

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6103, -66.0244,  
35.5223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6103, -66.0244,  
35.5223) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.6140,  
-66.0017, 35.4688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF88
RGB	0, 255, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 50%
HSV	152°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.2040, 73.2976, 35.3214
YIQ	165.1890, -113.7810, -91.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

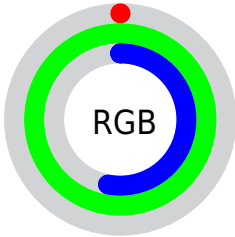
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 166, 255
Decimal	65416
CIELab	88.59, -75.49, 42.90
CIELCh	89, 86.826, 150.388
Yxy	73.2978, 0.2701, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255496 (0xFF00FF88)
YUV	165.1890, -14.3902, -144.8708
Hunter-Lab	85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688

# Details

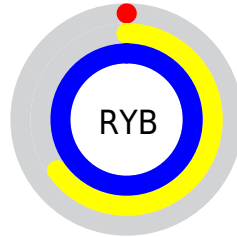
The HunterLab color **85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.5319, 84.2003, 8.9856**, and the grayscale version is **61.5117, -3.2821, 3.3420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8789, -50.3679, 21.0041**, and **63.6966, -51.0323, 30.5489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6139, -66.0025, 35.4705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9468, -64.1928, 32.5363**.

# Distribution



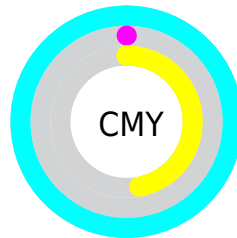
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 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 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.6140, -66.0017,  
35.4688


 85.6140, -66.0017,  
35.4688


217.2663,  
-102.4389, 59.0476


 73.6339, -61.2669,  
32.5201


 111.3103,  
-74.9108, 41.0882

 62.2713, -56.2962,  
29.4540


 124.9770,  
-79.1415, 43.7897


 51.5620, -51.0364,  
26.2430


 139.1613,  
-83.2503, 46.4337

 41.5486, -45.4158,  
22.8529

 153.8449,  
-87.2533, 49.0290

 32.2833, -39.3349,  
19.2401

 169.0116,  
-91.1635, 51.5825

 23.8321, -32.6523,  
15.5712

184.6462,

 16.2829, -27.2527,

-94.9919, 54.1002

11.3980

200.7353,  
-98.7477, 56.5872

■ 9.7598, -17.0796,  
6.8318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6140, -66.0017,  
35.4688

■ 85.6140, -66.0017,  
35.4688

■ 85.6139, -66.0025,  
35.4705

■ 85.9468, -64.1928,  
32.5363

■ 86.4613, -61.5954,  
29.4540

■ 87.2039, -58.0383,  
26.2830

■ 88.1988, -53.4546,  
23.0733

■ 89.4624, -47.8220,  
19.8728

■ 91.0052, -41.1549,  
16.7270

■ 92.8319, -33.4975,  
13.6771

■ 94.9430, -24.9169,  
10.7591

■ 97.3353, -15.4960,  
8.0028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6141, -43.0244, 48.8845



85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



85.6141, -73.3707, 4.1184

# Triad

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



85.6141, -66.0011, 35.4681



85.6141, -4.0043, -119.7814



85.6141, 80.5170, 36.0073

# Complementary

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



85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



47.5319, 84.2003, 8.9856

# 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.



85.6141, 96.5512, 5.1985



85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



85.6141, 42.1509, -96.7724

# Square

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



85.6141, -66.0011, 35.4681



85.6141, -42.2213, -97.8567



85.6141, 81.2898, -44.9192



85.6141, 40.9691, 49.0680



# Rectangle

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



85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



85.6141, -69.8933, -28.0780



85.6141, 81.2898, -44.9192



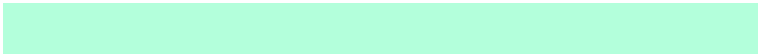
85.6141, 89.1520, 28.0682

# Sweetspot

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



85.6141, -66.0011, 35.4681



92.8302, -33.5045, 13.6797



87.0346, -62.1406, 52.5420



42.5751, -17.0483, 6.9173

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.6141, -66.0011, 35.4681



85.6139, -66.0025, 35.4705



87.2116, -45.2285, -11.3706



45.0890, -6.9477, 3.6425



61.9112, -47.5578, 25.2800



19.3756, -14.4868, 7.0550



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5319, 84.2003, 8.9856



47.5311, 84.2010, 8.9893



46.2091, 78.6188, 29.8494



42.5772, 2.4711, 1.2234



34.4011, 61.0221, 5.8800

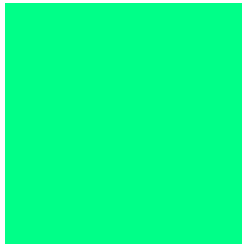


10.8356, 19.4097, 0.3863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 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 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

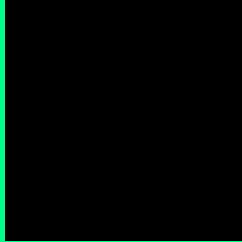
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688.



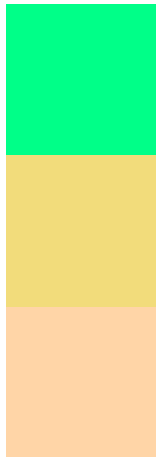
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688.

-66.0017, 35.4688.

# 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

85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688

### Protanopia

84.5540, -9.0894, 38.8027

### Deuteranopia

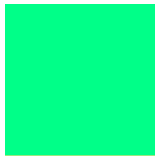
84.6395, 3.7443, 26.6103



## Tritanopia

85.2813, -29.7656, -13.7451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



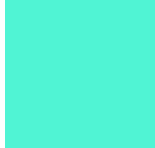
## Protanomaly

81.6740, -41.6052, 34.7736



## Deuteranomaly

80.9744, -34.4733, 26.2628



## Tritanomaly

84.3566, -47.0230, 7.3782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688



## Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



## Achromatomaly

67.6199, -34.2520, 14.2616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 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, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 136)  
}
```

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, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 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, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 136) }
```

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, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6140, -66.0017, 35.4688 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, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
136) }
```

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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