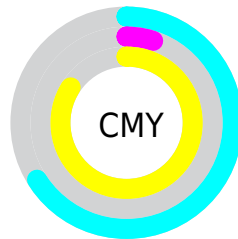


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 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 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80.6870, -61.9956,  
47.0240

80.6870, -61.9956,  
47.0240

210.5173,  
-97.4516, 85.0438

68.9547, -57.3701,  
42.0687

105.9260,  
-70.6850, 56.3712

57.8522, -52.5015,  
36.8957

119.3773,  
-74.8040, 60.8047

47.4192, -47.3344,  
31.4899

133.3542,  
-78.8017, 65.1030

37.7018, -41.7907,  
26.2149

147.8377,  
-82.6943, 69.2816

28.7573, -35.7596,  
20.1301

162.8105,  
-86.4953, 73.3541

20.6594, -29.0831,  
14.4616

178.2573,

13.5079, -23.6388,

-90.2159, 77.3321

9.4555

194.1638,  
-93.8653, 81.2258

■ 7.0884, -12.4048,  
4.9619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6870, -61.9956,  
47.0240

■ 80.6870, -61.9956,  
47.0240

■ 80.1237, -64.5306,  
47.8215


■ 81.4559, -58.5182,  
45.4041


■ 79.8192, -65.8762,  
48.0309


■ 82.4395, -54.0504,  
42.8619


■ 83.6486, -48.5838,  
39.3434


■ 85.0884, -42.1374,  
34.8296

 86.7609, -34.7532,  
29.3302

 88.6647, -26.4910,  
22.8779

 90.7965, -17.4227,  
15.5230

 93.1505, -7.6276,  
7.3279

 95.5865, 2.0933,  
0.2537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6887, -26.6397, 52.7328



80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



80.6887, -78.9822, 26.3998

# Triad

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



80.6887, -61.9969, 47.0243



80.6887, -29.9863, -148.1279



80.6887, 115.7895, 23.8186

# Complementary

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



80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



44.4362, 80.8088, -82.2456

# 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.



80.6887, 114.2408, -26.3573



80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



80.6887, 20.7483, -150.5524

# Square

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



80.6887, -61.9969, 47.0243



80.6887, -63.9157, -91.6561



80.6887, 76.2066, -97.0399



80.6887, 80.0211, 46.1488



# Rectangle

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



80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



80.6887, -81.1278, -2.1916



80.6887, 76.2066, -97.0399



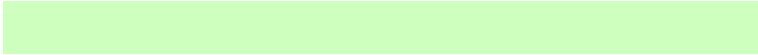
80.6887, 119.8470, 10.4639

# Sweetspot

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



80.6887, -61.9969, 47.0243



94.0033, -30.5376, 26.2103



75.9656, -1.0844, 45.0802



43.1563, -15.5755, 13.2598

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



80.6887, -61.9969, 47.0243



85.1320, -70.1124, 51.1795



80.1457, -63.4592, 40.2519



42.2240, -6.6749, 6.0327



58.8192, -48.3317, 35.3980



17.0916, -13.4053, 10.2971



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4362, 80.8088, -82.2456



43.8988, 91.3004, -99.1291



48.9760, 82.5873, -25.9303



39.8004, 2.4858, -1.8312



30.3362, 63.3039, -68.3981

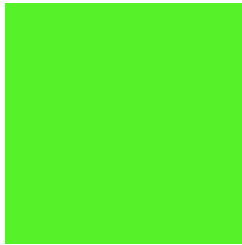


8.9953, 18.5896, -18.8766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 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 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

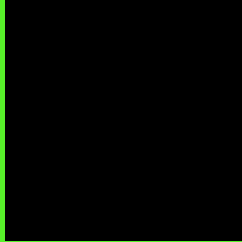
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240.

-61.9956, 47.0240.

# 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

80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240

### Protanopia

80.0224, -10.8566, 48.0533

### Deuteranopia

79.7169, 4.5694, 39.6573



## Tritanopia

80.2429, -25.3387, -13.0676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



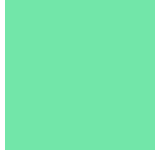
## Protanomaly

78.6037, -34.3076, 46.5756



## Deuteranomaly

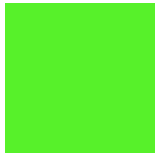
77.8873, -26.2202, 41.6089



## Tritanomaly

79.3950, -43.6205, 20.1282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240



## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



## Achromatomaly

68.6119, -29.9194, 24.9885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 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(87, 241, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 241, 42)  
}
```

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(87, 241, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 241, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 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(87, 241, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 241, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 241, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 241, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 241, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 241,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.6870, -61.9956, 47.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 241, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 241,  
42) }
```

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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