

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7100, -61.0610,
29.6829)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7100, -61.0610,
29.6829) contains.

HunterLab(81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(81.7170,
-61.0058, 29.5549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F492
RGB	0, 244, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0431, 0.4274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	156°, 100%, 48%
HSV	156°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.5390, 66.7767, 38.1047
YIQ	159.8720, -113.9660, -82.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

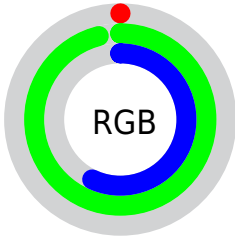
Format	Color
RYB	0, 153, 244
Decimal	62610
CIELab	85.39, -70.18, 33.87
CIELCh	85, 77.930, 154.237
Yxy	66.7794, 0.2636, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252690 (0xFF00F492)
YUV	159.8720, -6.8389, -140.2077
Hunter-Lab	81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549

Details

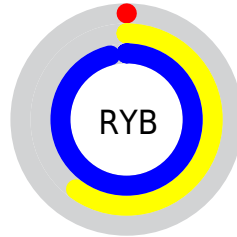
The HunterLab color **81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.8515, 78.7739, 13.7334**, and the grayscale version is **59.3022, -3.1642, 3.2220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9842, -49.4363, 17.1476**, and **59.9383, -46.5836, 25.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7184, -61.0080, 29.5579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0347, -59.3033, 26.8421**.

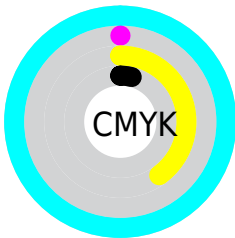
Distribution



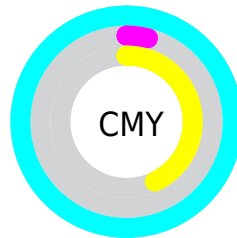
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 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 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7170, -61.0058,
29.5549


 81.7170, -61.0058,
29.5549


211.9337,
-95.5033, 49.4909


 69.9323, -56.5229,
27.1105


 107.0533,
-69.4386, 34.2436

 58.7745, -51.8105,
24.5761


 120.5503,
-73.4416, 36.5108


 48.2826, -46.8158,
21.9286


 134.5712,
-77.3296, 38.7389

 38.5021, -41.4651,
19.1361

 149.0971,
-81.1183, 40.9346

 29.4891, -35.6536,
16.1549

 164.1110,
-84.8202, 43.1034

 21.3154, -29.2290,
12.9940


179.5975,

 14.0783, -24.6370,


-88.4460, 45.2500


9.8548


195.5427,
-92.0045, 47.3780


 7.7264, -13.5212,
5.4085


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.7170, -61.0058,
29.5549


 81.7170, -61.0058,
29.5549

 81.7184, -61.0080,
29.5579

 82.0347, -59.3033,
26.8421

 82.5173, -56.8900,
24.0658

 83.2107, -53.6035,
21.2882

 84.1375, -49.3803,
18.5558

■ 85.3133, -44.1972,
15.9117

■ 86.7481, -38.0646,
13.3943

■ 88.4468, -31.0199,
11.0369

■ 90.4103, -23.1215,
8.8669

■ 92.6358, -14.4429,
6.9052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7186, -42.0459, 43.9198



81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



81.7186, -65.9551, -0.9383

Triad

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



81.7186, -61.0066, 29.5555



81.7186, 1.1877, -101.8261



81.7186, 66.4325, 35.0190

Complementary

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



81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



44.8515, 78.7739, 13.7334

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.



81.7186, 83.5312, 9.4912



81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



81.7186, 41.6890, -78.0147

Square

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



81.7186, -61.0066, 29.5555



81.7186, -34.1668, -88.0148



81.7186, 73.7302, -32.5425



81.7186, 30.4343, 45.8919

Rectangle

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



81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



81.7186, -61.5932, -30.1383



81.7186, 73.7302, -32.5425



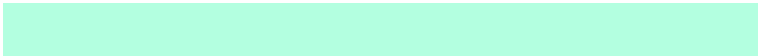
81.7186, 74.8562, 28.4341

Sweetspot

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



81.7186, -61.0066, 29.5555



92.9736, -32.6756, 11.6227



82.1645, -61.6783, 49.5491



42.6493, -16.6164, 5.8516

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7186, -61.0066, 29.5555



85.9103, -64.1694, 31.1429



77.2446, -36.0485, -18.7298



43.1724, -6.5103, 3.1708



60.2803, -44.8438, 21.4599



17.9275, -12.9455, 5.5378

Inverse Universe

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



44.8515, 78.7739, 13.7334



47.1464, 82.7923, 14.5525



44.4374, 73.1340, 28.6616



40.7343, 2.2237, 1.4974



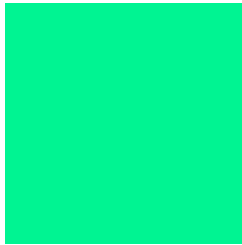
33.1101, 58.2269, 9.5748



9.9160, 17.6281, 1.3947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

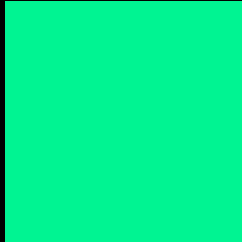
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

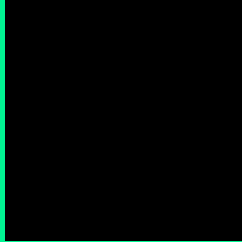
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

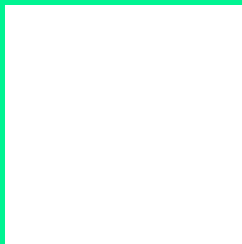
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549.



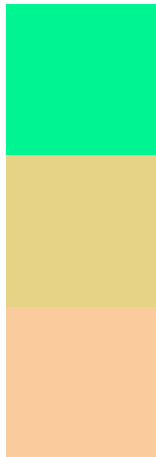
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549.

-61.0058, 29.5549.

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

81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549

Protanopia

80.6877, -8.1131, 33.2717

Deuteranopia

80.8926, 5.7989, 26.8942



Tritanopia

81.6941, -33.2092, -15.8811

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



Protanomaly

77.9239, -38.2581, 29.0516



Deuteranomaly

77.3180, -31.3320, 24.3151



Tritanomaly

81.0026, -45.7501, 3.5212

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549



Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



Achromatomaly

65.1559, -31.7623, 11.3742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 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, 244, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 244, 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, 244, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 244, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 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, 244, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 244, 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, 244, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 244, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 244,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7170, -61.0058, 29.5549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 244, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 244,  
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](#).

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