

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6582, -67.8827,
51.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6582, -67.8827,
51.5240) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6550,
-67.8948, 51.5121)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FF04
RGB	83, 255, 4
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 2%
CMY	0.6745, 0.0000, 0.9842
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 51%
HSV	101°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	39.3492, 73.3678, 12.2023
YIQ	174.9580, -21.9410, -114.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

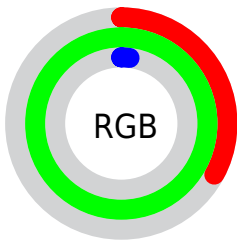
Format	Color
RYB	4, 255, 176
Decimal	5504772
CIELab	88.62, -78.31, 83.96
CIELCh	89, 114.808, 133.007
Yxy	73.3678, 0.3150, 0.5873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283694852 (0xFF53FF04)
YUV	174.9580, -84.2823, -80.6472
Hunter-Lab	85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121

Details

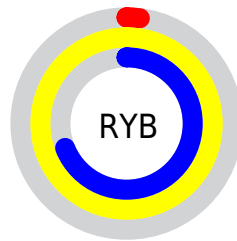
The HunterLab color **85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **40.6723, 86.8496, -111.3319**, and the grayscale version is **65.8047, -3.5112, 3.5753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9934, -53.2300, 46.8503**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5778, -68.2308, 51.5381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2253, -65.4031, 51.1631**.

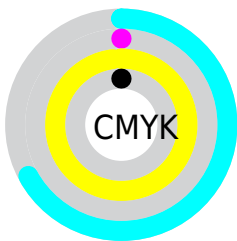
Distribution



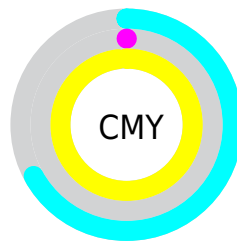
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 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 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6550, -67.8948,
51.5121

85.6550, -67.8948,
51.5121

217.3220,
-105.5227, 92.9852

73.6728, -62.9922,
46.1321

111.3550,
-77.1122, 61.6903

62.3081, -57.8421,
40.5372

125.0234,
-81.4853, 66.5276

51.5966, -52.3892,
34.7203

139.2094,
-85.7301, 71.2200

41.5807, -46.5595,
29.1065

153.8947,
-89.8632, 75.7829

32.3128, -40.2504,
22.6190

169.0629,
-93.8983, 80.2296

23.8588, -33.3179,
16.7012

184.6990,

16.3064, -28.0118,

-97.8471, 84.5722

11.4145

200.7896,
-101.7191, 88.8210

■ 9.7796, -17.1143,
6.8457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6550, -67.8948,
51.5121

■ 85.6550, -67.8948,
51.5121

■ 85.5778, -68.2308,
51.5381

■ 86.2253, -65.4031,
51.1631

■ 86.9738, -62.0748,
50.0389

■ 87.9169, -57.8425,
47.9725

■ 89.0644, -52.6824,
44.8745

■ 90.4225, -46.5979,
40.6966

■ 91.9942, -39.6141,
35.4233

■ 93.7800, -31.7735,
29.0659

■ 95.7781, -23.1312,
21.6570

■ 97.9849, -13.7512,
13.2454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6550, -28.1511, 56.9275



85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



85.6550, -86.9735, 30.1357

Triad

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



85.6550, -67.8945, 51.5113



85.6550, -34.6590, -170.2384



85.6550, 132.6107, 25.1839

Complementary

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



85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



40.6723, 86.8496, -111.3319

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.



85.6550, 129.5096, -32.2904



85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



85.6550, 21.8639, -175.1927

Square

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



85.6550, -67.8945, 51.5113



85.6550, -71.5663, -103.1411



85.6550, 85.0367, -114.0571



85.6550, 92.6373, 49.9386

Rectangle

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



85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



85.6550, -89.6215, -1.0627



85.6550, 85.0367, -114.0571



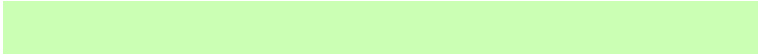
85.6550, 136.8291, 10.0178

Sweetspot

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



85.6550, -67.8945, 51.5113



93.4830, -33.0703, 30.1440



72.2046, 13.8005, 44.6385



42.8957, -16.8507, 15.2136

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6550, -67.8945, 51.5113



85.5778, -68.2308, 51.5381



84.7212, -71.5972, 48.8357



45.2166, -6.8498, 6.5731



61.9167, -49.0836, 37.2935



19.4628, -14.7174, 11.7352

Inverse Universe

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



40.6723, 86.8496, -111.3319



40.3821, 87.0343, -112.4983



50.9418, 95.8325, -37.1319



42.4228, 2.3565, -2.1192



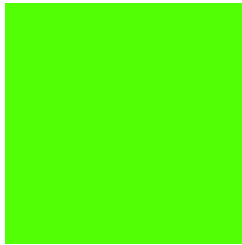
29.3326, 63.0940, -80.7432



9.4657, 20.0908, -23.9641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

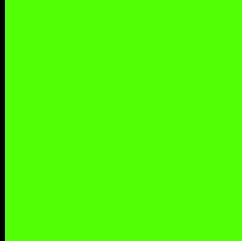
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

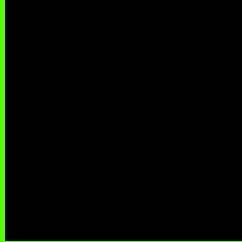
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121.

-67.8948, 51.5121.

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

85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121

Protanopia

84.7659, -11.6248, 52.0289

Deuteranopia

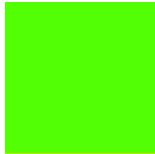
84.6481, 1.6622, 31.0801



Tritanopia

85.1147, -26.8980, -13.9263

Trichromacy



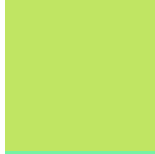
Original Color

85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



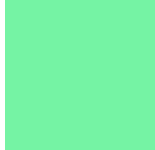
Protanomaly

83.1257, -37.8219, 50.5391



Deuteranomaly

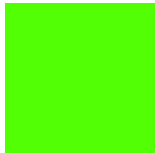
82.5506, -32.0024, 41.8288



Tritanomaly

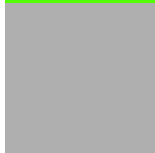
84.0020, -49.0699, 26.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

70.8017, -33.8260, 29.9528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 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(83, 255, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 255, 4)  
}
```

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(83, 255, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 255, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 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(83, 255, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 255, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 255, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 255, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6550, -67.8948, 51.5121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 255, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 255,  
4) }
```

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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