

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3670, -59.9950,
40.1467)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3670, -59.9950,
40.1467) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.3865,
-60.0029, 40.1303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52F265
RGB	82, 242, 101
RGB Percent	32%, 95%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0510, 0.6039
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.58, 0.05
HSL	127°, 86%, 64%
HSV	127°, 66%, 95%
XYZ	37.5807, 66.2376, 23.1164
YIQ	178.0860, -50.0990, -77.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

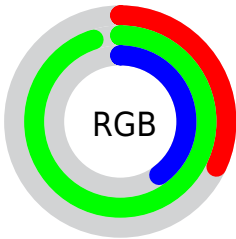
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 225, 242
Decimal	5436005
CIE _{Lab}	85.12, -68.87, 55.03
CIE _{LCh}	85, 88.154, 141.374
Yxy	66.2404, 0.2961, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283626085 (0xFF52F265)
YUV	178.0860, -38.0034, -84.2674
Hunter-Lab	81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303

Details

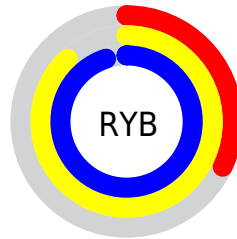
The HunterLab color $81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be $54.9913, 75.6591, -40.0600$, and the grayscale version is $66.9291, -3.5712, 3.6364$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89.5635, -49.1670, 33.5067$, and $58.7182, -49.1515, 32.7114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6070, -63.7274, 43.0174$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82.4601, -55.0021, 36.5326$.

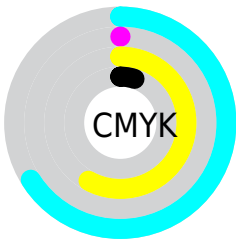
Distribution



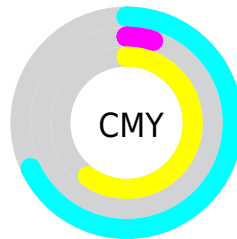
- Red (32%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 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 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3865, -60.0029,
40.1303

 81.3865, -60.0029,
40.1303


211.4796,
-93.9684, 69.1230


 69.6186, -55.5940,
36.4060


 106.6917,
-68.2999, 47.1695


 58.4785, -50.9597,
32.5107


 120.1741,
-72.2395, 50.5232

 48.0054, -46.0482,
28.4133


 134.1809,
-76.0669, 53.7871

 38.2451, -40.7866,
24.0786

 148.6932,
-79.7972, 56.9734

 29.2540, -35.0707,
19.6955

163.6940,
-83.4429, 60.0922

 21.1045, -28.7485,
14.7731

179.1678,

 13.8947, -24.3157,

-87.0144, 63.1520

9.7263

195.1006,
-90.5205, 66.1602

■ 7.5279, -13.1738,
5.2695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3865, -60.0029,
40.1303

■ 81.3865, -60.0029,
40.1303

■ 80.6070, -63.7274,
43.0174

■ 82.4601, -55.0021,
36.5326

■ 80.0932, -66.2327,
45.1954


■ 83.8377, -48.7153,
32.2449


■ 79.8130, -67.6462,
46.6944


■ 85.5290, -41.1831,
27.3107


■ 79.7460, -67.9908,
47.0970

■ 87.5359, -32.4816,
21.7893

 89.8554, -22.7132,
15.7505

 92.4802, -11.9963,
9.2693

 95.3998, -0.4559,
2.4209

 95.9098, 1.6010,
0.6421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3882, -32.6868, 49.1875



81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



81.3882, -71.7223, 15.5002

Triad

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



81.3882, -60.0040, 40.1307



81.3882, -16.5357, -120.3264



81.3882, 89.2909, 28.4535

Complementary

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



81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



54.9913, 75.6591, -40.0600

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.



81.3882, 96.1570, -8.4529



81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



81.3882, 28.4945, -110.2203

Square

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



81.3882, -60.0040, 40.1307



81.3882, -50.3220, -85.6699



81.3882, 71.9948, -62.6771



81.3882, 54.8342, 45.3379

Rectangle

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



81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



81.3882, -71.2748, -12.9075



81.3882, 71.9948, -62.6771



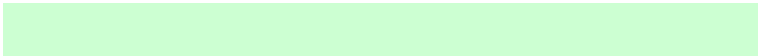
81.3882, 95.1536, 18.6330

Sweetspot

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



81.3882, -60.0040, 40.1307



94.3469, -28.3153, 19.3001



89.3631, -28.9232, 49.2624



43.3297, -14.4475, 9.7629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3882, -60.0040, 40.1307



85.3431, -68.5876, 46.4481



82.8392, -51.1501, 18.9881



42.0558, -7.2064, 5.2766



58.4570, -49.7777, 34.3895



16.8898, -14.1744, 9.4876

Inverse Universe

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



54.9913, 75.6591, -40.0600



54.4338, 91.5663, -47.2609



51.8711, 62.7737, 3.2058



39.9965, 3.0579, -0.9056



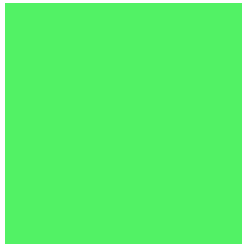
35.6964, 68.4183, -33.4224



10.3397, 19.8875, -10.2213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 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 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 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

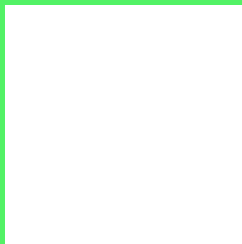
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303.



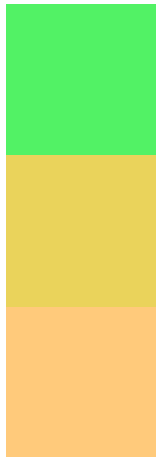
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3865,

-60.0029, 40.1303.

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

81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303

Protanopia

80.5210, -9.8664, 42.1561

Deuteranopia

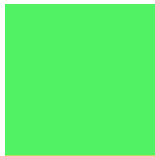
80.5798, 5.0456, 35.9533



Tritanopia

81.0360, -27.3229, -13.7488

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



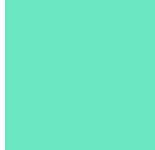
Protanomaly

79.1533, -33.0302, 40.0861



Deuteranomaly

78.7845, -25.3922, 35.8959



Tritanomaly

80.4296, -41.8903, 11.6355

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

70.5797, -28.1201, 18.7598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 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(82, 242, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 242, 101)  
}
```

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(82, 242, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 242, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 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(82, 242, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 242, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 242, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 242, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 242, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 242,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3865, -60.0029, 40.1303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 242, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 242,  
101) }
```

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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