

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1609, -69.6437,  
48.5194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1609, -69.6437,  
48.5194) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1582,  
-69.6607, 48.5595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF39
RGB	51, 255, 57
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 22%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.7764
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 60%
HSV	122°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	37.8637, 72.5192, 15.8729
YIQ	171.4320, -58.0260, -104.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

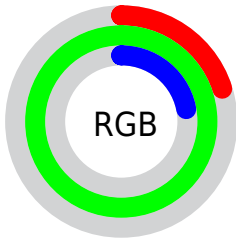
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 249, 255
Decimal	3407673
CIELab	88.22, -81.31, 74.42
CIELCh	88, 110.230, 137.533
Yxy	72.5193, 0.2999, 0.5744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597753 (0xFF33FF39)
YUV	171.4320, -56.4150, -105.6189
Hunter-Lab	85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595

# Details

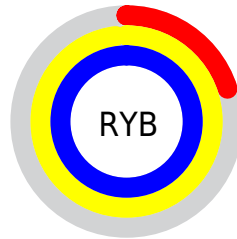
The HunterLab color **85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.1967, 95.8916, -60.5708**, and the grayscale version is **64.2382, -3.4276, 3.4902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2126, -55.8207, 41.8590**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7578, -71.5884, 50.0052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8386, -66.4263, 46.2500**.

# Distribution



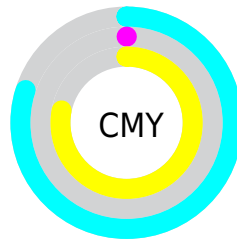
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 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 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1582, -69.6607,  
48.5595

85.1582, -69.6607,  
48.5595

216.6442,  
-108.6083, 85.8548

73.2004, -64.5680,  
43.7224

110.8127,  
-79.2236, 57.6956

61.8614, -59.2134,  
38.6776

124.4598,  
-83.7553, 62.0372

51.1772, -53.5389,  
33.4043

138.6251,  
-88.1508, 66.2510

41.1906, -47.4666,  
27.9568

153.2906,  
-92.4279, 70.3519

31.9542, -40.8895,  
22.3679

168.4395,  
-96.6009, 74.3524

23.5348, -33.6593,  
16.4744

184.0570,

16.0212, -28.0370,

-100.6821, 78.2636

11.2148

200.1294,  
-104.6816, 82.0950

■ 9.5394, -16.6939,  
6.6776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1582, -69.6607,  
48.5595

■ 85.1582, -69.6607,  
48.5595

■ 84.7578, -71.5884,  
50.0052

■ 85.8386, -66.4263,  
46.2500


■ 84.5792, -72.4572,  
50.6976


■ 86.8309, -61.7747,  
43.0179


■ 84.5792, -72.4572,  
50.6977

■ 88.1568, -55.6641,  
38.8446

■ 89.8292, -48.1128,  
33.7491

 91.8533, -39.1883,  
27.7810

 94.2282, -28.9954,  
21.0128

 96.9473, -17.6637,  
13.5320

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.



85.1583, -34.2788, 55.6804



85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



85.1583, -85.5036, 23.7123

# Triad

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



85.1583, -69.6604, 48.5588



85.1583, -26.3142, -165.1441



85.1583, 122.4498, 29.8289

# Complementary

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



85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



55.1967, 95.8916, -60.5708

# 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.



85.1583, 126.1713, -20.2268



85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



85.1583, 29.9191, -159.2784

# Square

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



85.1583, -69.6604, 48.5588



85.1583, -65.1180, -108.8664



85.1583, 88.9666, -95.8748



85.1583, 79.8153, 50.5898



# Rectangle

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



85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



85.1583, -86.4185, -9.7233



85.1583, 88.9666, -95.8748



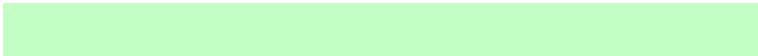
85.1583, 128.6219, 16.8608

# Sweetspot

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



85.1583, -69.6604, 48.5588



93.2364, -33.2171, 23.8109



96.1144, -26.3917, 56.8312



42.7484, -17.0331, 12.1224

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1583, -69.6604, 48.5588



84.6331, -72.1968, 50.5032



86.3931, -62.0135, 30.4420



44.9186, -7.8998, 6.0813



61.1417, -52.3569, 36.6018



19.0860, -16.2893, 11.3081



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1967, 95.8916, -60.5708



53.1467, 102.6717, -64.3356



50.8103, 79.3465, -0.7749



42.7675, 3.4903, -1.4805



38.2593, 74.7435, -46.7759

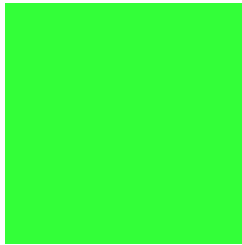


11.9500, 23.3634, -14.7481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 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 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 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 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595.



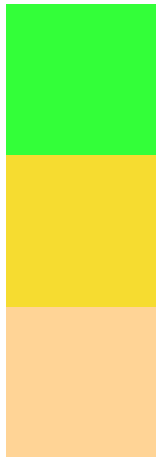
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595.

-69.6607, 48.5595.

# 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

85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595

### Protanopia

84.2571, -11.5838, 49.7483

### Deuteranopia

83.9934, 2.3862, 31.4303



## Tritanopia

84.8524, -29.6300, -14.3395

# Trichromacy



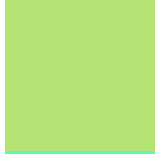
## Original Color

85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



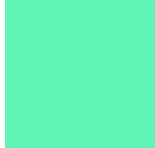
## Protanomaly

82.2379, -40.9993, 47.6989



## Deuteranomaly

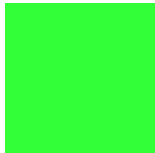
81.5914, -33.5037, 37.6829



## Tritanomaly

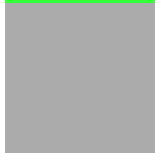
84.0605, -49.7921, 19.3276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595



## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



## Achromatomaly

69.5448, -34.6870, 24.2410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 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(51, 255, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 57)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 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(51, 255, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1582, -69.6607, 48.5595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
57) }
```

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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