

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1837,
-69.8401, 50.8065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DFF14
RGB	61, 255, 20
RGB Percent	24%, 100%, 8%
CMY	0.7608, 0.0000, 0.9215
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 54%
HSV	110°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	37.8108, 72.5626, 12.6750
YIQ	170.2040, -40.1890, -114.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

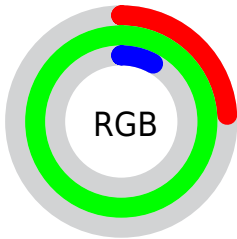
Format	Color
RYB	20, 255, 214
Decimal	4062996
CIELab	88.24, -81.57, 82.06
CIELCh	88, 115.711, 134.828
Yxy	72.5627, 0.3073, 0.5897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253076 (0xFF3DFF14)
YUV	170.2040, -74.0506, -95.7719
Hunter-Lab	85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065

Details

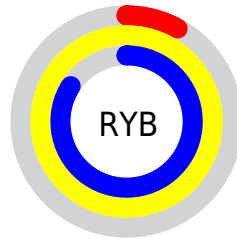
The HunterLab color **85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **46.9263, 93.0035, -88.9900**, and the grayscale version is **63.7958, -3.4040, 3.4661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2558, -56.1282, 45.6374**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8916, -71.1419, 51.0644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7378, -67.3301, 49.8989**.

Distribution



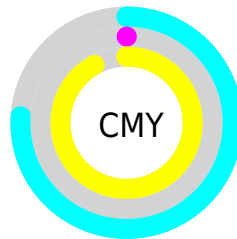
- Red (24%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 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 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065


 85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065


216.6790,
-108.8970, 91.4859


 73.2246, -64.7322,
45.5264


 110.8405,
-79.4311, 60.7904


 61.8843, -59.3613,
40.0313


 124.4887,
-83.9759, 65.5342


 51.1987, -53.6694,
34.3116


 138.6551,
-88.3839, 70.1358

 41.2106, -47.5783,
28.7362

 153.3216,
-92.6729, 74.6106

 31.9726, -40.9811,
22.3808

 168.4715,
-96.8575, 78.9719

 23.5514, -33.7291,
16.4860


 184.0900,

 16.0358, -28.0626,


-100.9497, 83.2316


11.2250


200.1633,
-104.9600, 87.3999


 9.5516, -16.7154,
6.6861


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065


 85.1837, -69.8401,
50.8065

 84.8916, -71.1419,
51.0644

 85.7378, -67.3301,
49.8989

 86.5246, -63.7328,
48.1127

 87.5621, -58.9897,
45.3435

 88.8622, -53.0858,
41.5370

■ 90.4317, -46.0423,
36.6780

■ 92.2731, -37.9096,
30.7835

■ 94.3851, -28.7607,
23.8961

■ 96.7632, -18.6841,
16.0771

■ 99.4006, -7.7768,
7.4006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1837, -31.2835, 56.6677



85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



85.1837, -87.7487, 28.0140

Triad

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



85.1837, -69.8398, 50.8057



85.1837, -31.8465, -174.7737



85.1837, 132.4909, 27.5871

Complementary

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



85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



46.9263, 93.0035, -88.9900

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.



85.1837, 132.2209, -28.1084



85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



85.1837, 25.9508, -175.2070

Square

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



85.1837, -69.8398, 50.8057



85.1837, -70.1563, -109.3743



85.1837, 89.3233, -110.3275



85.1837, 89.9845, 50.6722

Rectangle

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



85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



85.1837, -89.7014, -4.7968



85.1837, 89.3233, -110.3275



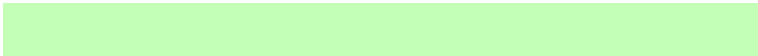
85.1837, 137.7052, 13.1013

Sweetspot

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



85.1837, -69.8398, 50.8057



93.1164, -34.2336, 28.0443



82.6789, -4.5932, 50.3906



42.6744, -17.6058, 14.2915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1837, -69.8398, 50.8057



84.8916, -71.1419, 51.0644



85.1381, -69.1348, 43.8056



45.0781, -7.3458, 6.4141



61.4002, -51.2729, 36.9369



19.2629, -15.5580, 11.5974

Inverse Universe

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



46.9263, 93.0035, -88.9900



45.8255, 94.2325, -92.5182



50.0805, 89.8206, -19.0631



42.5802, 2.8857, -1.9084



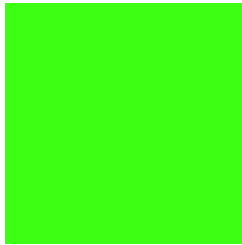
33.2136, 68.2376, -66.5856



10.5560, 21.5572, -20.1527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

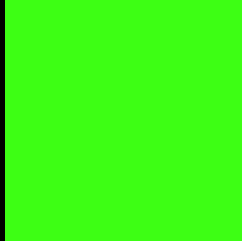
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 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 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1837,

-69.8401, 50.8065.

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

85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065

Protanopia

84.2381, -11.9049, 51.6987

Deuteranopia

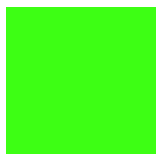
83.9743, 2.2831, 31.7089



Tritanopia

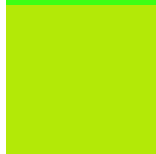
84.5996, -28.8315, -14.6789

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



Protanomaly

82.3874, -40.6849, 49.9098



Deuteranomaly

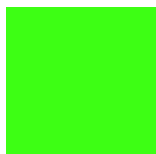
81.6312, -33.7206, 40.5803



Tritanomaly

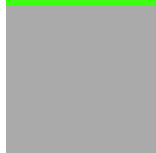
83.5633, -50.5686, 23.6228

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065



Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



Achromatomaly

69.1064, -35.2148, 28.0508

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 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(61, 255, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 255, 20)  
}
```

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(61, 255, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 255, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 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(61, 255, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 255, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 255, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 255, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 255, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 255,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1837, -69.8401, 50.8065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 255, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 255,  
20) }
```

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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