

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7320, -65.2711,
33.7441)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7320, -65.2711,
33.7441) contains.

HunterLab(85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152)	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(85.7340,
-65.2589, 33.7152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF8F
RGB	0, 255, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 50%
HSV	154°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.7179, 73.5032, 38.0281
YIQ	165.9870, -116.0280, -88.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

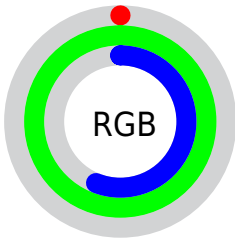
Format	Color
RYB	0, 163, 255
Decimal	65423
CIELab	88.69, -74.31, 39.65
CIELCh	89, 84.229, 151.919
Yxy	73.5034, 0.2674, 0.4828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255503 (0xFF00FF8F)
YUV	165.9870, -11.3326, -145.5706
Hunter-Lab	85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152

Details

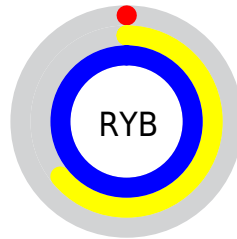
The HunterLab color **85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.3611, 83.5756, 11.4499**, and the grayscale version is **61.8285, -3.2990, 3.3593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0180, -49.4586, 18.4024**, and **63.7870, -50.4700, 29.2220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7339, -65.2596, 33.7168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0658, -63.4585, 30.8004**.

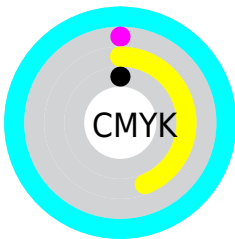
Distribution



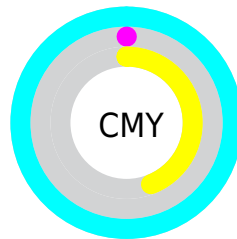
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 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 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.7340, -65.2589,
33.7152


 85.7340, -65.2589,
33.7152


217.4299,
-101.1931, 55.9299

 73.7480, -60.5959,
30.9592


 111.4413,
-74.0369, 38.9809

 62.3792, -55.7023,
28.0984


 125.1131,
-78.2073, 41.5189

 51.6634, -50.5259,
25.1072


 139.3023,
-82.2587, 44.0071

 41.6429, -44.9964,
21.9527

 153.9908,
-86.2067, 46.4531

 32.3700, -39.0158,
18.5921

 169.1621,
-90.0643, 48.8635

 23.9105, -32.4446,
15.0361


184.8012,

 16.3519, -26.9544,


-93.8420, 51.2435


11.4463


200.8947,
-97.5491, 53.5977


 9.8180, -17.1815,
6.8726


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.7340, -65.2589,
33.7152


 85.7340, -65.2589,
33.7152

 85.7339, -65.2596,
33.7168

 86.0658, -63.4585,
30.8004

 86.5770, -60.8861,
27.7722

 87.3135, -57.3711,
24.6929

 88.2998, -52.8459,
21.6123

■ 89.5522, -47.2874,
18.5777

■ 91.0812, -40.7081,
15.6325

■ 92.8918, -33.1505,
12.8155

■ 94.9848, -24.6791,
10.1597

■ 97.3570, -15.3747,
7.6918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7341, -43.5348, 47.8238



85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



85.7341, -71.7436, 2.0309

Triad

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



85.7341, -65.2582, 33.7145



85.7341, -1.8340, -114.5061



85.7341, 76.0897, 36.3577

Complementary

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



85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



47.3611, 83.5756, 11.4499

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.



85.7341, 92.9594, 7.2215



85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



85.7341, 42.8771, -90.5905

Square

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



85.7341, -65.2582, 33.7145



85.7341, -39.6500, -95.7054



85.7341, 79.7705, -40.4042



85.7341, 37.2293, 48.7460

Rectangle

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



85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



85.7341, -67.8137, -29.5894



85.7341, 79.7705, -40.4042



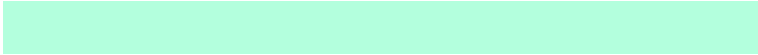
85.7341, 84.8261, 28.8453

Sweetspot

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



85.7341, -65.2582, 33.7145



92.8902, -33.1571, 12.8177



86.6884, -63.5772, 52.3035



42.6062, -16.8675, 6.4713

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7341, -65.2582, 33.7145



85.7339, -65.2596, 33.7168



84.1867, -41.5727, -15.4816



45.0985, -6.8942, 3.5054



61.9979, -47.0209, 24.0125



19.4023, -14.3220, 6.6659

Inverse Universe

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



47.3611, 83.5756, 11.4499



47.3603, 83.5763, 11.4535



46.4134, 77.9230, 29.9631



42.5672, 2.4173, 1.3663



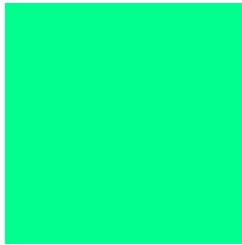
34.2768, 60.5676, 7.6716



10.7957, 19.2646, 0.9554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

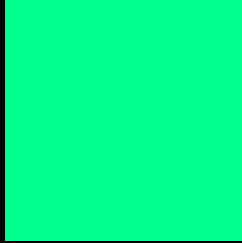
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

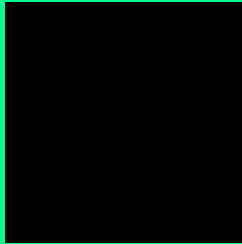
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152.



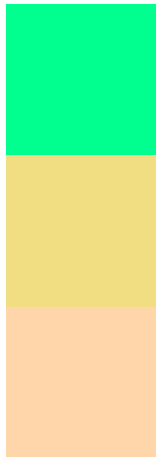
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7340,

-65.2589, 33.7152.

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

85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152

Protanopia

84.8678, -9.3633, 37.3771

Deuteranopia

84.7058, 4.1009, 25.6478



Tritanopia

85.3257, -29.5983, -13.6807

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



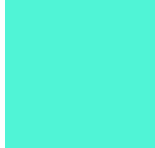
Protanomaly

81.7309, -41.1479, 33.0138



Deuteranomaly

81.0594, -33.9761, 25.0276



Tritanomaly

84.4168, -46.6631, 6.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152



Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



Achromatomaly

67.7650, -33.4822, 12.8681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 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, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 143) }
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7340, -65.2589, 33.7152 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
143) }
```

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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