

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6826, -66.1221,
38.6933)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6826, -66.1221,
38.6933) contains.

HunterLab(85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.6863,
-66.1039, 38.6760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29FF7B
RGB	41, 255, 123
RGB Percent	16%, 100%, 48%
CMY	0.8392, 0.0000, 0.5176
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 58%
HSV	143°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	40.2496, 73.4214, 30.7893
YIQ	175.9660, -85.1720, -86.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

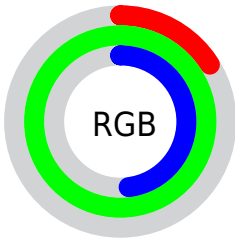
Format	Color
RYB	41, 196, 255
Decimal	2752379
CIELab	88.65, -75.60, 49.15
CIELCh	89, 90.172, 146.968
Yxy	73.4217, 0.2786, 0.5082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280942459 (0xFF29FF7B)
YUV	175.9660, -26.1122, -118.3652
Hunter-Lab	85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760

Details

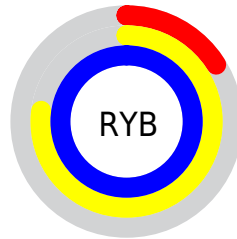
The HunterLab color **85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.8560, 85.0092, -13.2668**, and the grayscale version is **66.0076, -3.5220, 3.5863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9775, -50.5896, 25.8756**, and **63.5411, -52.0020, 32.8366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2603, -68.3225, 41.6152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3436, -62.8646, 35.4014**.

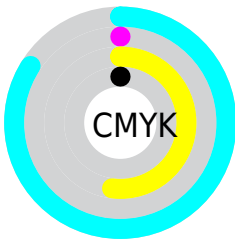
Distribution



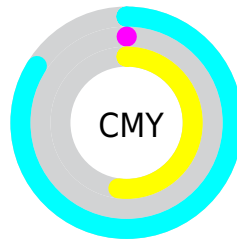
- Red (16%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 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 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6863, -66.1039,
38.6760

 85.6863, -66.1039,
38.6760


217.3649,
-102.5827, 64.8991


 73.7027, -61.3637,
35.3563


 111.3892,
-75.0234, 44.9788


 62.3364, -56.3875,
31.8964


 125.0590,
-79.2589, 47.9970

 51.6231, -51.1219,
28.2667


 139.2463,
-83.3725, 50.9434

 41.6054, -45.4954,
24.4317

 153.9328,
-87.3800, 53.8280

 32.3355, -39.4084,
20.3504

169.1023,
-91.2947, 56.6594

 23.8793, -32.7198,
16.6738


184.7396,

 16.3244, -27.2908,


-95.1274, 59.4445


11.4271


200.8313,
-98.8874, 62.1894


 9.7948, -17.1410,
6.8564


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.6863, -66.1039,
38.6760


 85.6863, -66.1039,
38.6760


 85.2603, -68.3225,
41.6152

 86.3436, -62.8646,
35.4014

 85.0861, -69.2842,
43.2145

 87.2606, -58.5157,
31.8356

 88.4570, -53.0198,
28.0248

 89.9454, -46.3839,
24.0199

91.7322, -38.6507,
19.8738

93.8186, -29.8912,
15.6390

96.2017, -20.1958,
11.3649

98.8750, -9.6669,
7.0962

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.



85.6864, -40.6382, 50.5455



85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



85.6864, -75.4153, 8.9358

Triad

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



85.6864, -66.1034, 38.6753



85.6864, -9.1393, -126.3642



85.6864, 87.7936, 34.3949

Complementary

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



85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



50.8560, 85.0092, -13.2668

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.



85.6864, 101.0220, 0.1606



85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



85.6864, 38.6536, -107.0660

Square

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



85.6864, -66.1034, 38.6753



85.6864, -47.1105, -98.0679



85.6864, 81.4501, -53.9791



85.6864, 48.3148, 49.1311

Rectangle

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



85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



85.6864, -73.0373, -23.2417



85.6864, 81.4501, -53.9791



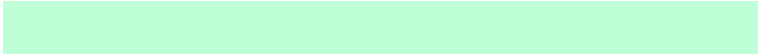
85.6864, 95.7727, 25.5096

Sweetspot

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



85.6864, -66.1034, 38.6753



93.5789, -30.8843, 16.0992



89.9849, -49.9864, 53.1906



42.9442, -15.7472, 8.1389

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6864, -66.1034, 38.6753



85.0861, -69.2842, 43.2145



88.0387, -51.7465, 4.6604



45.0371, -7.2374, 4.3845



61.5269, -49.9463, 30.9164



19.2520, -15.2524, 8.8622

Inverse Universe

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



50.8560, 85.0092, -13.2668



48.6870, 88.3980, -7.4545



48.2520, 75.0889, 24.0211



42.6327, 2.7688, 0.4337



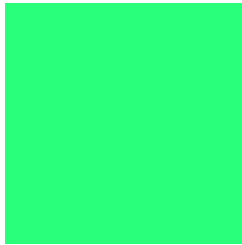
35.2364, 64.0531, -5.9883



11.0917, 20.3348, -3.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 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 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 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 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760.

-66.1039, 38.6760.

Color Blindness Simulation

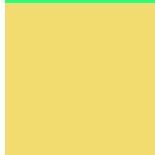
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



Protanopia

84.4919, -9.6429, 41.3415



Deuteranopia

84.5747, 3.3954, 27.5522



Tritanopia

85.3704, -29.4295, -13.6157

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



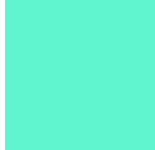
Protanomaly

82.4995, -38.7643, 38.5006



Deuteranomaly

81.8559, -31.3805, 29.2946



Tritanomaly

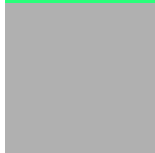
84.6718, -46.0636, 10.0322

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

71.1400, -32.4861, 16.6825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 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(41, 255, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 255, 123)  
}
```

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(41, 255, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 255, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 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(41, 255, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 255, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 255, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 255, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 255, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 255,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6863, -66.1039, 38.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 255, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 255,  
123) }
```

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