

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599)</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(85.5080,  
-64.5945, 50.6599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65FD1F
RGB	101, 253, 31
RGB Percent	40%, 99%, 12%
CMY	0.6039, 0.0078, 0.8784
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.88, 0.01
HSL	101°, 98%, 56%
HSV	101°, 88%, 99%
XYZ	40.7394, 73.1162, 13.2620
YIQ	182.2440, -19.3300, -101.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

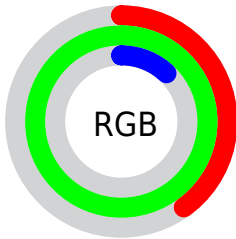
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 253, 183
Decimal	6683935
CIE Lab	88.50, -73.46, 81.04
CIE LCh	89, 109.375, 132.191
Yxy	73.1193, 0.3205, 0.5752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874015 (0xFF65FD1F)
YUV	182.2440, -74.5633, -71.2510
Hunter-Lab	85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599

# Details

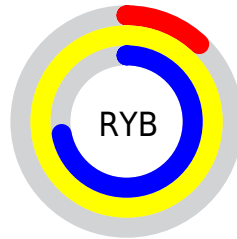
The HunterLab color  $85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $66FF33$ . The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be  $42.5947, 83.6762, -101.6467$ , and the grayscale version is  $68.8071, -3.6714, 3.7384$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89.8303, -49.7126, 46.1860$ , and  $62.4742, -53.5716, 37.5584$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.9329, -67.1192, 51.0456$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.2650, -61.2354, 49.4845$ .

# Distribution



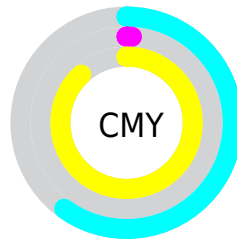
- Red (40%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 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 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599

 85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599


217.1240,  
-100.1873, 90.8553

 73.5347, -59.9807,  
45.4453


 111.1965,  
-73.2871, 60.5220


 62.1775, -55.1371,  
40.0156


 124.8586,  
-77.4166, 65.2078

 51.4739, -50.0137,  
34.3602


 139.0386,  
-81.4289, 69.7537

 41.4666, -44.5406,  
28.7676

 153.7181,  
-85.3393, 74.1749

 32.2079, -38.6204,  
22.5455

 168.8807,  
-89.1605, 78.4848

 23.7640, -32.1135,  
16.6348

 184.5114,

 16.2229, -26.6966,

-92.9031, 82.6949

11.3560

200.5967,  
-96.5762, 86.8154

■ 9.7092, -16.9911,  
6.7964

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599

■ 85.5080, -64.5945,  
50.6599

■ 84.9329, -67.1192,  
51.0456

■ 86.2650, -61.2354,  
49.4845

■ 84.8226, -67.5995,  
51.0838

■ 87.2134, -56.9778,  
47.3679

■ 88.3646, -51.8018,  
44.2249

■ 89.7244, -45.7124,  
40.0104

■ 91.2957, -38.7357,  
34.7109

■ 93.0787, -30.9147,  
28.3391

■ 95.0715, -22.3047,  
20.9285

■ 97.2704, -12.9692,  
12.5284

99.3648, -4.2770,  
4.7017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5098, -25.7585, 56.1445



85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



85.5098, -83.7137, 30.0456

# Triad

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



85.5098, -64.5959, 50.6602



85.5098, -34.5473, -157.0281



85.5098, 125.1823, 23.2782

# Complementary

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



85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



42.5947, 83.6762, -101.6467

# 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.



85.5098, 121.0983, -32.1530



85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



85.5098, 18.9127, -163.4399

# Square

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



85.5098, -64.5959, 50.6602



85.5098, -69.6236, -94.1258



85.5098, 78.6093, -108.3486



85.5098, 88.6610, 48.3854



# Rectangle

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



85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



85.5098, -86.6176, 0.7214



85.5098, 78.6093, -108.3486



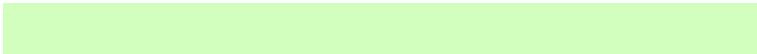
85.5098, 128.7277, 8.4093

# Sweetspot

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



85.5098, -64.5959, 50.6602



94.2466, -29.7446, 27.3737



73.9794, 9.5896, 44.7138



43.2974, -15.0917, 13.7801

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.5098, -64.5959, 50.6602



85.5818, -68.2138, 51.5409



84.2670, -69.4033, 46.4305



45.2172, -6.8476, 6.5738



61.9197, -49.0710, 37.2956



19.4638, -14.7130, 11.7359



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5947, 83.6762, -101.6467



40.3596, 87.0056, -112.5905



51.6075, 92.7354, -38.3693



42.4221, 2.3542, -2.1202



29.3164, 63.0735, -80.8084

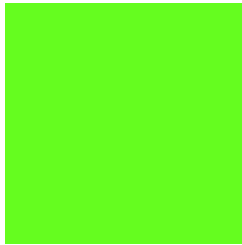


9.4612, 20.0849, -23.9817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 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 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

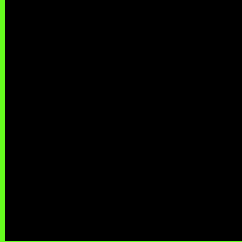
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

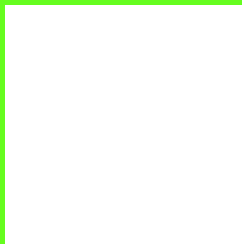
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5080,

-64.5945, 50.6599.

# 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

85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599

### Protanopia

84.6855, -11.8559, 51.5439

### Deuteranopia

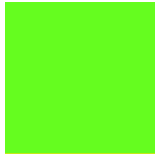
84.6481, 1.6622, 31.0801



## Tritanopia

85.0430, -25.5064, -13.4148

# Trichromacy



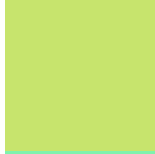
## Original Color

85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



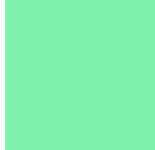
## Protanomaly

83.6312, -35.7958, 50.3318



## Deuteranomaly

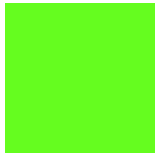
82.9054, -28.6969, 40.2367



## Tritanomaly

84.2813, -45.7325, 23.3210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599



## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



## Achromatomaly

73.0865, -31.3726, 28.1979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 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(101, 253, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 253, 31)  
}
```

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(101, 253, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 253, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 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(101, 253, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 253, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 253, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 253, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 253, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 253,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5080, -64.5945, 50.6599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 253, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
253, 31) }
```

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