

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.0660, -60.4255,
29.1158)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.0660, -60.4255,
29.1158) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.9812,
-60.2925, 28.9347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F292
RGB	0, 242, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0510, 0.4274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	156°, 100%, 47%
HSV	156°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	36.9404, 65.5795, 37.9052
YIQ	158.6980, -113.4160, -81.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

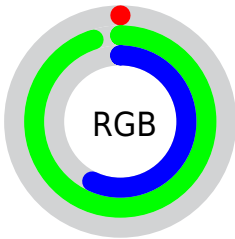
Format	Color
RYB	0, 151, 242
Decimal	62098
CIELab	84.78, -69.52, 33.07
CIELCh	85, 76.981, 154.561
Yxy	65.5822, 0.2631, 0.4670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252178 (0xFF00F292)
YUV	158.6980, -6.2601, -139.1781
Hunter-Lab	80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347

Details

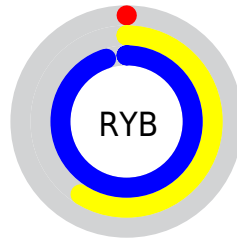
The HunterLab color **80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.4110, 77.9550, 13.9495**, and the grayscale version is **58.8199, -3.1385, 3.1958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9842, -49.4363, 17.1476**, and **59.2361, -45.9244, 25.0977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9826, -60.2946, 28.9375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2960, -58.6071, 26.2578**.

Distribution



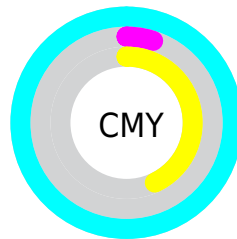
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 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 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.9812, -60.2925,
28.9347


 80.9812, -60.2925,
28.9347


210.9220,
-94.5624, 48.5563


 69.2339, -55.8372,
26.5328


 106.2480,
-68.6710, 33.5439


 58.1155, -51.1526,
24.0430


 119.7124,
-72.6476, 35.7740


 47.6656, -46.1854,
21.4423


 133.7019,
-76.5099, 37.9662

 37.9301, -40.8609,
18.6991

 148.1975,
-80.2732, 40.1274

 28.9660, -35.0731,
15.7691

 163.1821,
-83.9504, 42.2628

 20.8463, -28.6668,
12.6713


178.6403,

 13.6702, -23.9229,


-87.5520, 44.3771


9.5692


194.5579,
-91.0868, 46.4738


 7.2766, -12.7341,
5.0936


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 80.9812, -60.2925,
28.9347


 80.9812, -60.2925,
28.9347

 80.9826, -60.2946,
28.9375

 81.2960, -58.6071,
26.2578

 81.7737, -56.2212,
23.5237

 82.4596, -52.9732,
20.7943

 83.3763, -48.8004,
18.1155

■ 84.5391, -43.6798,
15.5296

■ 85.9579, -37.6214,
13.0743

■ 87.6375, -30.6619,
10.7822

■ 89.5789, -22.8589,
8.6798

■ 91.7794, -14.2845,
6.7873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9828, -41.7350, 43.2916



80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



80.9828, -65.0319, -1.3138

Triad

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



80.9828, -60.2933, 28.9353



80.9828, 1.5649, -99.9455



80.9828, 65.0321, 34.7483

Complementary

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



80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



44.4110, 77.9550, 13.9495

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.



80.9828, 82.1048, 9.7408



80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



80.9828, 41.4150, -76.2283

Square

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



80.9828, -60.2933, 28.9353



80.9828, -33.3732, -86.7881



80.9828, 72.7532, -31.4788



80.9828, 29.4991, 45.3992

Rectangle

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



80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



80.9828, -60.6267, -30.1179



80.9828, 72.7532, -31.4788



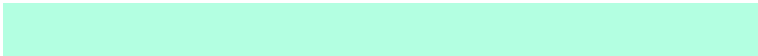
80.9828, 73.3908, 28.2974

Sweetspot

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



80.9828, -60.2933, 28.9353



92.9846, -32.6116, 11.4639



81.2637, -61.6783, 48.9941



42.6551, -16.5830, 5.7692

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

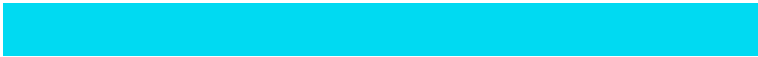
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.9828, -60.2933, 28.9353



85.9346, -64.0194, 30.7888



75.1354, -33.9665, -20.5877



42.2097, -6.3469, 3.0749



59.3780, -44.0479, 20.8695



17.1833, -12.3539, 5.1909

Inverse Universe

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



44.4110, 77.9550, 13.9495



47.1199, 82.6951, 14.9373



44.2045, 71.8507, 28.4956



39.8280, 2.1550, 1.4895



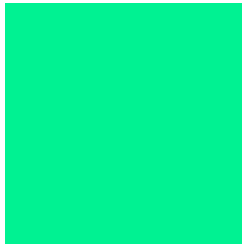
32.5882, 57.2779, 9.6662



9.5003, 16.8898, 1.3312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 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 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

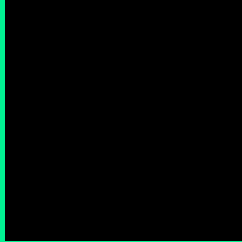
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347.



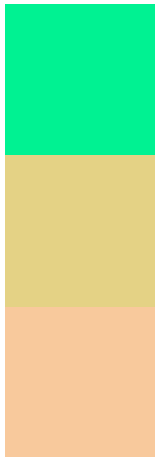
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347.

-60.2925, 28.9347.

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

80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347

Protanopia

80.1752, -8.3379, 32.8478

Deuteranopia

80.0812, 6.0767, 26.1655



Tritanopia

80.8985, -32.8715, -15.8123

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



Protanomaly

77.5224, -38.0685, 28.7128



Deuteranomaly

76.5819, -30.7064, 23.6535



Tritanomaly

80.2431, -45.1915, 3.1186

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347



Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



Achromatomaly

64.4166, -31.2688, 11.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 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, 242, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 146)  
}
```

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, 242, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 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, 242, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 242, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.9812, -60.2925, 28.9347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
146) }
```

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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