

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7154, -63.1239,
34.1292)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7154, -63.1239,
34.1292) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.7862,
-63.2132, 34.2334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F581
RGB	0, 245, 129
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0392, 0.4941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	152°, 100%, 48%
HSV	152°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	36.6149, 66.8898, 31.7502
YIQ	158.5210, -108.7840, -88.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

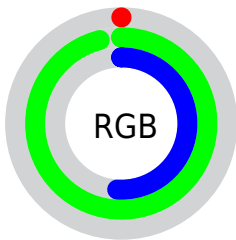
Format	Color
RYB	0, 160, 245
Decimal	62849
CIELab	85.45, -73.47, 42.29
CIELCh	85, 84.767, 150.076
Yxy	66.8925, 0.2707, 0.4945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252929 (0xFF00F581)
YUV	158.5210, -14.5539, -139.0229
Hunter-Lab	81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334

Details

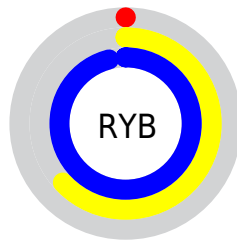
The HunterLab color **81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.4696, 80.6402, 7.8788**, and the grayscale version is **58.7783, -3.1363, 3.1935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5718, -51.9832, 23.6785**, and **60.0637, -48.3199, 29.2343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7877, -63.2150, 34.2354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1092, -61.4707, 31.4344**.

Distribution



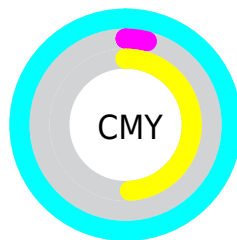
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 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 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.7862, -63.2132,
34.2334

 81.7862, -63.2132,
34.2334


212.0288,
-99.1007, 57.6952


 69.9981, -58.5331,
31.2885


 107.1291,
-72.0068, 39.8383

 58.8365, -53.6095,
28.2197


 120.6291,
-76.1762, 42.5284


 48.3407, -48.3871,
24.9989


 134.6529,
-80.2230, 45.1595

 38.5560, -42.7887,
21.5892

 149.1816,
-84.1634, 47.7405

 29.5384, -36.7056,
17.9442

 164.1983,
-88.0111, 50.2789

 21.3597, -29.9821,
14.6427


179.6875,

 14.1168, -24.7044,


-91.7772, 52.7808


9.8818


195.6353,
-95.4710, 55.2514


 7.7673, -13.5928,
5.4371


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.7862, -63.2132,
34.2334


 81.7862, -63.2132,
34.2334

 81.7877, -63.2150,
34.2354

 82.1092, -61.4707,
31.4344

 82.6041, -58.9737,
28.4830

 83.3171, -55.5580,
25.4390

 84.2710, -51.1608,
22.3496

■ 85.4815, -45.7616,
19.2607

■ 86.9582, -39.3750,
16.2157

■ 88.7057, -32.0437,
13.2543

■ 90.7244, -23.8319,
10.4114

■ 93.0111, -14.8191,
7.7159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7879, -41.0071, 46.9162



81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



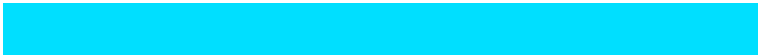
81.7879, -70.4318, 4.3503

Triad

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



81.7879, -63.2140, 34.2339



81.7879, -4.2615, -115.5217



81.7879, 77.8314, 34.3349

Complementary

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



81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



45.4696, 80.6402, 7.8788

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.



81.7879, 92.9803, 4.5535



81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



81.7879, 40.1276, -93.7285

Square

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



81.7879, -63.2140, 34.2339



81.7879, -40.8562, -93.9333



81.7879, 77.9771, -43.8453



81.7879, 39.9050, 46.9504

Rectangle

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



81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



81.7879, -67.1986, -26.5246



81.7879, 77.9771, -43.8453



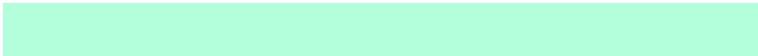
81.7879, 86.0608, 26.6616

Sweetspot

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



81.7879, -63.2140, 34.2339



92.8154, -33.5899, 13.8916



83.1798, -59.3340, 50.2160



42.5675, -17.0927, 7.0268

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7879, -63.2140, 34.2339



85.5853, -66.1794, 35.8882



83.3407, -43.2232, -10.8615



43.1484, -6.6440, 3.5132



60.0525, -46.2516, 24.7835



17.8616, -13.3517, 6.4970

Inverse Universe

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



45.4696, 80.6402, 7.8788



47.5753, 84.3624, 8.3531



44.1613, 75.1100, 28.5264



40.7593, 2.3578, 1.1417



33.4138, 59.3377, 5.1917



10.0095, 17.9681, 0.0599

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 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 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

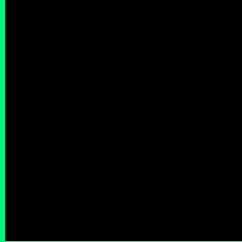
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334.



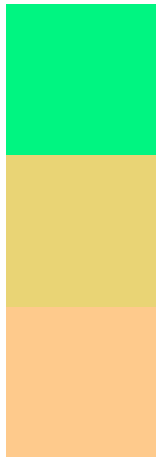
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334.

-63.2132, 34.2334.

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

81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334

Protanopia

81.0524, -8.9152, 37.4772

Deuteranopia

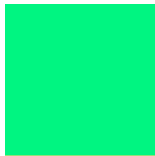
80.7498, 6.1904, 31.6488



Tritanopia

81.4746, -32.2804, -16.1769

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



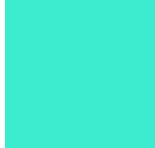
Protanomaly

78.0946, -39.9362, 33.6890



Deuteranomaly

77.2022, -32.4099, 29.1159



Tritanomaly

80.8560, -46.7032, 6.1875

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334



Achromatopsia

58.8816, -3.1418, 3.1991



Achromatomaly

64.6001, -32.5717, 13.5221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 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, 245, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 129)  
}
```

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, 245, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 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, 245, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7862, -63.2132, 34.2334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
129) }
```

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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