

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1711, -69.5800,  
48.3684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1711, -69.5800,  
48.3684) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1702,  
-69.5861, 48.3829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF3B
RGB	51, 255, 59
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 23%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 60%
HSV	122°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	37.9147, 72.5396, 16.1409
YIQ	171.6600, -58.6680, -104.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

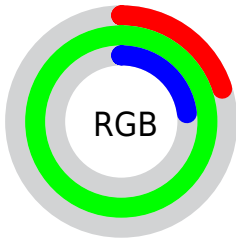
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 247, 255
Decimal	3407675
CIELab	88.23, -81.19, 73.85
CIELCh	88, 109.754, 137.710
Yxy	72.5397, 0.2995, 0.5730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597755 (0xFF33FF3B)
YUV	171.6600, -55.5414, -105.8188
Hunter-Lab	85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829

# Details

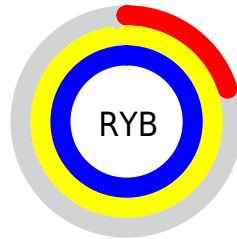
The HunterLab color **85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.0842, 95.4763, -59.0940**, and the grayscale version is **64.3294, -3.4325, 3.4951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2398, -55.6557, 41.4591**, and **62.8330, -53.8793, 37.7742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7653, -71.5413, 49.8939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8542, -66.3292, 46.0191**.

# Distribution



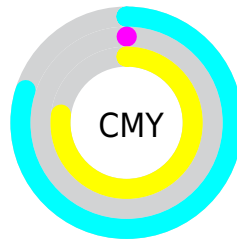
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 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 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.1702, -69.5861,  
48.3829


 85.1702, -69.5861,  
48.3829


216.6605,  
-108.4802, 85.4237

 73.2118, -64.5010,  
43.5796


 110.8258,  
-79.1350, 57.4547


 61.8722, -59.1546,  
38.5695


 124.4733,  
-83.6603, 61.7660

 51.1873, -53.4889,  
33.3311


 138.6392,  
-88.0497, 65.9507

 41.2000, -47.4263,  
27.9043

 153.3051,  
-92.3210, 70.0235

 31.9628, -40.8599,  
22.3740

 168.4545,  
-96.4884, 73.9970

 23.5426, -33.6414,  
16.4798

184.0725,

 16.0280, -28.0490,

-100.5642, 77.8822

11.2196

200.1453,  
-104.5586, 81.6883

■ 9.5451, -16.7040,  
6.6816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1702, -69.5861,  
48.3829

■ 85.1702, -69.5861,  
48.3829

■ 84.7653, -71.5413,  
49.8939

■ 85.8542, -66.3292,  
46.0191

■ 84.5825, -72.4369,  
50.6497

■ 86.8491, -61.6628,  
42.7499

■ 84.5825, -72.4369,  
50.6497

■ 88.1762, -55.5466,  
38.5606

■ 89.8481, -47.9998,  
33.4729

■ 91.8702, -39.0900,  
27.5375

■ 94.2411, -28.9214,  
20.8270

■ 96.9546, -17.6228,  
13.4278

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.



85.1702, -34.4298, 55.5979



85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



85.1702, -85.2907, 23.4133

# Triad

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



85.1702, -69.5857, 48.3821



85.1702, -25.9399, -164.2239



85.1702, 121.6350, 29.9408

# Complementary

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



85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



55.0842, 95.4763, -59.0940

# 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.



85.1702, 125.5927, -19.7170



85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



85.1702, 30.1199, -157.9965

# Square

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



85.1702, -69.5857, 48.3821



85.1702, -64.7375, -108.6293



85.1702, 88.8036, -94.8275



85.1702, 79.0680, 50.5609



# Rectangle

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



85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



85.1702, -86.1388, -10.0170



85.1702, 88.8036, -94.8275



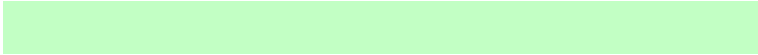
85.1702, 127.8540, 17.0743

# Sweetspot

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



85.1702, -69.5857, 48.3821



93.2511, -33.1325, 23.5992



95.7873, -27.6042, 56.6017



42.7558, -16.9901, 12.0153

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1702, -69.5857, 48.3821



84.6378, -72.1669, 50.4327



86.4609, -61.5972, 29.4549



44.9218, -7.8819, 6.0353



61.1451, -52.3358, 36.5521



19.0896, -16.2668, 11.2550



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0842, 95.4763, -59.0940



53.0075, 102.1852, -62.5237



50.7044, 78.9367, 0.7311



42.7637, 3.4699, -1.4265



38.1559, 74.3846, -45.4320

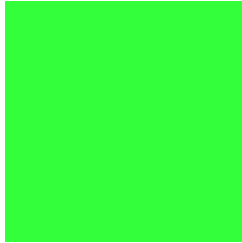


11.9215, 23.2645, -14.3780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

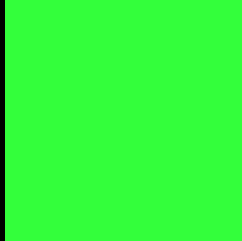
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

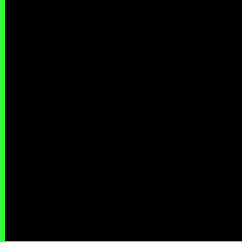
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

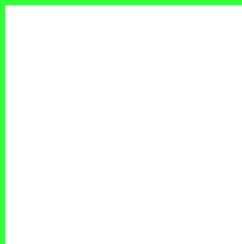
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829.

-69.5861, 48.3829.

# 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

85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829

### Protanopia

84.2671, -11.5280, 49.6000

### Deuteranopia

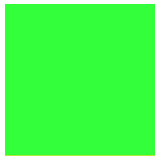
83.9934, 2.3862, 31.4303



## Tritanopia

84.8524, -29.6300, -14.3395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



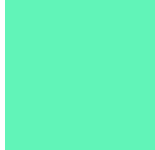
## Protanomaly

82.2489, -40.9344, 47.5368



## Deuteranomaly

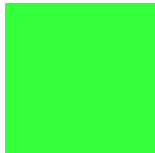
81.6057, -33.4200, 37.4725



## Tritanomaly

84.0853, -49.6425, 18.9687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829



## Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



## Achromatomaly

69.6196, -34.3547, 24.0111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 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, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 59)  
}
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 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, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 59) }
```

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, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1702, -69.5861, 48.3829 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, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
59) }
```

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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