

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1808, -64.4204,  
30.3539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1808, -64.4204,  
30.3539) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.5474,  
-63.7591, 30.7107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FE99
RGB	0, 254, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0039, 0.4000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 50%
HSV	156°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.1916, 73.1836, 42.0919
YIQ	166.5400, -118.9630, -85.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

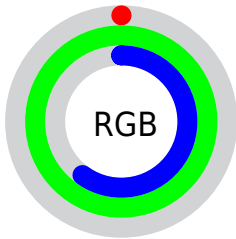
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 159, 254
Decimal	65177
CIELab	88.54, -72.20, 34.54
CIELCh	89, 80.040, 154.436
Yxy	73.1865, 0.2633, 0.4677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255257 (0xFF00FE99)
YUV	166.5400, -6.6752, -146.0556
Hunter-Lab	85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107

# Details

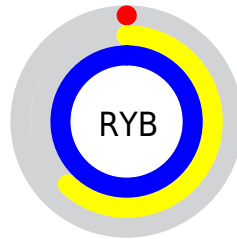
The HunterLab color **85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.9171, 82.3479, 14.7853**, and the grayscale version is **62.0397, -3.3103, 3.3707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2854, -47.8618, 14.5525**, and **63.5763, -49.2406, 26.8315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5489, -63.7613, 30.7137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8758, -61.9953, 27.8740**.

# Distribution



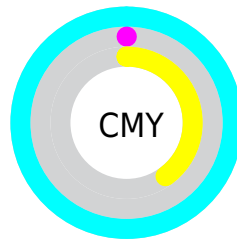
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 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 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5474, -63.7591,  
30.7107


 85.5474, -63.7591,  
30.7107


217.1776,  
-98.8224, 50.8272

 73.5721, -59.2197,  
28.2521


 111.2394,  
-72.3139, 35.4343


 62.2128, -54.4564,  
25.7069


 124.9032,  
-76.3801, 37.7210

 51.5071, -49.4196,  
23.0538


 139.0848,  
-80.3319, 39.9693

 41.4975, -44.0407,  
20.2633

 153.7659,  
-84.1845, 42.1858

 32.2363, -38.2239,  
17.2952

 168.9300,  
-87.9503, 44.3757

 23.7897, -31.8313,  
14.0949

184.5622,

 16.2455, -26.3656,

-91.6396, 46.5435

11.3718

200.6489,  
-95.2611, 48.6930

■ 9.7282, -17.0244,  
6.8098

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5474, -63.7591,  
30.7107

■ 85.5474, -63.7591,  
30.7107

■ 85.5489, -63.7613,  
30.7137

■ 85.8758, -61.9953,  
27.8740

■ 86.3775, -59.4855,  
24.9753

■ 87.0998, -56.0618,  
22.0794

■ 88.0668, -51.6561,  
19.2352

■ 89.2952, -46.2436,  
16.4879

■ 90.7953, -39.8343,  
13.8778

■ 92.5726, -32.4673,  
11.4396

■ 94.6278, -24.2036,  
9.2020

■ 96.9584, -15.1202,  
7.1863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5491, -44.0609, 45.8278



85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



85.5491, -68.8331, -1.2315

# Triad

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



85.5491, -63.7599, 30.7113



85.5491, 1.4953, -105.9732



85.5491, 69.0254, 36.6896

# Complementary

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



85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



46.9171, 82.3479, 14.7853

# 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.



85.5491, 87.0089, 10.1540



85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



85.5491, 43.7092, -80.9671

# Square

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



85.5491, -63.7599, 30.7113



85.5491, -35.4530, -91.8588



85.5491, 76.9832, -33.5669



85.5491, 31.4313, 47.9916



# Rectangle

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



85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



85.5491, -64.2131, -31.7141



85.5491, 76.9832, -33.5669



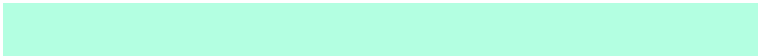
85.5491, 77.8511, 29.8446

# Sweetspot

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



85.5491, -63.7599, 30.7113



92.9825, -32.6238, 11.4942



85.8421, -65.2195, 51.7533



42.6540, -16.5894, 5.7849

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5491, -63.7599, 30.7113



85.9300, -64.0481, 30.8565



79.3581, -35.8570, -21.7847



45.1131, -6.8128, 3.2969



62.1394, -46.1473, 21.9499



19.4453, -14.0576, 6.0415



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9171, 82.3479, 14.7853



47.1249, 82.7135, 14.8644



46.6745, 76.0035, 30.0904



42.5520, 2.3360, 1.5819



34.1048, 59.9377, 10.1605

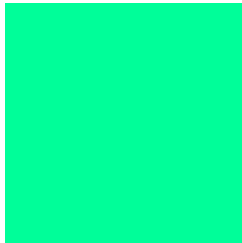


10.7394, 19.0592, 1.7633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

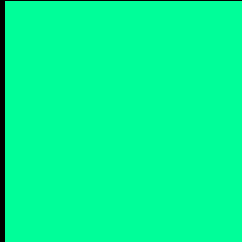
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

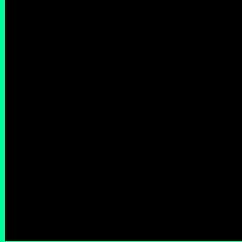
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107.



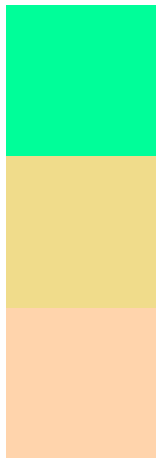
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107.

-63.7591, 30.7107.

# 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

85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107

### Protanopia

84.6024, -8.4051, 34.8665

### Deuteranopia

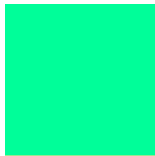
84.4544, 4.8673, 24.7254



## Tritanopia

85.1939, -30.0957, -13.8723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



## Protanomaly

81.5470, -39.7677, 30.3687



## Deuteranomaly

80.8308, -32.8910, 23.1208



## Tritanomaly

84.4885, -46.1330, 4.7068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

68.2053, -33.2859, 11.7307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 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, 254, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 254, 153)  
}
```

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, 254, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 254, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 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, 254, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 254, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 254, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 254, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5474, -63.7591, 30.7107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 254, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 254,  
153) }
```

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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