

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9949, -69.8535,
44.5574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.9949, -69.8535,
44.5574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.9949,
-69.8536, 44.5576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF59
RGB	0, 255, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 50%
HSV	141°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.5632, 72.2413, 21.4155
YIQ	159.8310, -98.6940, -105.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

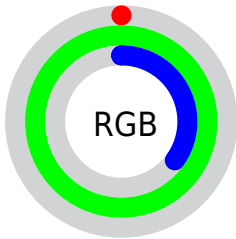
Format	Color
RYB	0, 189, 255
Decimal	65369
CIELab	88.08, -81.71, 63.14
CIELCh	88, 103.268, 142.305
Yxy	72.2414, 0.2863, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255449 (0xFF00FF59)
YUV	159.8310, -34.9197, -140.1718
Hunter-Lab	84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576

Details

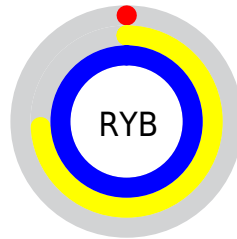
The HunterLab color **84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **49.0034, 89.5373, -11.8868**, and the grayscale version is **59.3894, -3.1689, 3.2267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9467, -56.0641, 35.1515**, and **62.8923, -53.5068, 36.8959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9949, -69.8535, 44.5574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3028, -68.1841, 41.9665**.

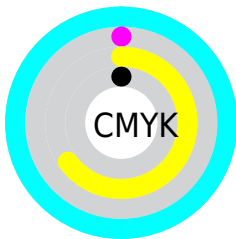
Distribution



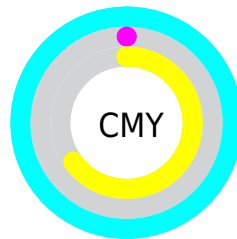
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 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 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.9949, -69.8536,
44.5576


 84.9949, -69.8536,
44.5576


216.4212,
-108.9868, 76.8861


 73.0451, -64.7334,
40.3891


 110.6344,
-79.4657, 52.4334


 61.7146, -59.3490,
36.0355


 124.2744,
-84.0198, 56.1827


 51.0394, -53.6418,
31.4675


 138.4330,
-88.4367, 59.8278

 41.0624, -47.5334,
26.6578

 153.0919,
-92.7339, 63.3818

 31.8364, -40.9158,
21.9574

 168.2345,
-96.9262, 66.8559

 23.4285, -33.6398,
16.3999

183.8458,

 15.9276, -27.8734,

-101.0259, 70.2594

11.1493

199.9123,
-105.0431, 73.6005

■ 9.4607, -16.5562,
6.6225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9949, -69.8536,
44.5576

■ 84.9949, -69.8536,
44.5576

■ 84.9949, -69.8535,
44.5574

■ 85.3028, -68.1841,
41.9665

■ 85.8104, -65.6069,
38.9594

■ 86.5654, -61.9422,
35.5780

■ 87.5930, -57.1209,
31.8631

■ 88.9099, -51.1245,
27.8620

■ 90.5262, -43.9761,
23.6271

■ 92.4460, -35.7328,
19.2134

■ 94.6688, -26.4768,
14.6758

■ 97.1897, -16.3074,
10.0662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9949, -39.1278, 53.8862



84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



84.9949, -82.4218, 16.3574

Triad

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



84.9949, -69.8531, 44.5568



84.9949, -17.4656, -152.9535



84.9949, 108.5978, 33.2981

Complementary

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



84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



49.0034, 89.5373, -11.8868

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.



84.9949, 118.3619, -9.0588



84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



84.9949, 36.6520, -137.9476

Square

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



84.9949, -69.8531, 44.5568



84.9949, -57.2589, -109.6374



84.9949, 89.4762, -76.0632



84.9949, 65.3184, 50.6309

Rectangle

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



84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



84.9949, -81.5895, -18.1386



84.9949, 89.4762, -76.0632



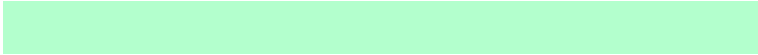
84.9949, 116.2693, 22.4398

Sweetspot

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



84.9949, -69.8531, 44.5568



92.4455, -35.7351, 19.2146



89.4798, -52.1823, 54.2234



42.3779, -18.2001, 9.7589

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.9949, -69.8531, 44.5568



84.9949, -69.8535, 44.5574



87.3492, -55.3707, 10.3507



45.0254, -7.3026, 4.5515



61.4597, -50.3651, 31.9045



19.2290, -15.3954, 9.1996

Inverse Universe

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



49.0034, 89.5373, -11.8868



49.0032, 89.5375, -11.8858



46.2936, 79.6473, 27.0537



42.6455, 2.8372, 0.2521



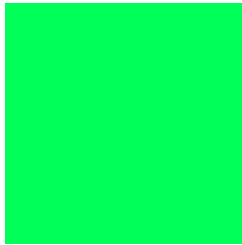
35.4636, 64.8716, -9.1693



11.1590, 20.5762, -4.1543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 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 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 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

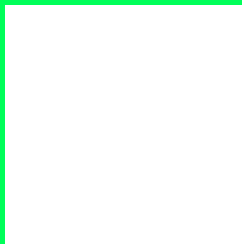
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576.



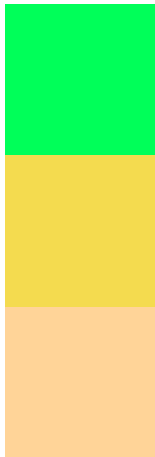
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576.

-69.8536, 44.5576.

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

84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576

Protanopia

83.9408, -10.6921, 46.3119

Deuteranopia

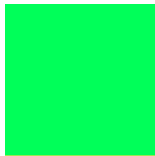
84.0321, 2.5949, 30.8663



Tritanopia

84.6404, -30.4314, -14.6498

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



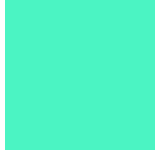
Protanomaly

80.8123, -44.3759, 43.0152



Deuteranomaly

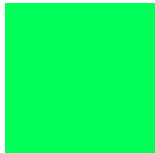
80.4694, -37.4380, 33.6269



Tritanomaly

83.7480, -50.4276, 14.1707

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576



Achromatopsia

59.2902, -3.1636, 3.2213



Achromatomaly

66.0123, -36.2994, 19.7835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 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, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 89)  
}
```

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, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 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, 255, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.9949, -69.8536, 44.5576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
89) }
```

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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