

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.3270,  
-69.0215, 49.2730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FFF32
RGB	63, 255, 50
RGB Percent	25%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.7529, 0.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 60%
HSV	116°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.3856, 72.8070, 15.0476
YIQ	174.2220, -48.6270, -104.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

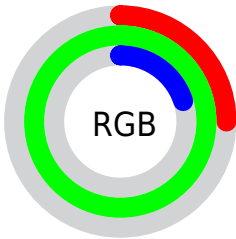
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">50, 255, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4194098</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.36, -80.22, 76.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 110.864, 136.354</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.8071, 0.3041, 0.5767</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282384178 (0xFF3FFF32)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.2220, -61.2414, -97.5417</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730</a>

# Details

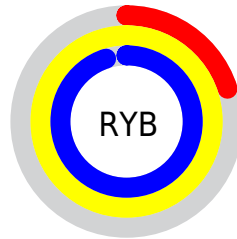
The HunterLab color **85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **53.2738, 93.7763, -70.8231**, and the grayscale version is **65.4125, -3.4902, 3.5540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4803, -54.8667, 43.0919**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8656, -71.1727, 50.4245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0556, -65.6215, 47.2288**.

# Distribution



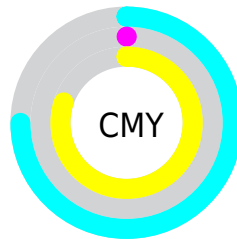
- Red (25%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 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 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730

85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730

216.8746,  
-107.4904, 87.4818

73.3609, -63.9978,  
44.3160

110.9970,  
-78.4591, 58.6380

62.0132, -58.7173,  
39.1488

124.6513,  
-82.9333, 63.0881

51.3197, -53.1230,  
33.7532

138.8237,  
-87.2742, 67.4065

41.3231, -47.1385,  
28.2387

153.4959,  
-91.4990, 71.6083

32.0760, -40.6583,  
22.4532

168.6514,  
-95.6220, 75.7062

23.6448, -33.5355,  
16.5514

184.2753,

16.1180, -28.2064,

-99.6552, 79.7115

11.2826

200.3538,  
-103.6084, 83.6339

■ 9.6208, -16.8365,  
6.7346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730

■ 85.3270, -69.0215,  
49.2730

■ 84.8656, -71.1727,  
50.4245

■ 86.0556, -65.6215,  
47.2288

■ 84.6354, -72.2361,  
50.8873

■ 87.0771, -60.8857,  
44.2059

■ 88.4091, -54.7850,  
40.1649

■ 90.0616, -47.3414,  
35.1079

■ 92.0386, -38.6184,  
29.0709

■ 94.3386, -28.7107,  
22.1155

■ 96.9556, -17.7343,  
14.3214

■ 99.8803, -5.8159,  
5.7788

■ 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.



85.3271, -32.6543, 55.9669



85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



85.3271, -85.6518, 25.3439

# Triad

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



85.3271, -69.0212, 49.2723



85.3271, -28.3701, -165.3820



85.3271, 124.3577, 28.6293

# Complementary

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



85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



53.2738, 93.7763, -70.8231

# 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.



85.3271, 126.3650, -23.0387



85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



85.3271, 27.7230, -162.2125

# Square

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



85.3271, -69.0212, 49.2723



85.3271, -66.5813, -106.7746



85.3271, 87.5355, -99.7599



85.3271, 82.6020, 50.3567



# Rectangle

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



85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



85.3271, -87.0091, -7.4112



85.3271, 87.5355, -99.7599



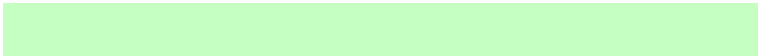
85.3271, 130.0126, 15.1633

# Sweetspot

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



85.3271, -69.0212, 49.2723



93.4709, -32.4186, 24.7287



91.9776, -18.5722, 54.4052



42.8668, -16.6249, 12.5819

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.3271, -69.0212, 49.2723



84.7102, -71.8899, 50.7345



86.0568, -64.0544, 35.1203



44.9701, -7.7340, 6.2897



61.1962, -52.1439, 36.7960



19.1435, -16.0655, 11.5149



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2738, 93.7763, -70.8231



50.8694, 100.1895, -77.1689



51.2850, 81.7717, -8.7695



42.7063, 3.3086, -1.7400



36.5675, 72.9395, -56.3427

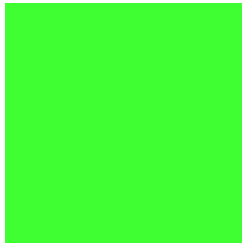


11.4847, 22.8662, -17.3715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

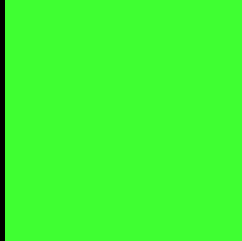
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

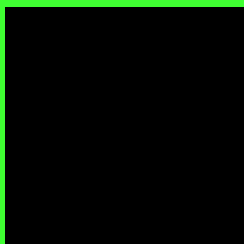
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730.



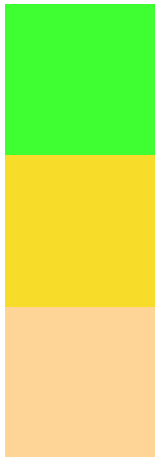
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730.

-69.0215, 49.2730.

# 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

85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730

### Protanopia

84.3331, -11.3766, 50.2916

### Deuteranopia

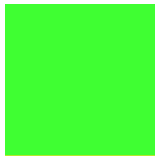
84.3107, 1.9713, 31.3970



## Tritanopia

85.0296, -28.9618, -14.0808

# Trichromacy



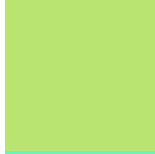
## Original Color

85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



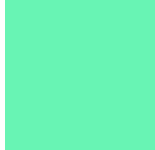
## Protanomaly

82.5609, -39.8043, 48.4656



## Deuteranomaly

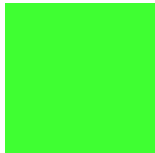
81.8633, -32.5188, 38.3446



## Tritanomaly

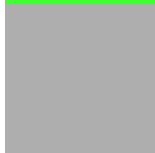
84.2257, -49.2758, 20.6406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730



## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



## Achromatomaly

70.2604, -33.6555, 25.1789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 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(63, 255, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 255, 50)  
}
```

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(63, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 255, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 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(63, 255, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 255, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 255, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 255, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 255,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3270, -69.0215, 49.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 255,  
50) }
```

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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