

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7000, -67.0501,
46.4664)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7000, -67.0501,
46.4664) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6879,
-67.1076, 46.5073)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FF4F
RGB	71, 255, 79
RGB Percent	28%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 64%
HSV	123°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	39.7699, 73.4242, 19.4734
YIQ	179.9200, -53.1680, -93.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

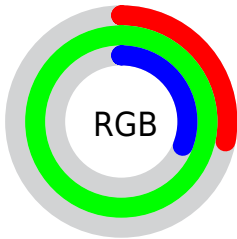
Format	Color
RYB	71, 247, 255
Decimal	4718415
CIELab	88.65, -77.10, 67.75
CIELCh	89, 102.635, 138.696
Yxy	73.4242, 0.2998, 0.5534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282908495 (0xFF47FF4F)
YUV	179.9200, -49.7536, -95.5228
Hunter-Lab	85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073

Details

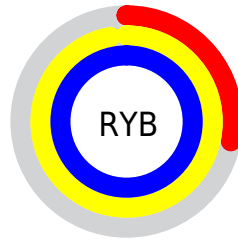
The HunterLab color **85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.9926, 89.0616, -54.8602**, and the grayscale version is **67.7425, -3.6146, 3.6806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0095, -52.0761, 38.4202**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0656, -70.0815, 48.7044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6148, -62.7434, 43.4178**.

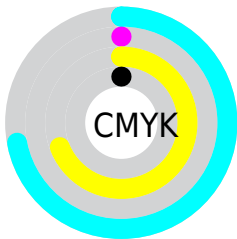
Distribution



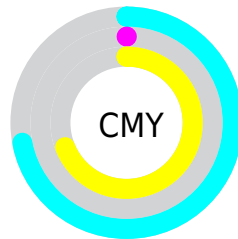
- Red (28%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 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 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6879, -67.1076,
46.5073

85.6879, -67.1076,
46.5073

217.3669,
-104.2214, 80.8110

73.7041, -62.2778,
42.0737

111.3909,
-76.1916, 54.8828

62.3377, -57.2056,
37.4454

125.0607,
-80.5031, 58.8672

51.6244, -51.8368,
32.5959

139.2480,
-84.6891, 62.7383

41.6066, -46.0983,
27.5039

153.9347,
-88.7661, 66.5098

32.3366, -39.8891,
22.6356

169.1041,
-92.7473, 70.1934

23.8803, -33.0663,
16.7162

184.7416,

16.3253, -27.6923,

-96.6442, 73.7993

11.4277

200.8333,
-100.4662, 77.3360

■ 9.7956, -17.1422,
6.8569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6879, -67.1076,
46.5073

■ 85.6879, -67.1076,
46.5073

■ 85.0656, -70.0815,
48.7044

■ 86.6148, -62.7434,
43.4178


■ 84.7134, -71.7906,
50.0729


■ 87.8695, -56.9370,
39.4177


■ 84.5839, -72.4278,
50.6283

■ 89.4663, -49.6958,
34.5218

■ 91.4120, -41.0778,
28.7759

 93.7065, -31.1803,
22.2486

 96.3446, -20.1274,
15.0235

 99.3165, -8.0580,
7.1925

 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.



85.6879, -34.1218, 54.5557



85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



85.6879, -81.7894, 21.1820

Triad

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



85.6879, -67.1072, 46.5065



85.6879, -23.1743, -149.1388



85.6879, 111.1370, 29.7411

Complementary

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



85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



56.9926, 89.0616, -54.8602

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.



85.6879, 116.0595, -15.9802



85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



85.6879, 29.6083, -141.5884

Square

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



85.6879, -67.1072, 46.5065



85.6879, -60.7328, -100.8688



85.6879, 83.4378, -83.9681



85.6879, 71.2542, 49.5918

Rectangle

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



85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



85.6879, -82.2618, -10.8699



85.6879, 83.4378, -83.9681



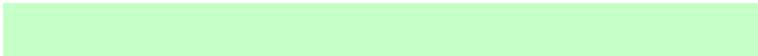
85.6879, 117.2350, 17.7437

Sweetspot

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



85.6879, -67.1072, 46.5065



93.7452, -31.0158, 22.1406



95.9636, -26.7251, 54.9813



43.0664, -15.6487, 11.0971

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6879, -67.1072, 46.5065



84.8639, -71.0564, 49.4652



87.0225, -58.8933, 26.9730



44.9232, -7.8741, 6.0153



61.1465, -52.3267, 36.5304



19.0912, -16.2570, 11.2319

Inverse Universe

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



56.9926, 89.0616, -54.8602



53.8237, 99.2286, -60.5631



53.1002, 73.6999, -1.5398



42.7620, 3.4611, -1.4030



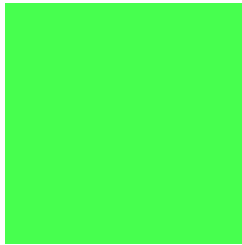
38.1113, 74.2296, -44.8512



11.9092, 23.2217, -14.2179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 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 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

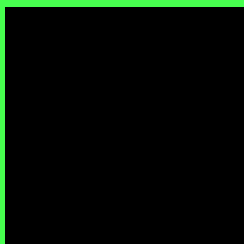
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073.



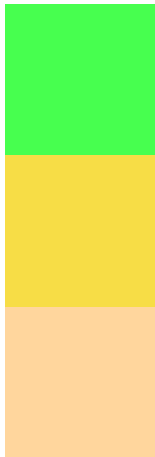
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6879,

-67.1076, 46.5073.

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

85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073

Protanopia

84.8111, -10.9426, 48.0179

Deuteranopia

84.7275, 2.0910, 29.9237



Tritanopia

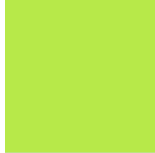
85.3082, -27.9147, -13.6754

Trichromacy



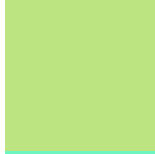
Original Color

85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



Protanomaly

82.9615, -37.8825, 45.9525



Deuteranomaly

82.6529, -30.7849, 35.4931



Tritanomaly

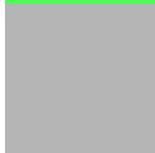
84.7219, -46.7425, 16.8927

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

72.2387, -32.3082, 22.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 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(71, 255, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 255, 79)  
}
```

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(71, 255, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 255, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 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(71, 255, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 255, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 255, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 255, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 255,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6879, -67.1076, 46.5073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 255, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 255,  
79) }
```

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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