

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3864, -69.0398,
51.4053)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3864, -69.0398,
51.4053) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.3802,
-69.0664, 51.4017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48FF00
RGB	72, 255, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.7176, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 50%
HSV	103°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	38.4325, 72.8978, 12.0452
YIQ	171.2130, -27.2130, -118.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

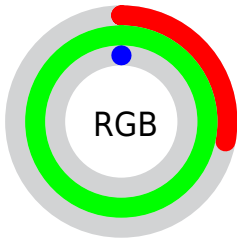
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 183
Decimal	4783872
CIELab	88.40, -80.26, 83.99
CIELCh	88, 116.169, 133.701
Yxy	72.8978, 0.3115, 0.5909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282973952 (0xFF48FF00)
YUV	171.2130, -84.4080, -87.0098
Hunter-Lab	85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017

Details

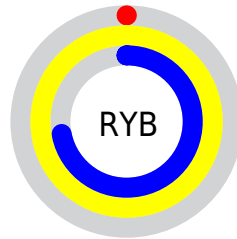
The HunterLab color **85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **41.5853, 88.5718, -107.7112**, and the grayscale version is **64.2521, -3.4283, 3.4909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5459, -55.0756, 46.8175**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3795, -69.0693, 51.4013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8961, -66.8052, 51.1031**.

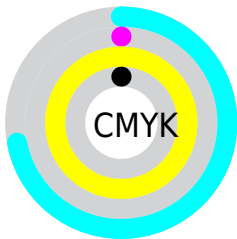
Distribution



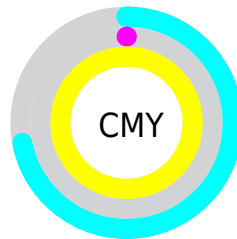
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 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 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.3802, -69.0664,
51.4017


 85.3802, -69.0664,
51.4017


216.9471,
-107.5461, 92.9137

 73.4114, -64.0415,
46.0154


 111.0550,
-78.5064, 61.5913


 62.0610, -58.7599,
40.4138


 124.7116,
-82.9818, 66.4336


 51.3645, -53.1646,
34.5904


 138.8862,
-87.3239, 71.1305

 41.3648, -47.1793,
28.9554

 153.5605,
-91.5500, 75.6976

 32.1143, -40.6986,
22.4800

 168.7181,
-95.6742, 80.1482

 23.6795, -33.5757,
16.5756


 184.3439,

 16.1485, -28.2598,


-99.7085, 84.4944


11.3039


200.4244,
-103.6630, 88.7465


 9.6465, -16.8814,
6.7526


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.3802, -69.0664,
51.4017


 85.3802, -69.0664,
51.4017

 85.3795, -69.0693,
51.4013

 85.8961, -66.8052,
51.1031

 86.5943, -63.6924,
50.0962

 87.4954, -59.6345,
48.1697

 88.6110, -54.6004,
45.2276

■ 89.9486, -48.5895,
41.2179

■ 91.5119, -41.6260,
36.1231

■ 93.3018, -33.7538,
29.9540

■ 95.3166, -25.0316,
22.7443

■ 97.5526, -15.5282,
14.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3802, -29.5398, 56.9064



85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



85.3802, -87.7605, 29.5013

Triad

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



85.3802, -69.0661, 51.4009



85.3802, -33.8198, -174.3347



85.3802, 134.0559, 26.2569

Complementary

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



85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



41.5853, 88.5718, -107.7112

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.



85.3802, 132.0006, -31.0568



85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



85.3802, 23.6686, -177.6355

Square

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



85.3802, -69.0661, 51.4009



85.3802, -71.4705, -106.8468



85.3802, 87.5940, -114.1047



85.3802, 92.6247, 50.3889

Rectangle

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



85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



85.3802, -90.1480, -2.5314



85.3802, 87.5940, -114.1047



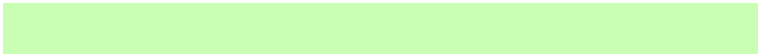
85.3802, 138.7093, 11.2525

Sweetspot

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



85.3802, -69.0661, 51.4009



93.2986, -33.7675, 29.9651



74.1815, 10.0455, 45.8852



42.8024, -17.2073, 15.1260

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.3802, -69.0661, 51.4009



85.3795, -69.0693, 51.4013



84.7342, -71.4851, 48.4073



45.1844, -6.9650, 6.5362



61.7692, -49.7066, 37.1917



19.4092, -14.9416, 11.6983

Inverse Universe

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



41.5853, 88.5718, -107.7112



41.5824, 88.5738, -107.7222



50.4180, 94.5863, -31.3624



42.4590, 2.4782, -2.0707



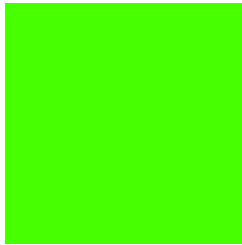
30.1895, 64.1965, -77.3595



9.7085, 20.4096, -23.0550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

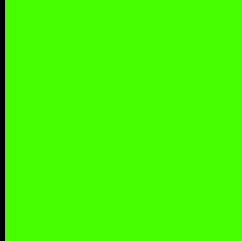
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 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 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017.

-69.0664, 51.4017.

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

85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017

Protanopia

84.3462, -11.5195, 51.7721

Deuteranopia

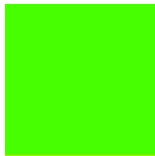
84.2915, 1.8676, 31.6769



Tritanopia

84.8273, -27.9752, -14.3456

Trichromacy



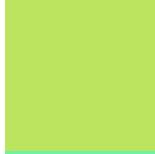
Original Color

85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



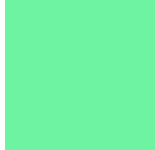
Protanomaly

82.7455, -39.3036, 50.2993



Deuteranomaly

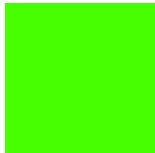
81.8562, -33.0207, 42.0195



Tritanomaly

83.6427, -50.5998, 26.4243

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017



Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



Achromatomaly

69.6391, -35.0460, 29.9799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 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(72, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 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(72, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 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(72, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 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(72, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 255, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3802, -69.0664, 51.4017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 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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