

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5051, -67.1647,  
40.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5051, -67.1647,  
40.8420) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781)</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(85.4997,  
-67.1927, 40.8781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF70
RGB	38, 255, 112
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.8510, 0.0000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 57%
HSV	140°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	39.4840, 73.1020, 27.3583
YIQ	173.8150, -83.4290, -90.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

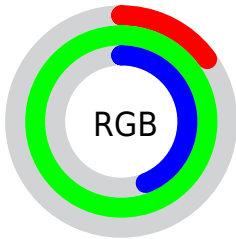
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 200, 255
Decimal	2555760
CIELab	88.50, -77.34, 53.96
CIELCh	88, 94.302, 145.096
Yxy	73.1021, 0.2821, 0.5224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745840 (0xFF26FF70)
YUV	173.8150, -30.4748, -119.1098
Hunter-Lab	85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781

# Details

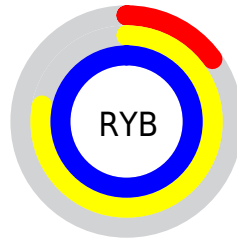
The HunterLab color **85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.9732, 86.8474, -17.9189**, and the grayscale version is **65.1303, -3.4752, 3.5387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6961, -52.1938, 29.3019**, and **63.4334, -52.6749, 34.4237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1068, -69.2509, 43.6545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1239, -64.0991, 37.6952**.

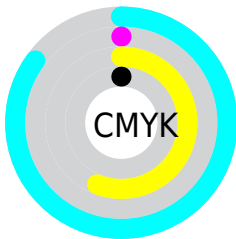
# Distribution



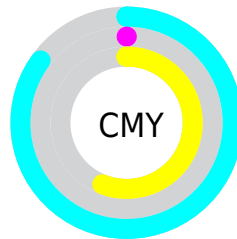
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 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 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.4997, -67.1927,  
40.8781

 85.4997, -67.1927,  
40.8781


217.1102,  
-104.4220, 69.1748

 73.5251, -62.3452,  
37.2682


 111.1855,  
-76.3078, 47.7165


 62.1685, -57.2537,  
33.5014


 124.8472,  
-80.6334, 50.9831

 51.4654, -51.8635,  
29.5472


 139.0268,  
-84.8327, 54.1667

 41.4587, -46.1010,  
25.3707

 153.7059,  
-88.9222, 57.2785

 32.2006, -39.8642,  
20.9426

168.8681,  
-92.9154, 60.3279

 23.7575, -33.0093,  
16.6302

184.4984,

 16.2171, -27.7384,

-96.8236, 63.3228

11.3520

200.5833,  
-100.6564, 66.2698

■ 9.7043, -16.9826,  
6.7930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4997, -67.1927,  
40.8781

■ 85.4997, -67.1927,  
40.8781

■ 85.1068, -69.2509,  
43.6545

■ 86.1239, -64.0991,  
37.6952

■ 84.9750, -69.9778,  
44.8507

■ 87.0099, -59.8717,  
34.1441

■ 88.1787, -54.4665,  
30.2674

■ 89.6434, -47.8867,  
26.1151

■ 91.4112, -40.1733,  
21.7414

■ 93.4838, -31.3974,  
17.2021

■ 95.8584, -21.6514,  
12.5520

■ 98.5285, -11.0406,  
7.8419

■ 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.



85.4998, -39.8799, 51.8174



85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



85.4998, -77.7247, 11.7370

# Triad

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



85.4998, -67.1921, 40.8773



85.4998, -12.2172, -134.5626



85.4998, 94.5766, 33.8574

# Complementary

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



85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



50.9732, 86.8474, -17.9189

# 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.



85.4998, 106.4639, -3.0921



85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



85.4998, 37.6096, -116.9190

# Square

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



85.4998, -67.1921, 40.8773



85.4998, -50.7047, -101.3039



85.4998, 83.7187, -61.2765



85.4998, 54.0630, 49.5881



# Rectangle

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



85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



85.4998, -75.9500, -21.1349



85.4998, 83.7187, -61.2765



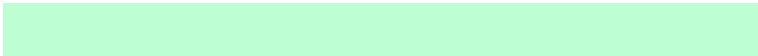
85.4998, 102.3805, 24.2890

# Sweetspot

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



85.4998, -67.1921, 40.8773



93.2841, -32.2317, 17.6176



90.3806, -48.4372, 53.6410



42.8138, -16.3570, 8.8835

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.4998, -67.1921, 40.8773



84.9750, -69.9778, 44.8507



87.7712, -53.2900, 7.9577



45.0227, -7.3179, 4.5906



61.4451, -50.4568, 32.1209



19.2239, -15.4273, 9.2749



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9732, 86.8474, -17.9189



49.0802, 89.8144, -12.9603



48.1074, 76.0108, 22.9527



42.6485, 2.8533, 0.2095



35.5189, 65.0703, -9.9399

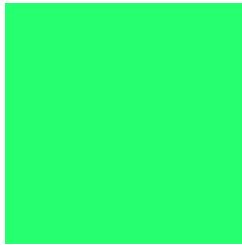


11.1753, 20.6344, -4.3791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 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 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 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 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781.



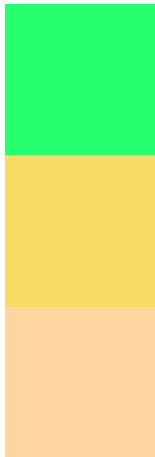
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781.

-67.1927, 40.8781.

# 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

85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781

### Protanopia

84.4743, -9.9515, 43.2371

### Deuteranopia

84.4906, 2.9421, 28.7761



## Tritanopia

84.9402, -29.2989, -14.2113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



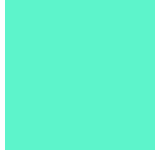
## Protanomaly

82.2999, -39.8074, 40.3879



## Deuteranomaly

81.6701, -32.3175, 30.8935



## Tritanomaly

84.4632, -47.1215, 11.5601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781



## Achromatopsia

65.0590, -3.4714, 3.5348



## Achromatomaly

70.2184, -32.8947, 17.9709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 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(38, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 112)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 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(38, 255, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4997, -67.1927, 40.8781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor