

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9009, -61.9754,
31.4182)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9009, -61.9754,
31.4182) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9745,
-62.0472, 31.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F58C
RGB	0, 245, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0392, 0.4510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	154°, 100%, 48%
HSV	154°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.3860, 67.1982, 35.8110
YIQ	159.7750, -112.3150, -84.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

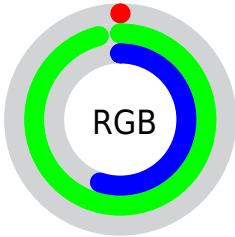
Format	Color
RYB	0, 156, 245
Decimal	62860
CIELab	85.61, -71.60, 37.13
CIELCh	86, 80.653, 152.593
Yxy	67.2009, 0.2663, 0.4786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252940 (0xFF00F58C)
YUV	159.7750, -9.7491, -140.1227
Hunter-Lab	81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810

Details

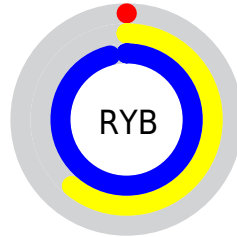
The HunterLab color **81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.2039, 79.6679, 11.7132**, and the grayscale version is **59.2730, -3.1627, 3.2204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8655, -50.2204, 19.4326**, and **60.2040, -47.4469, 27.1744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9759, -62.0491, 31.4835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2959, -60.3194, 28.7129**.

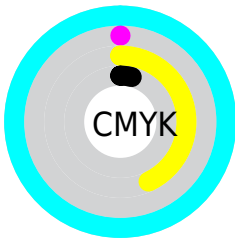
Distribution



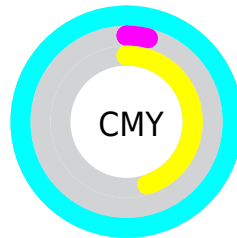
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 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 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.9745, -62.0472,
31.4810

 81.9745, -62.0472,
31.4810


212.2874,
-97.1261, 52.7616


 70.1768, -57.4833,
28.8463


 107.3351,
-70.6294, 36.5184


 59.0052, -52.6847,
26.1086


 120.8434,
-74.7017, 38.9468


 48.4988, -47.5979,
23.2430


 134.8752,
-78.6561, 41.3285

 38.7026, -42.1481,
20.2154

 149.4117,
-82.5084, 43.6711

 29.6725, -36.2295,
16.9801

 164.4358,
-86.2715, 45.9810

 21.4801, -29.6893,
13.6811


179.9323,

 14.2217, -24.8880,


-89.9564, 48.2633


9.9552


195.8871,
-93.5720, 50.5222


 7.8774, -13.7855,
5.5142


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 81.9745, -62.0472,
31.4810


 81.9745, -62.0472,
31.4810

 81.9759, -62.0491,
31.4835

 82.2959, -60.3194,
28.7129

 82.7853, -57.8626,
25.8488

 83.4887, -54.5133,
22.9504

 84.4291, -50.2082,
20.0648

■ 85.6219, -44.9252,
17.2364

■ 87.0772, -38.6761,
14.5058

■ 88.7996, -31.5005,
11.9088

■ 90.7900, -23.4593,
9.4756

■ 93.0453, -14.6281,
7.2304

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9761, -41.7986, 45.2464



81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



81.9761, -67.8828, 1.0862

Triad

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



81.9761, -62.0480, 31.4816



81.9761, -0.8734, -107.2898



81.9761, 70.9237, 34.8782

Complementary

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



81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



45.2039, 79.6679, 11.7132

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.



81.9761, 87.3691, 7.7004



81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



81.9761, 41.2536, -84.0979

Square

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



81.9761, -62.0480, 31.4816



81.9761, -36.8345, -90.5634



81.9761, 75.5956, -36.8182



81.9761, 34.0742, 46.4437

Rectangle

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



81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



81.9761, -63.9419, -28.8790



81.9761, 75.5956, -36.8182



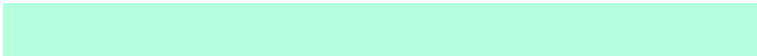
81.9761, 79.3091, 27.8695

Sweetspot

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



81.9761, -62.0480, 31.4816



92.9137, -33.0215, 12.4811



82.6936, -61.3525, 49.8810



42.6183, -16.7969, 6.2969

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9761, -62.0480, 31.4816



85.7824, -64.9595, 33.0083



79.0253, -37.9805, -16.7849



43.1634, -6.5605, 3.2995



60.1908, -45.3963, 22.7644



17.9019, -13.1034, 5.9107

Inverse Universe

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



45.2039, 79.6679, 11.7132



47.2974, 83.3460, 12.3632



44.4908, 73.9908, 28.7097



40.7436, 2.2738, 1.3644



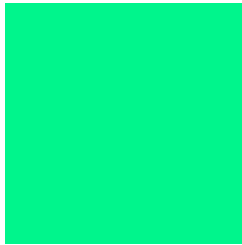
33.2173, 58.6196, 8.0227



9.9495, 17.7502, 0.9146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 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 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

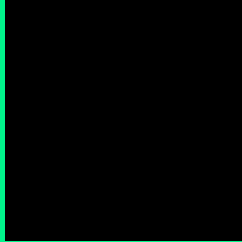
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

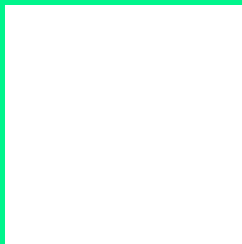
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810.



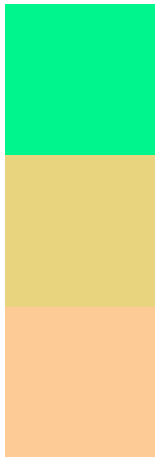
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810.

-62.0472, 31.4810.

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

81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810

Protanopia

81.1018, -8.4349, 35.1483

Deuteranopia

80.9996, 5.9125, 28.8944



Tritanopia

81.7630, -32.8681, -16.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



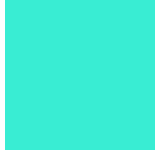
Protanomaly

78.2772, -38.8538, 31.0191



Deuteranomaly

77.2604, -31.8008, 26.1819



Tritanomaly

81.3274, -46.3441, 4.3736

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810



Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



Achromatomaly

65.1048, -32.0649, 12.1106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 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, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 140)  
}
```

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, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 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, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 140) }
```

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, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9745, -62.0472, 31.4810 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
140) }
```

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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