

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.9749, -59.9191,  
41.7958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(80.9749, -59.9191,  
41.7958) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.0106,  
-59.9371, 41.7897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56F15A
RGB	86, 241, 90
RGB Percent	34%, 95%, 35%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0549, 0.6470
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	122°, 85%, 64%
HSV	122°, 64%, 95%
XYZ	37.1385, 65.6272, 20.3828
YIQ	177.4410, -43.9090, -79.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

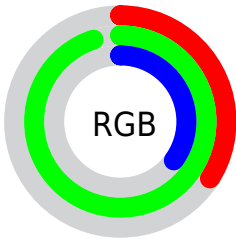
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 237, 241
Decimal	5697882
CIE Lab	84.81, -68.97, 59.39
CIE LCh	85, 91.020, 139.268
Yxy	65.6299, 0.3016, 0.5329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283887962 (0xFF56F15A)
YUV	177.4410, -43.1084, -80.1938
Hunter-Lab	81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897

# Details

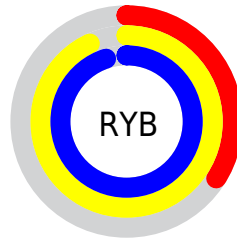
The HunterLab color **81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be **56.0996, 76.4804, -48.7702**, and the grayscale version is **66.6789, -3.5578, 3.6228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5230, -49.7256, 36.5517**, and **58.2803, -49.3693, 33.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2083, -63.7289, 44.4378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1205, -54.7931, 38.2605**.

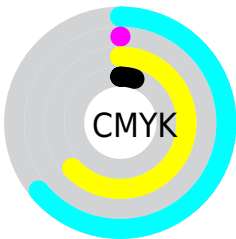
# Distribution



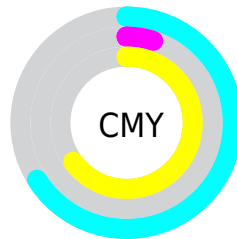
- Red (34%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 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 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.0106, -59.9371,  
41.7897


 81.0106, -59.9371,  
41.7897


210.9626,  
-93.9738, 72.7302


 69.2618, -55.5157,  
37.7934


 106.2803,  
-68.2552, 49.3325


 58.1418, -50.8671,  
33.6118


 119.7460,  
-72.2037, 52.9200

 47.6903, -45.9388,  
29.2146


 133.7367,  
-76.0393, 56.4070

 37.9530, -40.6569,  
24.5713

 148.2335,  
-79.7772, 59.8067

 28.9869, -34.9161,  
20.2022

163.2193,  
-83.4299, 63.1302

 20.8651, -28.5624,  
14.6055

178.6786,

 13.6865, -23.9514,

-87.0080, 66.3869

9.5806

194.5973,  
-90.5201, 69.5846

■ 7.2952, -12.7666,  
5.1066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0106, -59.9371,  
41.7897

■ 81.0106, -59.9371,  
41.7897

■ 80.2083, -63.7289,  
44.4378

■ 82.1205, -54.7931,  
38.2605

■ 79.6845, -66.2297,  
46.2377

■ 83.5482, -48.2883,  
33.8521

■ 79.4060, -67.5760,  
47.2673

■ 85.3032, -40.4685,  
28.5993

■ 79.3264, -67.9610,  
47.5572

■ 87.3868, -31.4181,  
22.5614

■ 89.7949, -21.2496,  
15.8149

■ 92.5194, -10.0918,  
8.4460

■ 95.5485, 1.9203,  
0.5440

■ 95.5998, 2.1387,  
0.2708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0123, -30.9038, 49.9473



81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



81.0123, -72.9221, 18.2669

# Triad

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



81.0123, -59.9383, 41.7901



81.0123, -19.7923, -124.9780



81.0123, 94.3942, 27.1071

# Complementary

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



81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



56.0996, 76.4804, -48.7702

# 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.



81.0123, 99.1995, -12.4319



81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



81.0123, 26.1901, -117.8144

# Square

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



81.0123, -59.9383, 41.7901



81.0123, -53.3351, -85.8274



81.0123, 72.0628, -69.6131



81.0123, 60.0890, 45.2321



# Rectangle

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



81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



81.0123, -73.1637, -9.9699



81.0123, 72.0628, -69.6131



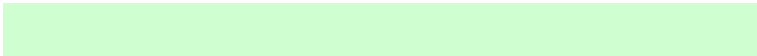
81.0123, 99.7574, 16.5574

# Sweetspot

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



81.0123, -59.9383, 41.7901



94.4801, -27.9375, 20.3613



90.4628, -23.0721, 49.5685



43.3753, -14.3473, 10.3641

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.0123, -59.9383, 41.7901



85.3265, -68.8635, 48.0305



82.2484, -52.3821, 23.7281



42.0274, -7.3656, 5.6846



58.4170, -50.0290, 34.9822



16.8559, -14.3867, 9.9883



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0996, 76.4804, -48.7702



55.9014, 93.8557, -59.7725



52.8465, 62.9973, -4.1208



40.0299, 3.2367, -1.3798



36.5922, 71.5437, -45.1786

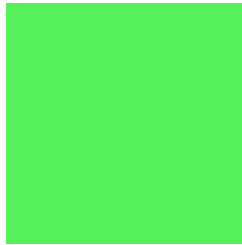


10.5647, 20.6717, -13.1672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 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 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 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

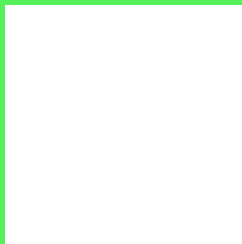
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897.



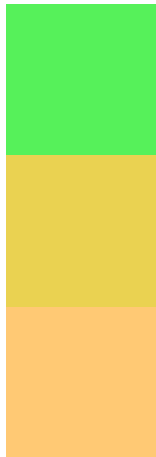
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897.

-59.9371, 41.7897.

# 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

81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897

### Protanopia

80.1122, -9.9325, 43.4296

### Deuteranopia

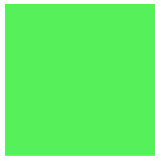
80.1837, 4.9987, 37.2788



## Tritanopia

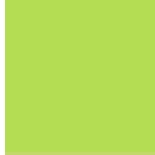
80.7987, -26.5574, -13.4815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



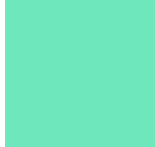
## Protanomaly

78.7758, -32.9928, 41.6509



## Deuteranomaly

78.5128, -24.9543, 37.4381



## Tritanomaly

80.1013, -41.6617, 13.4128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897



## Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



## Achromatomaly

70.2013, -28.0946, 20.1414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 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(86, 241, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 241, 90)  
}
```

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(86, 241, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 241, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 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(86, 241, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 241, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 241, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 241, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 241, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 241,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.0106, -59.9371, 41.7897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 241, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 241,  
90) }
```

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