

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4820, -68.1754,
47.9046)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4820, -68.1754,
47.9046) contains.

HunterLab(85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051)	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(85.4819,
-68.1757, 47.9051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42FF42
RGB	66, 255, 66
RGB Percent	26%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.7412, 0.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 63%
HSV	120°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	38.9901, 73.0716, 17.2034
YIQ	176.9430, -51.9750, -98.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

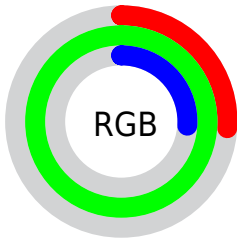
Format	Color
RYB	66, 255, 255
Decimal	4390722
CIELab	88.48, -78.84, 72.02
CIELCh	88, 106.779, 137.589
Yxy	73.0717, 0.3016, 0.5653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282580802 (0xFF42FF42)
YUV	176.9430, -54.6949, -97.2970
Hunter-Lab	85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051

Details

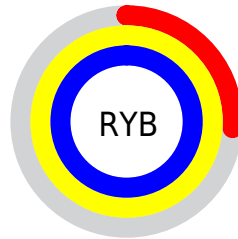
The HunterLab color **85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.9000, 92.5313, -61.8947**, and the grayscale version is **66.5195, -3.5493, 3.6141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6924, -53.6850, 40.7419**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9340, -70.7768, 49.6637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3329, -64.1738, 45.1984**.

Distribution



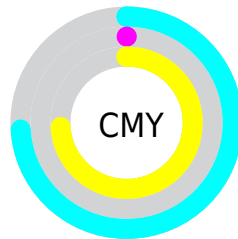
- Red (26%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 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 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.4819, -68.1757,
47.9051

85.4819, -68.1757,
47.9051

217.0860,
-106.0424, 84.1090

73.5082, -63.2382,
43.2150

111.1661,
-77.4562, 56.7637

62.1525, -58.0502,
38.3215

124.8271,
-81.8581, 60.9749

51.4504, -52.5561,
33.2014

139.0059,
-86.1301, 65.0636

41.4448, -46.6809,
27.8539

153.6843,
-90.2892, 69.0443

32.1878, -40.3209,
22.5315

168.8458,
-94.3493, 72.9292

23.7459, -33.3310,
16.6221

184.4755,

16.2069, -28.1402,

-98.3218, 76.7291

11.3448

200.5597,
-102.2168, 80.4530

■ 9.6957, -16.9675,
6.7870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4819, -68.1757,
47.9051

■ 85.4819, -68.1757,
47.9051

■ 84.9340, -70.7768,
49.6637

■ 86.3329, -64.1738,
45.1984


■ 84.6499, -72.1334,
50.5813


■ 87.5137, -58.6966,
41.4949


■ 84.5695, -72.5183,
50.8416


■ 89.0412, -51.7348,
36.7881

■ 90.9242, -43.3358,
31.1105

 93.1644, -33.5912,
24.5242

 95.7574, -22.6240,
17.1130

 98.6939, -10.5759,
8.9731

 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.



85.4820, -33.5589, 55.2963



85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



85.4820, -83.7853, 23.1710

Triad

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



85.4820, -68.1754, 47.9044



85.4820, -25.6262, -157.3734



85.4820, 117.6704, 29.3128

Complementary

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



85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



56.9000, 92.5313, -61.8947

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.



85.4820, 121.3125, -19.2387



85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



85.4820, 28.8946, -151.7031

Square

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



85.4820, -68.1754, 47.9044



85.4820, -63.6077, -104.1354



85.4820, 85.7106, -91.5167



85.4820, 76.7280, 50.0234

Rectangle

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



85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



85.4820, -84.6712, -9.3481



85.4820, 85.7106, -91.5167



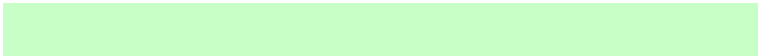
85.4820, 123.6048, 16.6250

Sweetspot

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



85.4820, -68.1754, 47.9044



93.6843, -31.3664, 23.0207



96.5263, -24.7114, 55.8805



43.0359, -15.8252, 11.5382

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4820, -68.1754, 47.9044



84.7654, -71.5814, 50.2079



86.7375, -60.4269, 29.4986



44.9090, -7.9537, 6.2192



61.1316, -52.4203, 36.7511



19.0753, -16.3570, 11.4676

Inverse Universe

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



56.9000, 92.5313, -61.8947



54.1409, 102.0986, -68.4496



52.6423, 75.9831, -3.9483



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6431



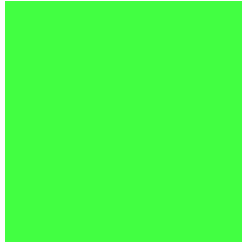
38.5761, 75.8413, -50.8754



12.0371, 23.6653, -15.8751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

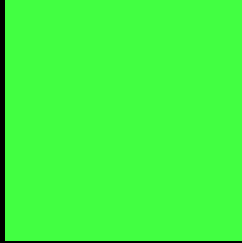
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 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 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051.



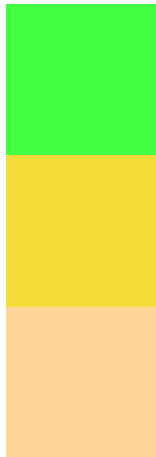
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051.

-68.1757, 47.9051.

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

85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051

Protanopia

84.4132, -10.9310, 49.1049

Deuteranopia

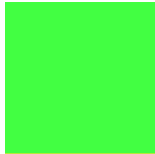
84.3692, 2.2873, 30.5437



Tritanopia

85.1208, -28.6188, -13.9480

Trichromacy



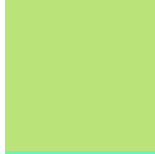
Original Color

85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



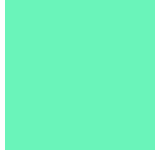
Protanomaly

82.7211, -39.0043, 47.2255



Deuteranomaly

82.0555, -31.5533, 36.7058



Tritanomaly

84.4457, -48.0992, 18.5770

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051



Achromatopsia

66.3066, -3.5380, 3.6026



Achromatomaly

71.2651, -32.8824, 23.6475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 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(66, 255, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 255, 66)  
}
```

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(66, 255, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 255, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 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(66, 255, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 255, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 255, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 255, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 255, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 255,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4819, -68.1757, 47.9051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 255, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 255,  
66) }
```

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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