

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.3247,
-68.6227, 46.1016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF50
RGB	51, 255, 80
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.6863
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 60%
HSV	129°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.5732, 72.8030, 19.6088
YIQ	174.0540, -65.4090, -97.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

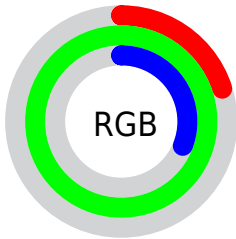
Format	Color
RYB	51, 230, 255
Decimal	3407696
CIELab	88.35, -79.61, 66.97
CIELCh	88, 104.039, 139.928
Yxy	72.8031, 0.2945, 0.5558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597776 (0xFF33FF50)
YUV	174.0540, -46.3686, -107.9184
Hunter-Lab	85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016

Details

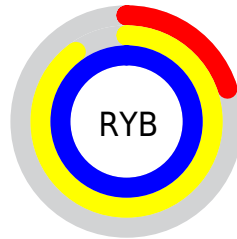
The HunterLab color **85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **53.9615, 91.3088, -44.2030**, and the grayscale version is **65.2879, -3.4836, 3.5472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4487, -54.3008, 37.6863**, and **63.1956, -54.1655, 37.9387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8763, -70.8456, 48.2516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0430, -65.1605, 43.2381**.

Distribution



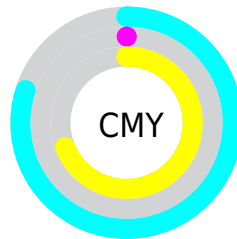
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 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 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016

85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016

216.8714,
-106.8324, 80.0922

73.3587, -63.6355,
41.7085

110.9944,
-77.9931, 54.3995

62.0111, -58.3941,
37.1218

124.6487,
-82.4362, 58.3469

51.3177, -52.8420,
32.3142

138.8210,
-86.7475, 62.1823

41.3213, -46.9031,
27.2636

153.4930,
-90.9440, 65.9192

32.0743, -40.4726,
22.4520

168.6485,
-95.0399, 69.5693

23.6433, -33.4041,
16.5503

184.2722,

16.1166, -28.2041,

-99.0468, 73.1427

11.2816

200.3507,
-102.9748, 76.6479

■ 9.6197, -16.8345,
6.7338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016

■ 85.3247, -68.6227,
46.1016

■ 84.8763, -70.8456,
48.2516

■ 86.0430, -65.1605,
43.2381

■ 84.6457, -72.0398,
49.7135

■ 87.0597, -60.3727,
39.6578

■ 84.6457, -72.0398,
49.7136

■ 88.3937, -54.2316,
35.3792

■ 90.0561, -46.7618,
30.4431

■ 92.0516, -38.0298,
24.9079

■ 94.3787, -28.1336,
18.8434

■ 97.0314, -17.1923,
12.3259

■ 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.



85.3247, -36.1665, 54.4915



85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



85.3247, -82.6453, 19.7224

Triad

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



85.3247, -68.6223, 46.1008



85.3247, -21.4232, -153.1680



85.3247, 111.9006, 31.2162

Complementary

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



85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



53.9615, 91.3088, -44.2030

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.



85.3247, 118.5774, -13.8133



85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



85.3247, 32.4502, -142.8735

Square

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



85.3247, -68.6223, 46.1008



85.3247, -60.0709, -105.6068



85.3247, 86.7188, -82.6081



85.3247, 70.2131, 50.1828

Rectangle

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



85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



85.3247, -82.6713, -13.5276



85.3247, 86.7188, -82.6081



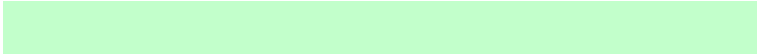
85.3247, 118.6433, 19.5315

Sweetspot

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



85.3247, -68.6223, 46.1008



93.4082, -32.2249, 21.3281



93.9257, -34.5907, 55.2939



42.8355, -16.5264, 10.8611

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.3247, -68.6223, 46.1008



84.7203, -71.6494, 49.2121



86.9064, -58.8707, 22.9890



44.9558, -7.6918, 5.5484



61.1970, -52.0096, 35.7829



19.1273, -16.0309, 10.6987

Inverse Universe

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



53.9615, 91.3088, -44.2030



51.6324, 97.3473, -44.3870



50.1288, 76.7026, 8.9657



42.7239, 3.2573, -0.8623



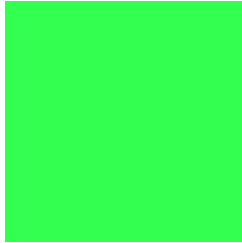
37.1365, 70.8203, -31.9940



11.6381, 22.2749, -10.6518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

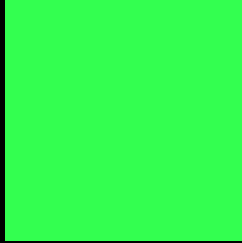
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 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 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016.



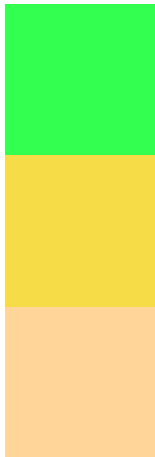
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3247,

-68.6227, 46.1016.

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

85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016

Protanopia

84.4003, -10.7879, 47.6305

Deuteranopia

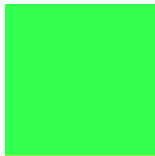
84.3495, 2.1811, 30.8304



Tritanopia

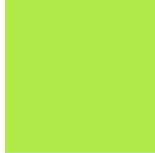
84.9402, -29.2989, -14.2113

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



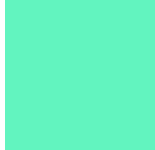
Protanomaly

82.3931, -40.0813, 45.4066



Deuteranomaly

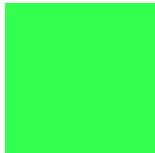
81.7416, -32.6278, 35.4805



Tritanomaly

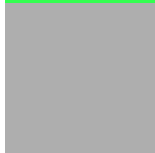
84.2969, -48.4374, 16.4272

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016



Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



Achromatomaly

70.1943, -33.4740, 21.7107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 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, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3247, -68.6227, 46.1016 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
80) }
```

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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