

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1318, -69.1343,
43.5304)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1318, -69.1343,
43.5304) contains.

HunterLab(85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407)	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(85.1321,
-69.1267, 43.5407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10FF60
RGB	16, 255, 96
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.9372, 0.0000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 53%
HSV	140°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	38.0850, 72.4747, 23.0481
YIQ	165.4130, -91.4050, -100.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

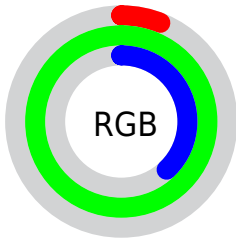
Format	Color
RYB	16, 195, 255
Decimal	1113952
CIELab	88.20, -80.51, 60.45
CIELCh	88, 100.676, 143.096
Yxy	72.4748, 0.2850, 0.5424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279304032 (0xFF10FF60)
YUV	165.4130, -34.2206, -131.0352
Hunter-Lab	85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407

Details

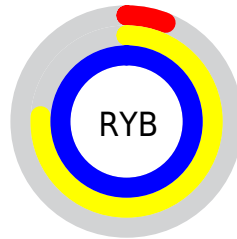
The HunterLab color $85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $00FF66$. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be $49.7252, 89.4641, -16.1531$, and the grayscale version is $61.6744, -3.2908, 3.3509$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.1342, -55.0879, 33.6473$, and $62.9443, -53.1810, 36.1277$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.9597, -70.0731, 45.0755$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.5532, -66.9420, 40.7249$.

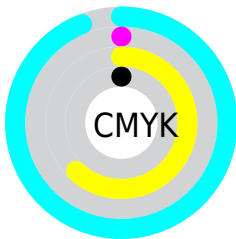
Distribution



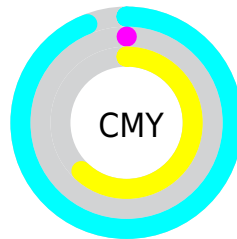
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 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 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1321, -69.1267,
43.5407


 85.1321, -69.1267,
43.5407


216.6086,
-107.7322, 74.6812

 73.1756, -64.0821,
39.5358


 110.7842,
-78.6010, 51.1117


 61.8380, -58.7789,
35.3533


 124.4301,
-83.0918, 54.7188


 51.1552, -53.1596,
30.9632


 138.5944,
-87.4483, 58.2279

 41.1701, -47.1470,
26.3349

 153.2588,
-91.6880, 61.6515

 31.9353, -40.6349,
21.6534

 168.4067,
-95.8251, 65.0003

 23.5178, -33.4752,
16.4625


184.0232,

 16.0062, -28.0109,


-99.8717, 68.2832


11.2043


200.0947,
-103.8379, 71.5080


 9.5268, -16.6718,
6.6687


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.1321, -69.1267,
43.5407


 85.1321, -69.1267,
43.5407

 84.9597, -70.0731,
45.0755

 85.5532, -66.9420,
40.7249

 86.2110, -63.7013,
37.4994

 87.1349, -59.3122,
33.8996

 88.3444, -53.7383,
29.9692

■ 89.8521, -46.9884,
25.7587

■ 91.6642, -39.1086,
21.3231

■ 93.7818, -30.1739,
16.7188

■ 96.2013, -20.2794,
12.0006

■ 98.9159, -9.5322,
7.2197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1322, -39.3968, 53.3415



85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



85.1322, -81.1062, 15.0088

Triad

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



85.1322, -69.1262, 43.5399



85.1322, -15.9103, -147.5885



85.1322, 104.4862, 33.4953

Complementary

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



85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



49.7252, 89.4641, -16.1531

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.



85.1322, 114.9288, -7.2370



85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



85.1322, 37.0037, -131.6970

Square

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



85.1322, -69.1262, 43.5399



85.1322, -55.3724, -107.3066



85.1322, 87.8768, -71.6120



85.1322, 61.9795, 50.3550

Rectangle

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



85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



85.1322, -79.9989, -19.0733



85.1322, 87.8768, -71.6120



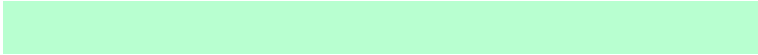
85.1322, 112.2148, 23.0242

Sweetspot

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



85.1322, -69.1262, 43.5399



92.8388, -34.1187, 18.7052



89.8389, -50.7045, 54.1469



42.5374, -17.5402, 9.5693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1322, -69.1262, 43.5399



84.9597, -70.0731, 45.0755



87.4901, -54.6438, 9.3099



45.0205, -7.3298, 4.6212



61.4338, -50.5273, 32.2869



19.2200, -15.4519, 9.3330

Inverse Universe

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



49.7252, 89.4641, -16.1531



49.1414, 90.0346, -13.8143



46.8132, 78.7400, 25.5121



42.6508, 2.8659, 0.1759



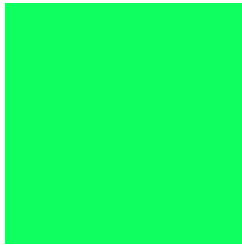
35.5629, 65.2282, -10.5521



11.1882, 20.6806, -4.5574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

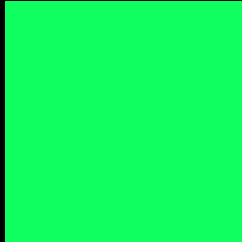
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 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 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407.



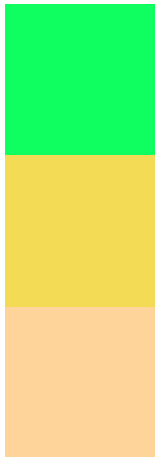
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1321,

-69.1267, 43.5407.

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

85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407

Protanopia

84.0048, -10.3373, 45.3685

Deuteranopia

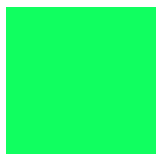
84.0714, 2.8070, 30.2933



Tritanopia

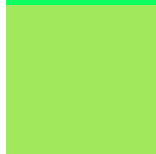
84.6819, -30.2741, -14.5889

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



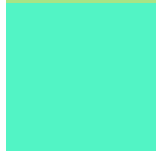
Protanomaly

81.2579, -42.4707, 42.2694



Deuteranomaly

80.9352, -35.4974, 32.9947



Tritanomaly

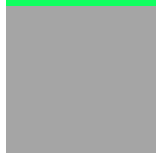
83.9800, -49.3864, 13.5902

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

67.5730, -35.0870, 19.2543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 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(16, 255, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 255, 96)  
}
```

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(16, 255, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 255, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 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(16, 255, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 255, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 255, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 255, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1321, -69.1267, 43.5407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 255, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 255,  
96) }
```

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