

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4784, -66.8429,
37.4542)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4784, -66.8429,
37.4542) contains.

HunterLab(85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.4860,
-66.7957, 37.3427)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF80
RGB	0, 255, 128
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 50%
HSV	150°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.6563, 73.0786, 32.4375
YIQ	164.2770, -111.2130, -93.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

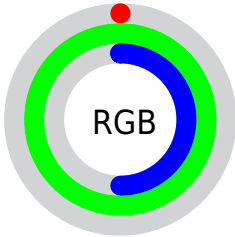
Format	Color
RYB	0, 170, 255
Decimal	65408
CIELab	88.49, -76.75, 46.57
CIELCh	88, 89.772, 148.751
Yxy	73.0787, 0.2732, 0.5034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255488 (0xFF00FF80)
YUV	164.2770, -17.8846, -144.0709
Hunter-Lab	85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427

Details

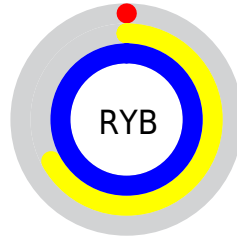
The HunterLab color **85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.7420, 84.9679, 5.9648**, and the grayscale version is **61.1493, -3.2628, 3.3224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6859, -51.5257, 23.7954**, and **63.5928, -51.6790, 32.0747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4859, -66.7962, 37.3438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8182, -64.9869, 34.4131**.

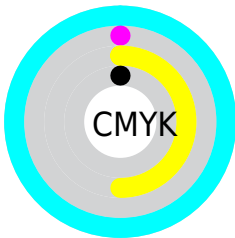
Distribution



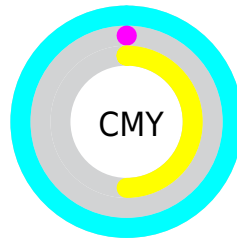
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 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 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.4860, -66.7957,
37.3427


 85.4860, -66.7957,
37.3427


217.0916,
-103.7764, 62.4748


 73.5121, -61.9832,
34.1751


 111.1706,
-75.8464, 43.3644


 62.1562, -56.9292,
30.8762


 124.8317,
-80.1423, 46.2521

 51.4539, -51.5792,
27.4171


 139.0107,
-84.3132, 49.0737

 41.4480, -45.8603,
23.7622

 153.6893,
-88.3755, 51.8389

 32.1908, -39.6710,
19.8690

 168.8509,
-92.3426, 54.5555

 23.7485, -32.8682,
16.1802


184.4808,

 16.2093, -27.5786,


-96.2257, 57.2300


11.3465


200.5651,
-100.0343, 59.8682


 9.6977, -16.9710,
6.7884


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.4860, -66.7957,
37.3427


 85.4860, -66.7957,
37.3427

 85.4859, -66.7962,
37.3438

 85.8182, -64.9869,
34.4131

 86.3351, -62.3704,
31.2906

 87.0832, -58.7740,
28.0346

 88.0866, -54.1310,
24.6946

■ 89.3620, -48.4204,
21.3197

■ 90.9195, -41.6582,
17.9569

■ 92.7638, -33.8910,
14.6504

■ 94.8952, -25.1885,
11.4394

■ 97.3101, -15.6362,
8.3574

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4861, -42.4112, 49.9863



85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



85.4861, -75.1431, 6.4322

Triad

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



85.4861, -66.7951, 37.3419



85.4861, -6.4483, -125.7494



85.4861, 85.5338, 35.5855

Complementary

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



85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



47.7420, 84.9679, 5.9648

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.



85.4861, 100.5707, 2.8352



85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



85.4861, 41.2790, -103.8828

Square

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



85.4861, -66.7951, 37.3419



85.4861, -45.0657, -100.1976



85.4861, 82.9343, -50.1638



85.4861, 45.2386, 49.4050

Rectangle

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



85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



85.4861, -72.1662, -26.3432



85.4861, 82.9343, -50.1638



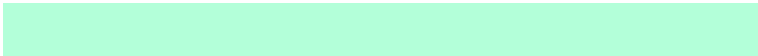
85.4861, 94.0373, 27.1528

Sweetspot

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



85.4861, -66.7951, 37.3419



92.7624, -33.8965, 14.6526



87.2188, -61.3793, 52.6689



42.5402, -17.2519, 7.4195

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4861, -66.7951, 37.3419



85.4859, -66.7962, 37.3438



88.7356, -47.0431, -9.3586



45.0780, -7.0087, 3.7986



61.8184, -48.1326, 26.6368



19.3467, -14.6656, 7.4771

Inverse Universe

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



47.7420, 84.9679, 5.9648



47.7414, 84.9684, 5.9678



46.1090, 78.9611, 29.7939



42.5887, 2.5329, 1.0595



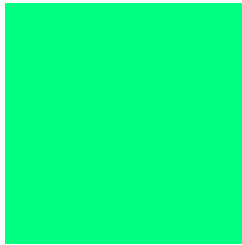
34.5538, 61.5789, 3.6891



10.8838, 19.5845, -0.2985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 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 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 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 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427.

-66.7957, 37.3427.

Color Blindness Simulation

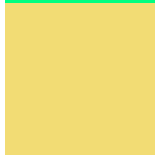
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



Protanopia

84.4539, -9.6433, 40.2715



Deuteranopia

84.5747, 3.3954, 27.5522



Tritanopia

85.1939, -30.0957, -13.8723

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



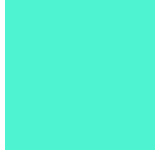
Protanomaly

81.5499, -42.3419, 36.5904



Deuteranomaly

80.8718, -35.0735, 27.7540



Tritanomaly

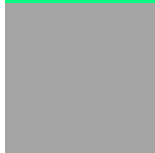
84.2167, -47.7587, 8.5904

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427



Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104



Achromatomaly

67.1639, -34.4550, 14.9372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 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(0, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 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(0, 255, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4860, -66.7957, 37.3427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
128) }
```

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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