

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1404, -69.1248,  
43.8073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1404, -69.1248,  
43.8073) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1334,  
-69.1640, 43.8729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14FF5E
RGB	20, 255, 94
RGB Percent	8%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.9216, 0.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 54%
HSV	139°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	38.0689, 72.4770, 22.5727
YIQ	166.3810, -88.3790, -99.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

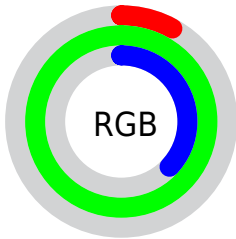
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 199, 255
Decimal	1376094
CIE Lab	88.20, -80.56, 61.28
CIE LCh	88, 101.220, 142.741
Yxy	72.4770, 0.2860, 0.5444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566174 (0xFF14FF5E)
YUV	166.3810, -35.6838, -128.3761
Hunter-Lab	85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729

# Details

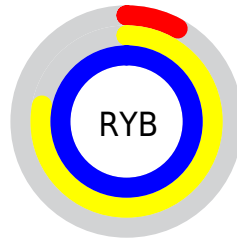
The HunterLab color **85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **50.0966, 89.8837, -19.2955**, and the grayscale version is **62.0777, -3.3123, 3.3728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1562, -55.0355, 33.9519**, and **62.9295, -53.2736, 36.3461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9139, -70.3599, 45.7519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5848, -66.8479, 41.0530**.

# Distribution



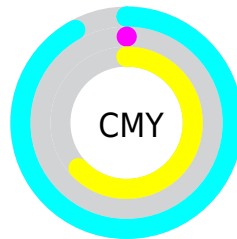
- Red (8%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 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 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.1334, -69.1640,  
43.8729


 85.1334, -69.1640,  
43.8729


216.6103,  
-107.7935, 75.3752


 73.1768, -64.1160,  
39.8183


 110.7856,  
-78.6445, 51.5365


 61.8391, -58.8092,  
35.5838


 124.4316,  
-83.1382, 55.1869

 51.1562, -53.1860,  
31.1396


 138.5959,  
-87.4974, 58.7374

 41.1711, -47.1692,  
26.4561

 153.2604,  
-91.7397, 62.2008

 31.9363, -40.6525,  
21.7612

168.4083,  
-95.8794, 65.5877

 23.5186, -33.4879,  
16.4631

184.0249,

 16.0069, -28.0121,

-99.9284, 68.9074

11.2049

200.0964,  
-103.8969, 72.1676

■ 9.5274, -16.6729,  
6.6692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1334, -69.1640,  
43.8729

■ 85.1334, -69.1640,  
43.8729

■ 84.9139, -70.3599,  
45.7519

■ 85.5848, -66.8479,  
41.0530

■ 86.2805, -63.4427,  
37.7962

■ 87.2482, -58.8645,  
34.1362

■ 88.5066, -53.0841,  
30.1164

■ 90.0670, -46.1172,  
25.7878

■ 91.9349, -38.0160,  
21.2064

■ 94.1104, -28.8606,  
16.4302

■ 96.5894, -18.7506,  
11.5160

■ 99.3642, -7.7961,  
6.5169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1334, -39.1043, 53.5011



85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



85.1334, -81.3762, 15.5557

# Triad

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



85.1334, -69.1635, 43.8721



85.1334, -16.5377, -148.6183



85.1334, 105.5328, 33.2914

# Complementary

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



85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



50.0966, 89.8837, -19.2955

# Split Complementary

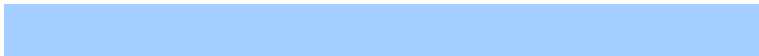
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1334, 115.5965, -7.9588



85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



85.1334, 36.5880, -133.2704

# Square

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



85.1334, -69.1635, 43.8721



85.1334, -55.9690, -107.4156



85.1334, 87.9530, -72.9723



85.1334, 63.0083, 50.3713



# Rectangle

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



85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



85.1334, -80.3936, -18.5056



85.1334, 87.9530, -72.9723



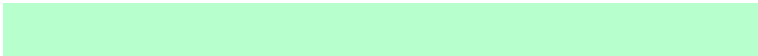
85.1334, 113.1755, 22.6818

# Sweetspot

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



85.1334, -69.1635, 43.8721



92.8016, -34.3345, 19.2422



90.4560, -48.2376, 54.4602



42.5183, -17.6520, 9.8458

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1334, -69.1635, 43.8721



84.9139, -70.3599, 45.7519



87.3057, -55.8046, 12.2946



45.0138, -7.3675, 4.7177



61.3998, -50.7396, 32.7878



19.2079, -15.5271, 9.5103



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0966, 89.8837, -19.2955



49.3390, 90.7437, -16.5608



47.0805, 78.7557, 23.7015



42.6583, 2.9059, 0.0700



35.7046, 65.7366, -12.5199

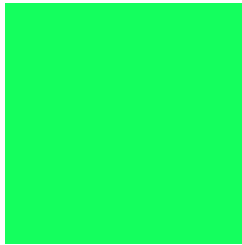


11.2296, 20.8287, -5.1283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 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 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

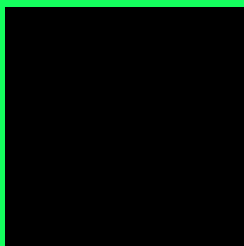
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729.



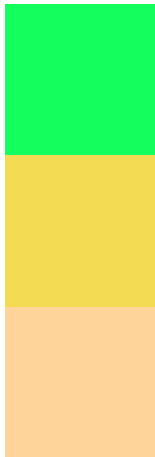
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1334,

-69.1640, 43.8729.

# 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

85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729

### Protanopia

83.9858, -10.4423, 45.6477

### Deuteranopia

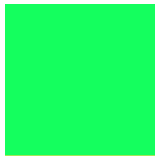
84.0714, 2.8070, 30.2933



## Tritanopia

84.6819, -30.2741, -14.5889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



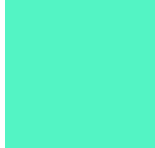
## Protanomaly

81.3660, -42.0854, 42.6730



## Deuteranomaly

81.0548, -35.0697, 33.3636



## Tritanomaly

83.9797, -49.4421, 14.0116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729



## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



## Achromatomaly

67.6700, -34.7047, 19.3520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 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(20, 255, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 255, 94)  
}
```

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(20, 255, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 255, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 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(20, 255, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 255, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 255, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 255, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1334, -69.1640, 43.8729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 255, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 255,  
94) }
```

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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