

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1573, -69.2738,  
45.5311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1573, -69.2738,  
45.5311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1584,  
-69.2733, 45.5638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24FF53
RGB	36, 255, 83
RGB Percent	14%, 100%, 33%
CMY	0.8588, 0.0000, 0.6745
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 57%
HSV	133°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	38.0488, 72.5195, 20.1759
YIQ	169.9110, -75.3120, -99.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

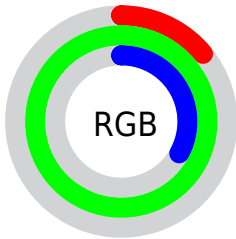
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 216, 255
Decimal	2424659
CIELab	88.22, -80.72, 65.66
CIELCh	88, 104.050, 140.871
Yxy	72.5197, 0.2910, 0.5547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280614739 (0xFF24FF53)
YUV	169.9110, -42.8471, -117.4399
Hunter-Lab	85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638

# Details

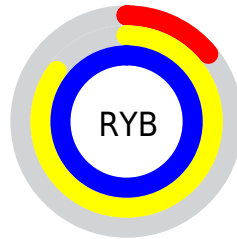
The HunterLab color **85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **52.0343, 91.6294, -34.3250**, and the grayscale version is **63.5593, -3.3914, 3.4533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1892, -55.2514, 36.6940**, and **62.8561, -53.7341, 37.4318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8212, -71.0193, 47.7382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7368, -66.4172, 42.7882**.

# Distribution



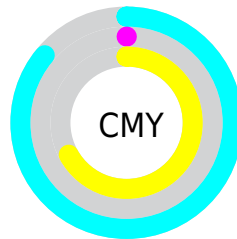
- Red (14%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 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 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1584, -69.2733,  
45.5638

85.1584, -69.2733,  
45.5638

216.6445,  
-107.9659, 78.9886

73.2006, -64.2167,  
41.2467

110.8130,  
-78.7700, 53.7185

61.8617, -58.9006,  
36.7386

124.4600,  
-83.2712, 57.5986

51.1774, -53.2675,  
32.0115

138.6254,  
-87.6377, 61.3692

41.1907, -47.2401,  
27.0414

153.2908,  
-91.8869, 65.0438

31.9544, -40.7121,  
22.3381

168.4398,  
-96.0332, 68.6339

23.5350, -33.5353,  
16.4745

184.0573,

16.0213, -28.0373,

-100.0886, 72.1493

11.2149

200.1297,  
-104.0633, 75.5984

■ 9.5395, -16.6941,  
6.6776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1584, -69.2733,  
45.5638

■ 85.1584, -69.2733,  
45.5638

■ 84.8212, -71.0193,  
47.7382


■ 85.7368, -66.4172,  
42.7882


■ 84.7309, -71.5054,  
48.4534


■ 86.5897, -62.3344,  
39.4207


■ 87.7402, -56.9707,  
35.4843

■ 89.2030, -50.3247,  
31.0194

 90.9859, -42.4389,  
26.0790

 93.0907, -33.3903,  
20.7260

 95.5143, -23.2810,  
15.0275

 98.2496, -12.2281,  
9.0514

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.



85.1585, -37.4458, 54.2971



85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



85.1585, -82.7315, 18.4380

# Triad

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



85.1585, -69.2729, 45.5631



85.1585, -19.8983, -153.8435



85.1585, 111.0269, 32.1236

# Complementary

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



85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



52.0343, 91.6294, -34.3250

# 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.



85.1585, 118.9726, -11.9512



85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



85.1585, 34.2522, -141.5931

# Square

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



85.1585, -69.2729, 45.5631



85.1585, -59.0949, -107.7113



85.1585, 88.1629, -80.3403



85.1585, 68.5198, 50.4244



# Rectangle

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



85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



85.1585, -82.4156, -15.4156



85.1585, 88.1629, -80.3403



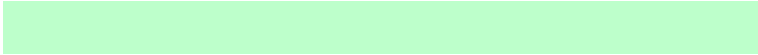
85.1585, 118.1730, 20.7521

# Sweetspot

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



85.1585, -69.2729, 45.5631



93.0639, -33.5036, 20.7914



92.4802, -40.2416, 55.2112



42.7021, -17.0065, 10.4959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1585, -69.2729, 45.5631



84.7309, -71.5054, 48.4534



86.9381, -58.2996, 19.6002



44.9800, -7.5566, 5.2021



61.2627, -51.5979, 34.8119



19.1560, -15.8513, 10.2751



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0343, 91.6294, -34.3250



50.4408, 94.6734, -31.6851



48.4512, 78.2487, 15.9379



42.6962, 3.1090, -0.4691



36.4929, 68.5469, -23.3309

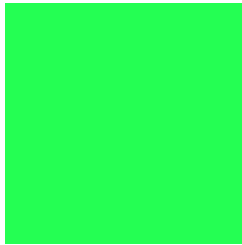


11.4564, 21.6346, -8.2182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

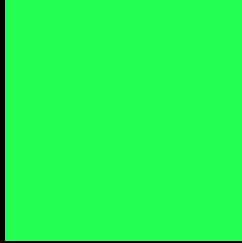
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

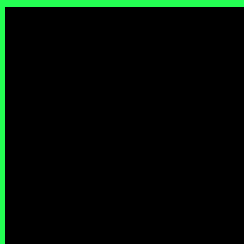
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638.



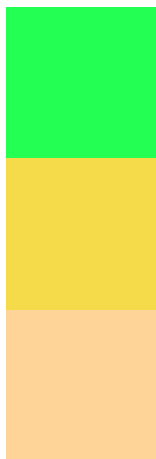
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1584,

-69.2733, 45.5638.

# 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

85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638

### Protanopia

83.9979, -10.5887, 47.1246

### Deuteranopia

84.0321, 2.5949, 30.8663



## Tritanopia

84.7663, -29.9550, -14.4654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



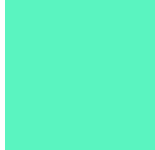
## Protanomaly

81.6603, -41.1344, 44.5008



## Deuteranomaly

81.3222, -34.2042, 34.8727



## Tritanomaly

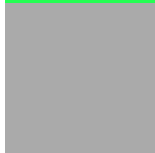
84.0719, -49.2862, 15.7726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

69.0458, -34.5884, 21.2928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 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(36, 255, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 255, 83)  
}
```

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(36, 255, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 255, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 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(36, 255, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 255, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 255, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 255, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1584, -69.2733, 45.5638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 255, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 255,  
83) }
```

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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