

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0990, -69.8031,
47.6722)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0990, -69.8031,
47.6722) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1040,
-69.7757, 47.6283)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BFF42
RGB	43, 255, 66
RGB Percent	17%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.8314, 0.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 58%
HSV	127°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	37.7396, 72.4269, 17.1450
YIQ	170.0660, -65.6830, -103.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

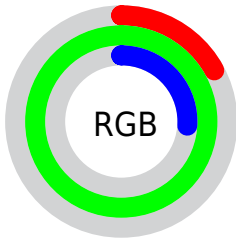
Format	Color
RYB	43, 234, 255
Decimal	2883394
CIELab	88.17, -81.52, 71.61
CIELCh	88, 108.508, 138.705
Yxy	72.4270, 0.2964, 0.5689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281073474 (0xFF2BFF42)
YUV	170.0660, -51.3045, -111.4369
Hunter-Lab	85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283

Details

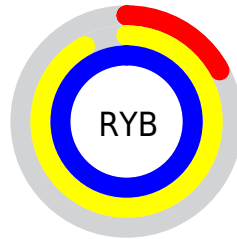
The HunterLab color **85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **53.6783, 94.5062, -49.5887**, and the grayscale version is **63.6544, -3.3964, 3.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1293, -55.9626, 40.2722**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7468, -71.5516, 49.3505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7228, -66.7830, 45.1554**.

Distribution



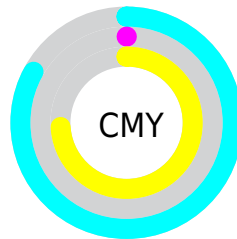
- Red (17%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 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 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1040, -69.7757,
47.6283

 85.1040, -69.7757,
47.6283


216.5702,
-108.8184, 83.6813


 73.1489, -64.6692,
42.9564


 110.7535,
-79.3636, 56.4509

 61.8127, -59.2996,
38.0812


 124.3982,
-83.9068, 60.6446


 51.1315, -53.6088,
32.9790


 138.5614,
-88.3132, 64.7162

 41.1480, -47.5186,
27.6501

 153.2246,
-92.6007, 68.6801

 31.9151, -40.9216,
22.3406

 168.3715,
-96.7836, 72.5486

 23.4995, -33.6693,
16.4497


183.9869,

 15.9901, -27.9827,


-100.8743, 76.3324


11.1931


200.0574,
-104.8830, 80.0406


 9.5132, -16.6482,
6.6593


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.1040, -69.7757,
47.6283


 85.1040, -69.7757,
47.6283


 84.7468, -71.5516,
49.3505


 85.7228, -66.7830,
45.1554


 84.6181, -72.2129,
50.1216


 86.6359, -62.4586,
41.9056


 87.8660, -56.7532,
37.8793

 89.4271, -49.6740,
33.1048

 91.3257, -41.2756,
27.6328

 93.5624, -31.6492,
21.5307

 96.1325, -20.9112,
14.8764

 99.0270, -9.1925,
7.7520

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1041, -35.5802, 55.2720



85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



85.1041, -84.7893, 21.9180

Triad

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



85.1041, -69.7753, 47.6276



85.1041, -24.0915, -162.2844



85.1041, 119.0244, 30.7784

Complementary

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



85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



53.6783, 94.5062, -49.5887

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.



85.1041, 124.3473, -17.2681



85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



85.1041, 31.6923, -153.9443

Square

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



85.1041, -69.7753, 47.6276



85.1041, -63.1928, -109.2746



85.1041, 89.2416, -90.7594



85.1041, 76.1341, 50.6252

Rectangle

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



85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



85.1041, -85.2664, -11.8583



85.1041, 89.2416, -90.7594



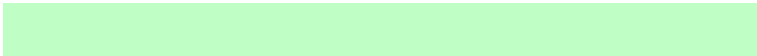
85.1041, 125.6060, 18.3671

Sweetspot

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



85.1041, -69.7753, 47.6276



93.1202, -33.5305, 22.7118



94.4209, -32.7861, 56.1726



42.7105, -17.1044, 11.5131

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1041, -69.7753, 47.6276



84.6181, -72.2129, 50.1216



86.5699, -60.7091, 26.1670



44.9446, -7.7542, 5.7083



61.1751, -52.1470, 36.1068



19.1150, -16.1079, 10.8803

Inverse Universe

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



53.6783, 94.5062, -49.5887



51.7920, 99.4382, -49.8100



49.5389, 79.0087, 7.5493



42.7369, 3.3265, -1.0461



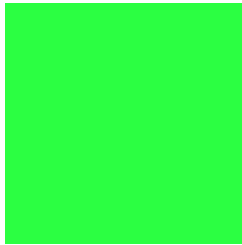
37.4564, 71.9436, -36.2475



11.7276, 22.5883, -11.8367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 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 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

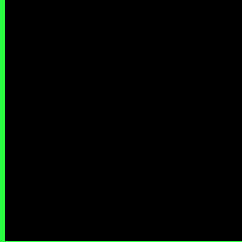
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

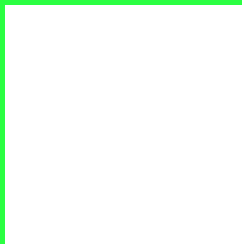
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283.



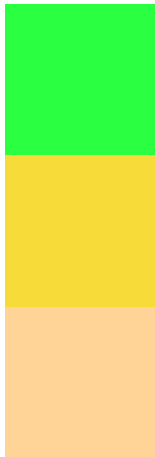
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283.

-69.7757, 47.6283.

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

85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283

Protanopia

83.9948, -10.8208, 48.8354

Deuteranopia

83.9934, 2.3862, 31.4303



Tritanopia

84.7663, -29.9550, -14.4654

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



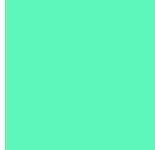
Protanomaly

81.7375, -41.0878, 46.5460



Deuteranomaly

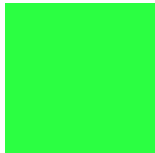
81.4148, -34.0946, 36.8606



Tritanomaly

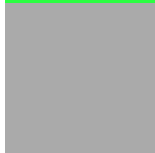
84.0082, -49.8521, 18.1068

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283



Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



Achromatomaly

69.0828, -34.6879, 23.2259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 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(43, 255, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 255, 66)  
}
```

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(43, 255, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 255, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 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(43, 255, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 255, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 255, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 255, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 255, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 255,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1040, -69.7757, 47.6283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 255, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 255,  
66) }
```

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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