

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.5149, -67.4848,
42.5439)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.5149, -67.4848,
42.5439) contains.

HunterLab(82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700)	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(82.3955,
-67.3814, 42.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F85B
RGB	0, 248, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0274, 0.6431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.03
HSL	142°, 100%, 49%
HSV	142°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	35.4558, 67.8902, 21.1330
YIQ	155.9500, -97.4110, -101.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

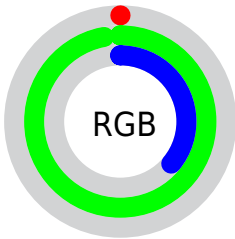
Format	Color
RYB	0, 181, 248
Decimal	63579
CIELab	85.95, -79.52, 59.98
CIELCh	86, 99.601, 142.972
Yxy	67.8930, 0.2848, 0.5454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253659 (0xFF00F85B)
YUV	155.9500, -32.0203, -136.7681
Hunter-Lab	82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700

Details

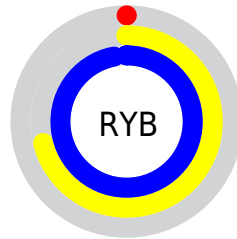
The HunterLab color **82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **47.3203, 86.1812, -9.3051**, and the grayscale version is **57.7955, -3.0838, 3.1401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8864, -56.2740, 34.8243**, and **60.7710, -51.4985, 35.2121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3971, -67.3830, 42.4714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7025, -65.7270, 39.8962**.

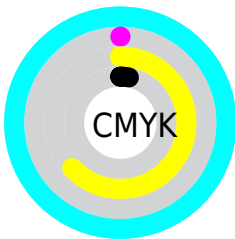
Distribution



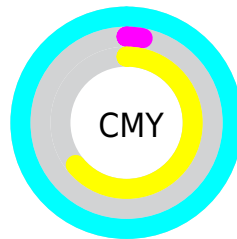
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 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 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3955, -67.3814,
42.4700

■ 82.3955, -67.3814,
42.4700

212.8654,
-105.8064, 73.5799

■ 70.5767, -62.3449,
38.4573

■ 107.7956,
-76.8301, 50.0486

■ 59.3826, -57.0411,
34.2609

■ 121.3225,
-81.3027, 53.6549

■ 48.8524, -51.4109,
29.8511

■ 135.3722,
-85.6391, 57.1609

■ 39.0306, -45.3725,
25.1975

■ 149.9258,
-89.8571, 60.5799

■ 29.9728, -38.8124,
20.7035

■ 164.9666,
-93.9715, 63.9226

■ 21.7498, -31.5809,
15.2249

180.4792,

■ 14.4570, -25.2998,

-97.9946, 67.1985

10.1199

196.4498,
-101.9366, 70.4153

■ 8.1180, -14.2065,
5.6826

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3955, -67.3814,
42.4700

■ 82.3955, -67.3814,
42.4700

■ 82.3971, -67.3830,
42.4714

■ 82.7025, -65.7270,
39.8962

■ 83.1992, -63.2063,
36.9450

■ 83.9332, -59.6467,
33.6612

■ 84.9287, -54.9826,
30.0860

■ 86.2016, -49.1968,
26.2659

■ 87.7616, -42.3111,
22.2511

■ 89.6128, -34.3797,
18.0939

■ 91.7546, -25.4807,
13.8455

■ 94.1825, -15.7083,
9.5539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3972, -38.3128, 51.8572



82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



82.3972, -79.1094, 14.7999

Triad

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



82.3972, -67.3824, 42.4704



82.3972, -15.7122, -145.1840



82.3972, 102.6463, 32.5455

Complementary

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



82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



47.3203, 86.1812, -9.3051

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.



82.3972, 112.7496, -7.3639



82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



82.3972, 36.0737, -129.7485

Square

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



82.3972, -67.3824, 42.4704



82.3972, -54.1852, -105.2787



82.3972, 86.0417, -70.6615



82.3972, 61.0093, 48.9413

Rectangle

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



82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



82.3972, -78.0760, -18.5023



82.3972, 86.0417, -70.6615



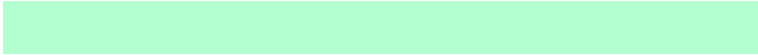
82.3972, 110.1903, 22.3096

Sweetspot

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



82.3972, -67.3824, 42.4704



92.4815, -35.5261, 18.6961



86.2050, -52.5284, 52.1993



42.3962, -18.0929, 9.4945

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.3972, -67.3824, 42.4704



85.0414, -69.5631, 43.8724



84.8768, -52.1586, 6.5072



44.0619, -7.1024, 4.3639



60.5796, -49.3974, 30.9157



18.4894, -14.7019, 8.6271

Inverse Universe

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



47.3203, 86.1812, -9.3051



48.8350, 88.9319, -9.5325



44.7970, 76.9610, 27.0393



41.7255, 2.7304, 0.3440



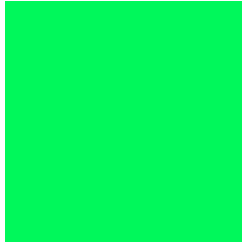
34.8188, 63.4854, -7.4003



10.6923, 19.6650, -3.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

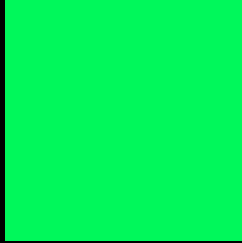
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

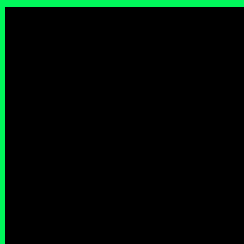
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700.

-67.3814, 42.4700.

Color Blindness Simulation

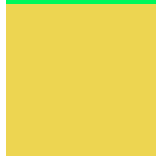
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



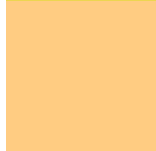
Original Color

82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



Protanopia

81.3555, -10.2788, 44.2777



Deuteranopia

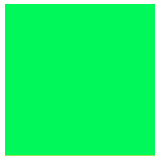
81.2757, 4.6119, 34.7563



Tritanopia

82.0899, -31.6197, -15.8882

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



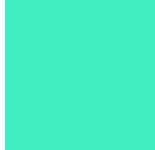
Protanomaly

78.5034, -42.7948, 41.1334



Deuteranomaly

77.5427, -35.2288, 34.5311



Tritanomaly

81.2953, -49.3569, 12.4342

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700



Achromatopsia

57.6586, -3.0765, 3.1327



Achromatomaly

63.8074, -34.7096, 18.4258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 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, 248, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 248, 91)  
}
```

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, 248, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 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, 248, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 248, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 248, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 248, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3955, -67.3814, 42.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 248, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 248,  
91) }
```

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