

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.0181,  
-55.2868, 20.9332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43F9B5
RGB	67, 249, 181
RGB Percent	26%, 98%, 71%
CMY	0.7372, 0.0235, 0.2902
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.27, 0.02
HSL	158°, 94%, 62%
HSV	158°, 73%, 98%
XYZ	44.5308, 72.2808, 55.3205
YIQ	186.8300, -86.6440, -59.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

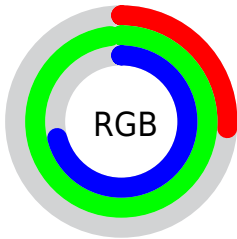
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">67, 179, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4454837</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.10, -60.38, 19.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 63.578, 161.760</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.2836, 0.2587, 0.4199</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282644917 (0xFF43F9B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.8300, -2.8742, -105.0909</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332</a>

# Details

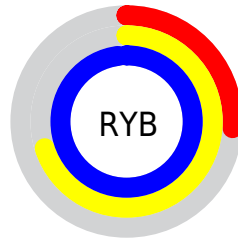
The HunterLab color **85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.8970, 70.3260, 5.8887**, and the grayscale version is **70.4617, -3.7597, 3.8283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1250, -38.9462, 3.3389**, and **62.3058, -44.4972, 18.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3892, -58.3063, 23.6646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8810, -51.3385, 18.2679**.

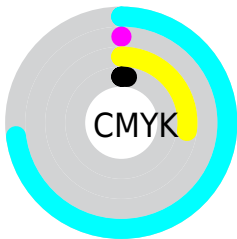
# Distribution



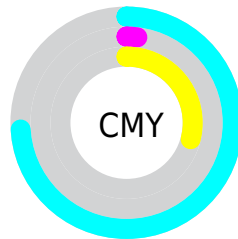
- Red (26%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 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 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332


 85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332


216.4551,  
-85.4733, 35.2564

 73.0687, -51.4335,  
19.2920


 110.6615,  
-62.5827, 24.1592


 61.7370, -47.4030,  
17.6200


 124.3026,  
-66.0663, 25.7533

 51.0603, -43.1543,  
15.9070


 138.4622,  
-69.4617, 27.3404

 41.0819, -38.6304,  
14.1369

 153.1221,  
-72.7810, 28.9235

 31.8543, -33.7495,  
12.2866

168.2657,  
-76.0341, 30.5048

 23.4447, -28.3900,  
10.3201

183.8779,

 15.9419, -23.0725,

-79.2294, 32.0864

8.2170

199.9453,  
-82.3738, 33.6699

■ 9.4727, -16.5772,  
6.6309

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332

■ 85.0181, -55.2868,  
20.9332

■ 84.3892, -58.3063,  
23.6646

■ 85.8810, -51.3385,  
18.2679

■ 83.9629, -60.4762,  
26.4110

■ 86.9910, -46.4222,  
15.7104

■ 83.7574, -61.5961,  
28.2788

■ 88.3617, -40.5374,  
13.3008

■ 90.0000, -33.7125,  
11.0726

91.9082, -25.9993,  
9.0531

94.0847, -17.4667,  
7.2629

96.5250, -8.1949,  
5.7158

98.0989, -2.1471,  
3.2305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0198, -41.6432, 37.6512



85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



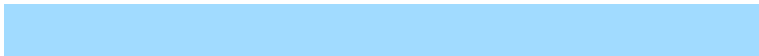
85.0198, -56.6246, -8.1382

# Triad

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



85.0198, -55.2875, 20.9340



85.0198, 8.3195, -74.5618



85.0198, 46.1978, 35.0292

# Complementary

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



85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



50.8970, 70.3260, 5.8887

# 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.



85.0198, 64.1948, 15.6776



85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



85.0198, 40.2679, -51.3862

# Square

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



85.0198, -55.2875, 20.9340



85.0198, -22.8929, -71.4907



85.0198, 61.8774, -15.7261



85.0198, 15.5130, 43.4759



# Rectangle

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



85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



85.0198, -50.6438, -32.1513



85.0198, 61.8774, -15.7261



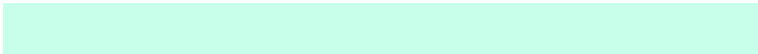
85.0198, 54.1222, 29.9594

# Sweetspot

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



85.0198, -55.2875, 20.9340



94.6526, -25.8190, 9.0944



85.7078, -55.9163, 48.1598



43.5280, -12.9919, 4.4545

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.0198, -55.2875, 20.9340



86.4588, -61.1257, 25.7313



79.6205, -33.7539, -18.2698



44.1499, -6.6114, 3.1060



61.3016, -44.9219, 20.3517



18.7109, -13.3333, 5.3959



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8970, 70.3260, 5.8887



48.4193, 80.3582, 11.5858



52.5020, 56.3255, 27.3397



41.6323, 2.2303, 1.6707



33.5099, 58.7254, 11.2757

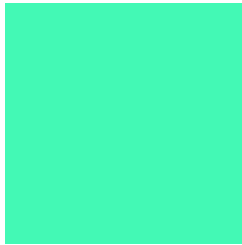


10.2946, 18.2255, 2.0342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

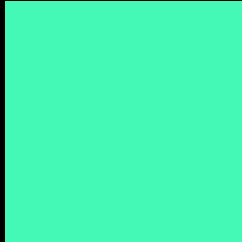
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

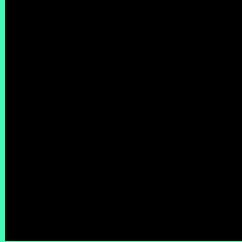
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332.



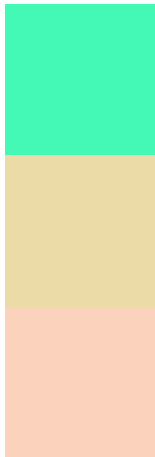
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0181,

-55.2868, 20.9332.

# 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

85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332

### Protanopia

84.2291, -7.0276, 26.0441

### Deuteranopia

84.1260, 6.1088, 18.0142



## Tritanopia

84.6819, -30.2741, -14.5889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



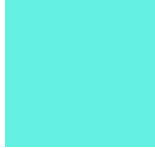
## Protanomaly

82.7384, -30.5000, 22.4805



## Deuteranomaly

82.2107, -23.2442, 16.7482



## Tritanomaly

84.3927, -40.4207, -0.2714

# Monochromacy



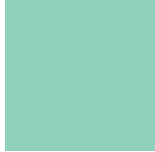
## Original Color

85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332



## Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



## Achromatomaly

74.4551, -26.8928, 8.8579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 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(67, 249, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 249, 181)  
}
```

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(67, 249, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 249, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 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(67, 249, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 249, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 249, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 249, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 249, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 249,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0181, -55.2868, 20.9332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 249, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 249,  
181) }
```

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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