

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5937, -67.8575,
49.1752)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5937, -67.8575,
49.1752) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6050,
-67.8047, 49.1452)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BFF36
RGB	75, 255, 54
RGB Percent	29%, 100%, 21%
CMY	0.7059, 0.0000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 61%
HSV	114°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	39.3275, 73.2822, 15.5621
YIQ	178.2660, -42.7590, -100.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

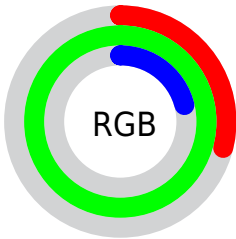
Format	Color
RYB	54, 255, 234
Decimal	4980534
CIELab	88.58, -78.20, 75.74
CIELCh	89, 108.870, 135.915
Yxy	73.2823, 0.3068, 0.5717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170614 (0xFF4BFF36)
YUV	178.2660, -61.2631, -90.5643
Hunter-Lab	85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452

Details

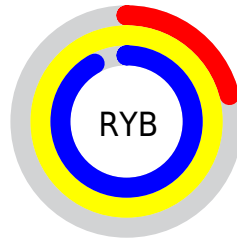
The HunterLab color **85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **52.3002, 90.4012, -73.4422**, and the grayscale version is **67.0951, -3.5800, 3.6454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8729, -53.2053, 42.8086**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0533, -70.3519, 50.3896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4173, -64.0446, 46.9868**.

Distribution



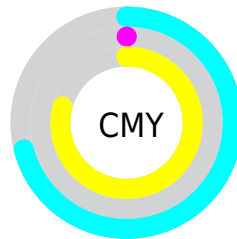
- Red (29%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 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 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6050, -67.8047,
49.1452

■ 85.6050, -67.8047,
49.1452

217.2539,
-105.3914, 86.9875

■ 73.6253, -62.9076,
44.2380

■ 111.3004,
-77.0118, 58.4163

■ 62.2632, -57.7632,
39.1220

■ 124.9667,
-81.3800, 62.8225

■ 51.5544, -52.3163,
33.7779

■ 139.1506,
-85.6201, 67.0989

■ 41.5415, -46.4929,
28.2789

■ 153.8339,
-89.7486, 71.2603

■ 32.2767, -40.1903,
22.5937

■ 169.0002,
-93.7794, 75.3195

■ 23.8262, -33.2645,
16.6783

184.6345,

■ 16.2776, -27.9789,

-97.7239, 79.2875

11.3943

200.7232,
-101.5918, 83.1741

■ 9.7554, -17.0719,
6.8288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6050, -67.8047,
49.1452

■ 85.6050, -67.8047,
49.1452

■ 85.0533, -70.3519,
50.3896

■ 86.4173, -64.0446,
46.9868

■ 84.7305, -71.8218,
50.8927

■ 87.5109, -59.0102,
43.8344

■ 84.7042, -71.9420,
50.9349

■ 88.8992, -52.6896,
39.6521

■ 90.5898, -45.1142,
34.4433

■ 92.5848, -36.3496,
28.2432

■ 94.8818, -26.4873,
21.1107

■ 97.4747, -15.6355,
13.1218

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.



85.6051, -31.5583, 55.8477



85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



85.6051, -84.5954, 25.6164

Triad

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



85.6051, -67.8044, 49.1445



85.6051, -28.7053, -160.3907



85.6051, 121.9456, 27.8148

Complementary

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



85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



52.3002, 90.4012, -73.4422

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.



85.6051, 123.2684, -23.4560



85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



85.6051, 26.2355, -158.3170

Square

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



85.6051, -67.8044, 49.1445



85.6051, -66.1704, -102.9362



85.6051, 84.8853, -98.3340



85.6051, 81.6283, 49.8870

Rectangle

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



85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



85.6051, -86.1101, -6.3110



85.6051, 84.8853, -98.3340



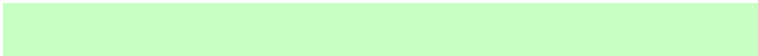
85.6051, 127.2536, 14.3468

Sweetspot

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



85.6051, -67.8044, 49.1445



93.6546, -31.7266, 24.9173



88.8748, -13.6614, 52.1960



42.9599, -16.2704, 12.6749

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6051, -67.8044, 49.1445



84.8301, -71.3709, 50.7622



85.9911, -64.5832, 37.0378



45.0099, -7.5909, 6.3356



61.2529, -51.9015, 36.8351



19.1876, -15.8779, 11.5453

Inverse Universe

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



52.3002, 90.4012, -73.4422



49.2695, 97.5608, -81.7816



52.0688, 82.3125, -14.4073



42.6595, 3.1518, -1.8025



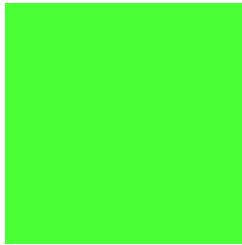
35.3009, 71.1406, -60.0306



11.1350, 22.3678, -18.3760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

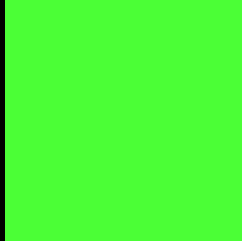
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

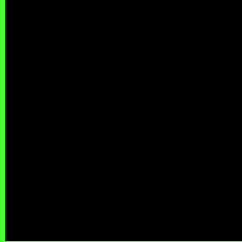
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452.



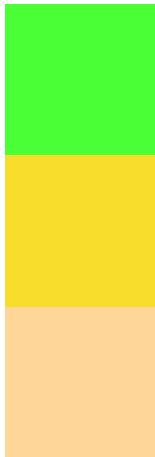
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452.

-67.8047, 49.1452.

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

85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452

Protanopia

84.7696, -11.3883, 50.2988

Deuteranopia

84.6677, 1.7682, 30.7944



Tritanopia

85.3082, -27.9147, -13.6754

Trichromacy



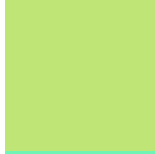
Original Color

85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



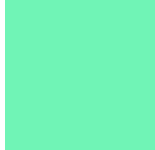
Protanomaly

82.9491, -38.2534, 48.4444



Deuteranomaly

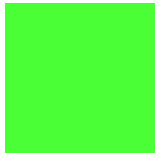
82.6400, -31.1687, 38.0800



Tritanomaly

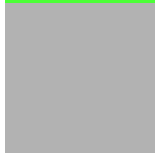
84.5716, -47.7950, 20.2497

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452



Achromatopsia

66.7234, -3.5602, 3.6252



Achromatomaly

71.7627, -32.8321, 25.3115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 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(75, 255, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 255, 54)  
}
```

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(75, 255, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 255, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 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(75, 255, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 255, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 255, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 255, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 255, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 255,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6050, -67.8047, 49.1452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 255, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 255,  
54) }
```

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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