

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.7132,
-60.1224, 26.4028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F69F
RGB	0, 246, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0353, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	159°, 100%, 48%
HSV	159°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	39.2138, 68.4147, 43.9395
YIQ	162.5280, -118.6890, -79.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

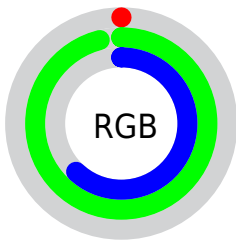
Format	Color
RYB	0, 149, 246
Decimal	63135
CIELab	86.21, -68.35, 28.43
CIELCh	86, 74.031, 157.412
Yxy	68.4175, 0.2587, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253215 (0xFF00F69F)
YUV	162.5280, -1.7393, -142.5371
Hunter-Lab	82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028

Details

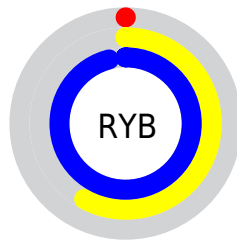
The HunterLab color **82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.0364, 78.6517, 17.2491**, and the grayscale version is **60.3717, -3.2213, 3.2801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3788, -47.1554, 12.0477**, and **60.8506, -45.9516, 23.1382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7145, -60.1249, 26.4064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0254, -58.4600, 23.7845**.

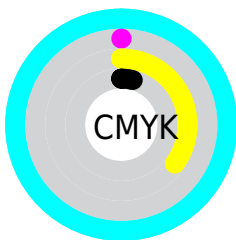
Distribution



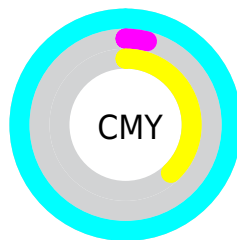
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 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 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028


 82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028


213.3011,
-93.7727, 44.1009

 70.8784, -55.7660,
24.2794


 108.1430,
-68.3288, 30.5071


 59.6675, -51.1917,
22.0896


 121.6839,
-72.2291, 32.5057


 49.1193, -46.3495,
19.8153


 135.7469,
-76.0203, 34.4781

 39.2783, -41.1695,
17.4301

 150.3136,
-79.7170, 36.4296

 30.1997, -35.5527,
14.8969

 165.3669,
-83.3312, 38.3643

 21.9538, -29.3538,
12.1614

180.8917,

 14.6351, -25.1531,

-86.8732, 40.2860

10.2446

196.8740,
-90.3513, 42.1973

■ 8.2947, -14.5156,
5.8063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028

■ 82.7132, -60.1224,
26.4028

■ 82.7145, -60.1249,
26.4064

■ 83.0254, -58.4600,
23.7845

■ 83.5005, -56.1040,
21.1560

■ 84.1845, -52.8911,
18.5808

■ 85.1006, -48.7558,
16.1050

■ 86.2645, -43.6723,
13.7693

■ 87.6865, -37.6481,
11.6094

■ 89.3719, -30.7175,
9.6545

■ 91.3220, -22.9359,
7.9275

■ 93.5344, -14.3739,
6.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7148, -43.1578, 42.1019



82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



82.7148, -63.5277, -4.6580

Triad

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



82.7148, -60.1231, 26.4034



82.7148, 4.9075, -93.8862



82.7148, 59.6027, 35.8397

Complementary

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



82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



45.0364, 78.6517, 17.2491

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.



82.7148, 78.0692, 12.7219



82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



82.7148, 43.0970, -68.7652

Square

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



82.7148, -60.1231, 26.4034



82.7148, -29.8731, -84.8423



82.7148, 71.5531, -25.7395



82.7148, 24.5446, 45.6515

Rectangle

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



82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



82.7148, -58.3140, -32.8568



82.7148, 71.5531, -25.7395



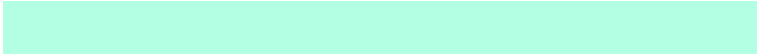
82.7148, 68.2123, 29.8782

Sweetspot

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



82.7148, -60.1231, 26.4034



93.0819, -32.0499, 10.0700



82.5220, -63.9584, 49.7294



42.7057, -16.2892, 5.0443

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

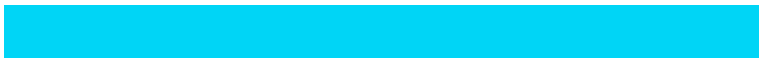
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7148, -60.1231, 26.4034



86.1566, -62.6518, 27.5591



73.7205, -30.9916, -25.2409



43.1885, -6.4204, 2.9404



60.4521, -43.7851, 18.9596



17.9761, -12.6474, 4.8336

Inverse Universe

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



45.0364, 78.6517, 17.2491



46.9057, 81.9083, 18.0556



45.4661, 71.7684, 29.2714



40.7177, 2.1347, 1.7334



32.9384, 57.5965, 12.0711



9.8608, 17.4264, 2.1897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

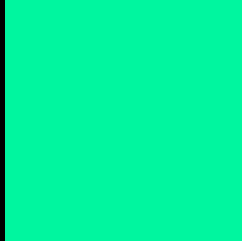
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

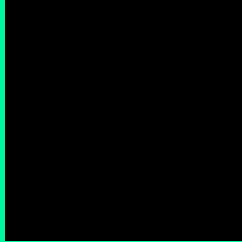
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028.



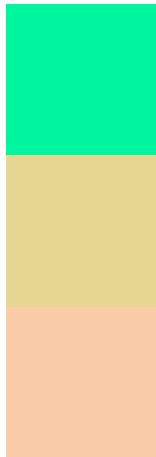
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028.

-60.1224, 26.4028.

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

82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028

Protanopia

81.9307, -8.0563, 30.9588

Deuteranopia

81.7397, 6.1578, 23.6042



Tritanopia

82.4111, -33.7762, -16.6666

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



Protanomaly

79.2450, -37.9152, 26.5784



Deuteranomaly

78.2777, -30.5331, 20.7373



Tritanomaly

81.8998, -45.3864, 1.1553

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028



Achromatopsia

60.5188, -3.2291, 3.2881



Achromatomaly

66.0996, -31.1484, 9.5241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 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, 246, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 159)  
}
```

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, 246, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 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, 246, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 246, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7132, -60.1224, 26.4028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
159) }
```

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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