

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6791, -67.8033,
51.6081)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6791, -67.8033,
51.6081) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6766,
-67.8138, 51.6063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54FF00
RGB	84, 255, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.6706, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 50%
HSV	100°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.4162, 73.4048, 12.0911
YIQ	174.8010, -20.0610, -115.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

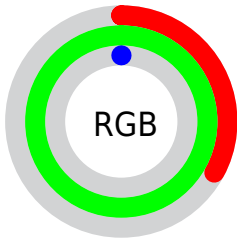
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 171
Decimal	5570304
CIELab	88.64, -78.17, 84.28
CIELCh	89, 114.953, 132.847
Yxy	73.4049, 0.3155, 0.5876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283760384 (0xFF54FF00)
YUV	174.8010, -86.1769, -79.6325
Hunter-Lab	85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063

Details

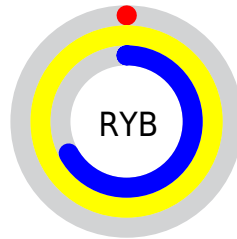
The HunterLab color **85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **39.8540, 86.3611, -114.6764**, and the grayscale version is **65.7466, -3.5081, 3.5721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0387, -53.0677, 47.0403**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6759, -67.8170, 51.6058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2352, -65.3833, 51.3395**.

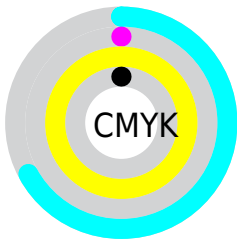
Distribution



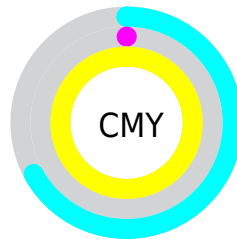
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 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 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6766, -67.8138,
51.6063

 85.6766, -67.8138,
51.6063


217.3515,
-105.3825, 93.2207

 73.6934, -62.9198,
46.2083


 111.3786,
-77.0158, 61.8195


 62.3276, -57.7788,
40.5953


 125.0479,
-81.3818, 66.6735

 51.6148, -52.3358,
34.7610


 139.2348,
-85.6198, 71.3821

 41.5977, -46.5170,
29.1184

 153.9210,
-89.7464, 75.9606

 32.3284, -40.2199,
22.6299

 169.0900,
-93.7754, 80.4225

 23.8729, -33.3007,
16.7111


 184.7270,

 16.3188, -27.9776,


-97.7182, 84.7798


11.4232


200.8183,
-101.5845, 89.0428


 9.7901, -17.1326,
6.8531


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.6766, -67.8138,
51.6063


 85.6766, -67.8138,
51.6063

 85.6759, -67.8170,
51.6058

 86.2352, -65.3833,
51.3395

 86.9628, -62.1628,
50.3593

 87.8782, -58.0663,
48.4537

 88.9917, -53.0659,
45.5253

■ 90.3097, -47.1611,
41.5191

■ 91.8356, -40.3727,
36.4137

■ 93.5702, -32.7391,
30.2150

■ 95.5122, -24.3113,
22.9508

■ 97.6583, -15.1496,
14.6659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6767, -27.9143, 56.9676



85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



85.6767, -87.0101, 30.3517

Triad

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



85.6767, -67.8135, 51.6056



85.6767, -34.9515, -170.3441



85.6767, 132.9367, 24.9985

Complementary

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



85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



39.8540, 86.3611, -114.6764

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.



85.6767, 129.5816, -32.7427



85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



85.6767, 21.5630, -175.7060

Square

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



85.6767, -67.8135, 51.6056



85.6767, -71.7827, -102.8863



85.6767, 84.8604, -114.6989



85.6767, 93.0826, 49.9074

Rectangle

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



85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



85.6767, -89.7205, -0.7561



85.6767, 84.8604, -114.6989



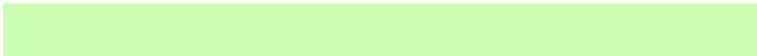
85.6767, 137.0796, 9.7508

Sweetspot

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



85.6767, -67.8135, 51.6056



93.5673, -32.7519, 30.2257



70.7210, 16.6169, 43.8679



42.9385, -16.6876, 15.2537

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6767, -67.8135, 51.6056



85.6759, -67.8170, 51.6058



84.6707, -71.8833, 49.3461



45.2312, -6.7976, 6.5899



61.9894, -48.7775, 37.3436



19.4885, -14.6099, 11.7529

Inverse Universe

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



39.8540, 86.3611, -114.6764



39.8510, 86.3630, -114.6887



51.0294, 96.7500, -39.6226



42.4065, 2.3015, -2.1412



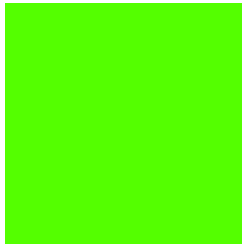
28.9531, 62.6127, -82.2950



9.3578, 19.9507, -24.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

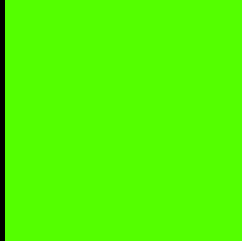
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

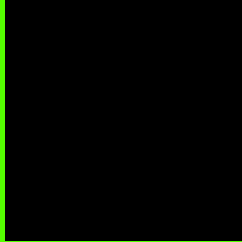
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063.

-67.8138, 51.6063.

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

85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063

Protanopia

84.7659, -11.6248, 52.0289

Deuteranopia

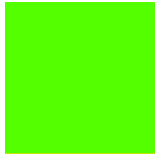
84.6481, 1.6622, 31.0801



Tritanopia

85.1147, -26.8980, -13.9263

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



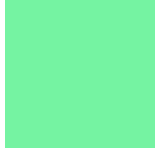
Protanomaly

83.1244, -37.8297, 50.5586



Deuteranomaly

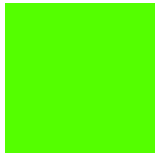
82.6070, -31.8330, 42.2277



Tritanomaly

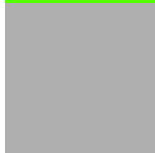
83.9594, -49.3265, 26.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

70.7702, -34.0118, 30.4135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 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(84, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(84, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 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(84, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 255, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6766, -67.8138, 51.6063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 255,  
0) }
```

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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