

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2072, -69.7993,  
51.2815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.2072, -69.7993,  
51.2815) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.2115,  
-69.7814, 51.2853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40FF00
RGB	64, 255, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 50%
HSV	105°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.8744, 72.6100, 12.0189
YIQ	168.8210, -31.9810, -119.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

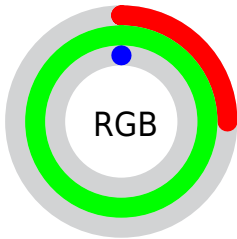
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 191
Decimal	4259584
CIELab	88.26, -81.47, 83.82
CIELCh	88, 116.885, 134.185
Yxy	72.6101, 0.3092, 0.5927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282449664 (0xFF40FF00)
YUV	168.8210, -83.2288, -91.9280
Hunter-Lab	85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853

# Details

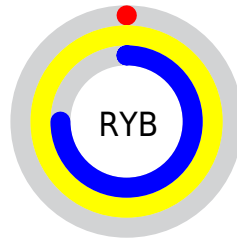
The HunterLab color **85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **42.7811, 90.1350, -103.1765**, and the grayscale version is **63.2588, -3.3753, 3.4370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2924, -56.1032, 46.6239**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2109, -69.7838, 51.2849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6949, -67.6520, 50.9629**.

# Distribution



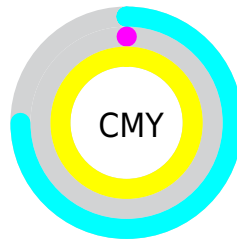
- Red (25%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 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 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.2115, -69.7814,  
51.2853


 85.2115, -69.7814,  
51.2853


216.7169,  
-108.7896, 92.7391


 73.2511, -64.6806,  
45.9056


 110.8709,  
-79.3596, 61.4615


 61.9093, -59.3174,  
40.3105


 124.5202,  
-83.8985, 66.2971

 51.2221, -53.6337,  
34.4934


 138.6878,  
-88.3010, 70.9875

 41.2324, -47.5518,  
28.8627

 153.3554,  
-92.5847, 75.5480

 31.9926, -40.9647,  
22.3948

 168.5064,  
-96.7642, 79.9922

 23.5695, -33.7241,  
16.4987

 184.1259,

 16.0517, -28.0905,

-100.8516, 84.3320

11.2362

200.2002,  
-104.8571, 88.5779

■ 9.5650, -16.7388,  
6.6955

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2115, -69.7814,  
51.2853

■ 85.2115, -69.7814,  
51.2853

■ 85.2109, -69.7838,  
51.2849

■ 85.6949, -67.6520,  
50.9629

■ 86.3691, -64.6308,  
49.9357

■ 87.2563, -60.6180,  
47.9927

■ 88.3693, -55.5790,  
45.0391

■ 89.7162, -49.5124,  
41.0247

■ 91.3013, -42.4441,  
35.9349

■ 93.1256, -34.4218,  
29.7840

■ 95.1872, -25.5092,  
22.6092

■ 97.4820, -15.7814,  
14.4653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2115, -30.4690, 56.8707



85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



85.2115, -88.1899, 29.0070

# Triad

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



85.2115, -69.7811, 51.2845



85.2115, -33.1667, -176.6668



85.2115, 134.7080, 26.9662

# Complementary

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



85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



42.7811, 90.1350, -103.1765

# Split Complementary

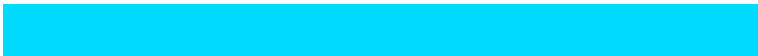
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2115, 133.4071, -30.0955



85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



85.2115, 24.8901, -178.7618

# Square

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



85.2115, -69.7811, 51.2845



85.2115, -71.2931, -109.1656



85.2115, 89.1828, -113.7671



85.2115, 92.3646, 50.6542



# Rectangle

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



85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



85.2115, -90.3942, -3.5694



85.2115, 89.1828, -113.7671



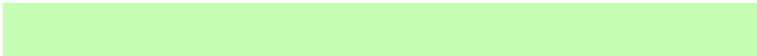
85.2115, 139.6574, 12.1029

# Sweetspot

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



85.2115, -69.7811, 51.2845



93.1227, -34.4346, 29.7941



75.3692, 7.8663, 46.5790



42.7136, -17.5477, 15.0426

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.2115, -69.7811, 51.2845



85.2109, -69.7838, 51.2849



84.7594, -71.3272, 48.0347



45.1533, -7.0761, 6.5006



61.6430, -50.2412, 37.1046



19.3617, -15.1413, 11.6655



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7811, 90.1350, -103.1765



42.7787, 90.1369, -103.1855



50.2235, 93.8959, -28.7156



42.4941, 2.5964, -2.0237



31.0428, 65.3143, -74.1455

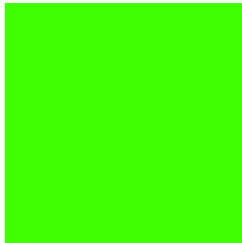


9.9490, 20.7299, -22.1909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

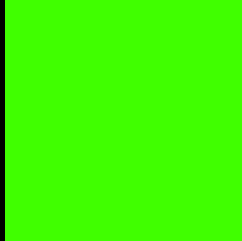
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 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 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2115,

-69.7814, 51.2853.

# 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

85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853

### Protanopia

84.2381, -11.9049, 51.6987

### Deuteranopia

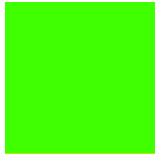
84.2724, 1.7647, 31.9545



## Tritanopia

84.6894, -28.4935, -14.5473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



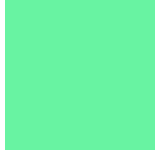
## Protanomaly

82.4507, -40.4558, 50.0975



## Deuteranomaly

81.7020, -33.6118, 41.8993



## Tritanomaly

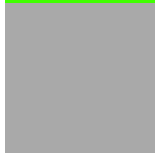
83.4583, -51.3439, 26.2441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853



## Achromatopsia

62.9885, -3.3609, 3.4223



## Achromatomaly

68.7143, -35.2500, 29.4828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 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(64, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(64, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 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(64, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2115, -69.7814, 51.2853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 255,  
0) }
```

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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