

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2371, -53.4729,  
13.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.2371, -53.4729,  
13.9500) contains.

<b>HunterLab(81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(81.2408,  
-53.4983, 13.9878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F0BD
RGB	1, 240, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 74%
CMY	0.9959, 0.0588, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	167°, 99%, 47%
HSV	167°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	40.3578, 66.0007, 58.7564
YIQ	162.7250, -126.0730, -66.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

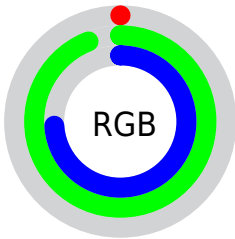
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 135, 240
Decimal	127165
CIELab	85.00, -59.52, 11.31
CIELCh	85, 60.587, 169.246
Yxy	66.0032, 0.2444, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278317245 (0xFF01F0BD)
YUV	162.7250, 12.9536, -141.8328
Hunter-Lab	81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878

# Details

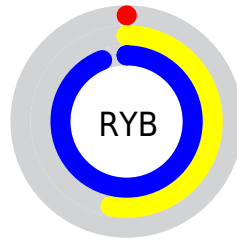
The HunterLab color **81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.3551, 74.6863, 23.5739**, and the grayscale version is **60.3970, -3.2226, 3.2815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3456, -41.4341, -1.7464**, and **59.7031, -40.5662, 12.9472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2324, -53.5515, 14.0689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5047, -52.1519, 12.1286**.

# Distribution



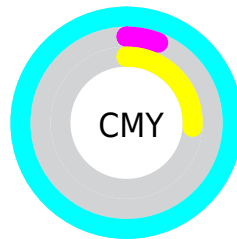
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 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 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81.2408, -53.4983,  
13.9878

 81.2408, -53.4983,  
13.9878


211.2791,  
-83.5477, 25.0714


 69.4802, -49.6446,  
12.7964


 106.5321,  
-60.7788, 16.3848


 58.3479, -45.6060,  
11.6035


 120.0080,  
-64.2497, 17.5936


 47.8832, -41.3381,  
10.4045


 134.0086,  
-67.6302, 18.8116

 38.1318, -36.7781,  
9.1915

 148.5149,  
-70.9328, 20.0399

 29.1503, -31.8353,  
7.9523

 163.5099,  
-74.1679, 21.2795

 21.0116, -26.3730,  
6.6667

178.9781,

 13.8139, -22.5578,

-77.3441, 22.5310

5.2985

194.9054,  
-80.4687, 23.7948

■ 7.4385, -13.0174,  
5.2070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2408, -53.4983,  
13.9878

■ 81.2408, -53.4983,  
13.9878

■ 81.2324, -53.5515,  
14.0689

■ 81.5047, -52.1519,  
12.1286

■ 81.9214, -50.1768,  
10.3866

■ 82.5334, -47.4229,  
8.8212

■ 83.3628, -43.8239,  
7.4711

■ 84.4254, -39.3496,  
6.3670

■ 85.7314, -33.9995,  
5.5321

■ 87.2869, -27.7983,  
4.9821

■ 89.0937, -20.7907,  
4.7252

■ 91.1504, -13.0362,  
4.7632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2424, -43.4985, 32.6574



81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



81.2424, -51.8451, -15.7709

# Triad

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



81.2424, -53.4988, 13.9886



81.2424, 15.5132, -66.0990



81.2424, 36.7459, 35.9221

# Complementary

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



81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



43.3551, 74.6863, 23.5739

# 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.



81.2424, 57.4445, 20.4765



81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



81.2424, 44.0117, -40.0476

# Square

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



81.2424, -53.4988, 13.9886



81.2424, -14.8013, -69.8388



81.2424, 60.2808, -6.4705



81.2424, 6.6805, 41.9155



# Rectangle

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



81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



81.2424, -44.2760, -38.3941



81.2424, 60.2808, -6.4705



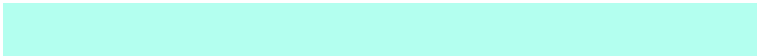
81.2424, 45.2046, 31.9918

# Sweetspot

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



81.2424, -53.4988, 13.9886



93.4114, -30.1526, 5.3604



79.4207, -65.6602, 47.7670



42.8779, -15.2912, 2.5809

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



81.2424, -53.4988, 13.9886



87.0156, -57.3962, 15.1399



59.9300, -13.8832, -44.8751



42.2703, -6.0090, 2.2092



60.1177, -39.5178, 10.1657



17.3806, -11.1490, 2.3433



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3551, 74.6863, 23.5739



46.4008, 80.0454, 25.4669



47.7000, 58.9302, 30.3872



39.7669, 1.8263, 2.3616



32.0760, 55.3917, 17.1571

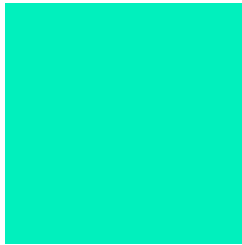


9.3280, 16.2583, 3.8272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

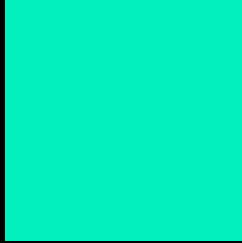
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

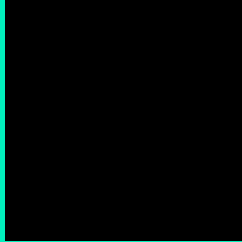
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.2408,

-53.4983, 13.9878.

# 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

81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878

### Protanopia

80.4231, -5.7703, 19.9336

### Deuteranopia

80.3592, 6.0336, 10.6489



## Tritanopia

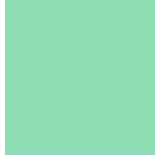
81.3229, -34.5576, -17.0340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



## Protanomaly

77.9220, -32.9395, 14.9882



## Deuteranomaly

77.1920, -26.2731, 7.9032



## Tritanomaly

81.0077, -42.8613, -4.5548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878



## Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



## Achromatomaly

65.7139, -28.6582, 4.7766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 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(1, 240, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 240, 189)  
}
```

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(1, 240, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 240, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 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(1, 240, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 240, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 240, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 240, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 240, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 240,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.2408, -53.4983, 13.9878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 240, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 240,  
189) }
```

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](#)