

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1573, -85.5215,
23.7375)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1573, -85.5215,
23.7375) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3125,
-61.6933, 25.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFAC
RGB	0, 255, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 50%
HSV	160°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.2063, 74.4985, 51.1320
YIQ	169.2930, -125.3370, -79.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

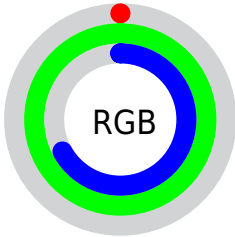
Format	Color
RYB	0, 152, 255
Decimal	65452
CIELab	89.16, -68.81, 25.85
CIELCh	89, 73.509, 159.412
Yxy	74.4988, 0.2559, 0.4412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255532 (0xFF00FFAC)
YUV	169.2930, 1.3346, -148.4700
Hunter-Lab	86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950

Details

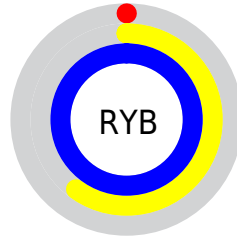
The HunterLab color **86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.7821, 81.4480, 19.8737**, and the grayscale version is **63.1453, -3.3693, 3.4308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9080, -44.2406, 6.2234**, and **64.2374, -47.6815, 22.6394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3124, -61.6944, 25.2975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6263, -60.0173, 22.6632**.

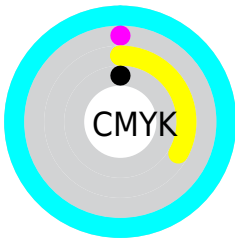
Distribution



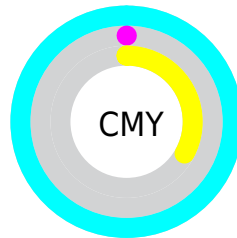
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 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 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.3125, -61.6933,
25.2950


 86.3125, -61.6933,
25.2950


218.2185,
-95.2846, 41.9148

 74.2983, -57.3645,
23.3309


 112.0726,
-69.8614, 29.1105

 62.8998, -52.8297,
21.3163


 125.7692,
-73.7509, 30.9786

 52.1523, -48.0414,
19.2350


 139.9823,
-77.5347, 32.8278

 42.0980, -42.9357,
17.0659

 154.6939,
-81.2270, 34.6623

 32.7886, -37.4228,
14.7787

 169.8875,
-84.8392, 36.4856

 24.2891, -31.3727,
12.3285


185.5483,

 16.6857, -25.6059,


-88.3810, 38.3006


9.8959


201.6628,
-91.8605, 40.1097


 10.1000, -17.6749,
7.0700


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.3125, -61.6933,
25.2950


 86.3125, -61.6933,
25.2950

 86.3124, -61.6944,
25.2975

 86.6263, -60.0173,
22.6632

 87.1100, -57.6309,
20.0526

 87.8096, -54.3641,
17.5279

 88.7493, -50.1466,
15.1364

■ 89.9460, -44.9497,
12.9195

■ 91.4106, -38.7788,
10.9120

■ 93.1489, -31.6677,
9.1422

■ 95.1624, -23.6720,
7.6309

■ 97.4490, -14.8634,
6.3919

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3127, -45.3460, 42.3711



86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



86.3127, -64.2512, -7.1362

Triad

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



86.3127, -61.6925, 25.2943



86.3127, 7.3528, -92.4729



86.3127, 57.6195, 37.6018

Complementary

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



86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



46.7821, 81.4480, 19.8737

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.



86.3127, 77.5218, 15.0630



86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



86.3127, 45.4408, -65.7789

Square

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



86.3127, -61.6925, 25.2943



86.3127, -28.2617, -85.8747



86.3127, 72.7237, -22.6935



86.3127, 21.8991, 47.1099

Rectangle

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



86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



86.3127, -58.3181, -35.6515



86.3127, 72.7237, -22.6935



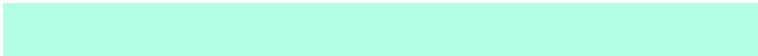
86.3127, 66.6337, 31.7942

Sweetspot

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



86.3127, -61.6925, 25.2943



93.1466, -31.6769, 9.1442



85.7043, -67.6969, 51.6248



42.7393, -16.0937, 4.5617

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3127, -61.6925, 25.2943



86.3124, -61.6944, 25.2975



73.8649, -28.4431, -30.9227



45.1386, -6.6707, 2.9327



62.4144, -44.4554, 17.9539



19.5271, -13.5560, 4.8563

Inverse Universe

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



46.7821, 81.4480, 19.8737



46.7810, 81.4492, 19.8783



47.9099, 72.9629, 30.7981



42.5259, 2.1959, 1.9537



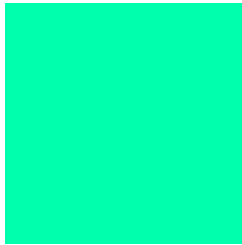
33.8518, 59.0079, 13.8455



10.6529, 18.7431, 3.0106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

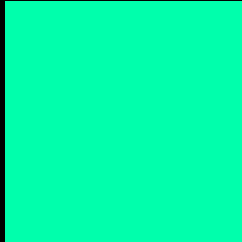
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

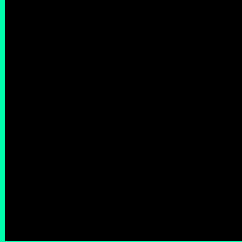
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

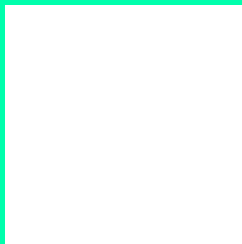
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950.

-61.6933, 25.2950.

Color Blindness Simulation

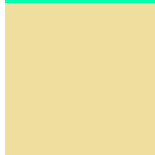
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



Protanopia

85.4562, -7.9207, 30.3878



Deuteranopia

85.3557, 5.4710, 20.8091



Tritanopia

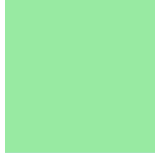
85.9410, -29.0326, -12.8210

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



Protanomaly

82.5407, -38.7111, 25.6298



Deuteranomaly

81.8629, -31.7116, 18.6148



Tritanomaly

85.2208, -44.6197, 2.1723

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950



Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



Achromatomaly

68.8469, -32.0855, 9.1104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 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(0, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 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(0, 255, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3125, -61.6933, 25.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
172) }
```

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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