

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7724, -65.0216,
33.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7724, -65.0216,
33.1550) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7697,
-65.0383, 33.1945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF91
RGB	0, 255, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 50%
HSV	154°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.8709, 73.5644, 38.8333
YIQ	166.2150, -116.6700, -88.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

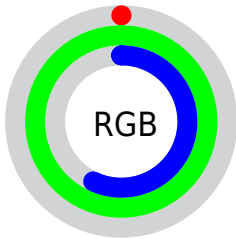
Format	Color
RYB	0, 163, 255
Decimal	65425
CIELab	88.72, -73.97, 38.71
CIELCh	89, 83.485, 152.375
Yxy	73.5646, 0.2667, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255505 (0xFF00FF91)
YUV	166.2150, -10.4590, -145.7706
Hunter-Lab	85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945

Details

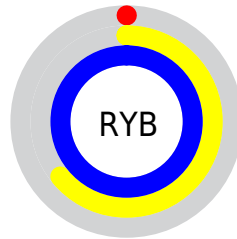
The HunterLab color **85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.3147, 83.4052, 12.1219**, and the grayscale version is **61.9195, -3.3039, 3.3642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0702, -49.1467, 17.6505**, and **63.8144, -50.2996, 28.8199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7695, -65.0392, 33.1965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1010, -63.2417, 30.2882**.

Distribution



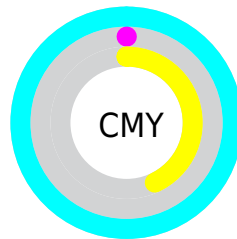
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 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 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7697, -65.0383,
33.1945

85.7697, -65.0383,
33.1945

217.4786,
-100.8241, 55.0194

73.7819, -60.3964,
30.4937

111.4802,
-73.7776, 38.3590

62.4113, -55.5256,
27.6917

125.1536,
-77.9302, 40.8504

51.6935, -50.3738,
24.7634

139.3443,
-81.9647, 43.2940

41.6710, -44.8711,
21.6768

154.0342,
-85.8965, 45.6974

32.3957, -38.9202,
18.3892

169.2068,
-89.7385, 48.0669

23.9338, -32.3818,
14.8831

184.8473,

16.3724, -26.8669,

-93.5013, 50.4076

11.4607

200.9420,
-97.1940, 52.7239

■ 9.8353, -17.2118,
6.8847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7697, -65.0383,
33.1945

■ 85.7697, -65.0383,
33.1945

■ 85.7695, -65.0392,
33.1965

■ 86.1010, -63.2417,
30.2882

■ 86.6110, -60.6777,
27.2787

■ 87.3457, -57.1758,
24.2285

■ 88.3293, -52.6684,
21.1875

■ 89.5784, -47.1317,
18.2025

■ 91.1034, -40.5782,
15.3163

■ 92.9094, -33.0494,
12.5673

■ 94.9972, -24.6095,
9.9875

■ 97.3636, -15.3385,
7.6025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7698, -43.6757, 47.5035



85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



85.7698, -71.2657, 1.4244

Triad

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



85.7698, -65.0376, 33.1938



85.7698, -1.2094, -112.9921



85.7698, 74.8202, 36.4543

Complementary

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



85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



47.3147, 83.4052, 12.1219

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.



85.7698, 91.9216, 7.7910



85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



85.7698, 43.0776, -88.8341

Square

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



85.7698, -65.0376, 33.1938



85.7698, -38.9018, -95.0736



85.7698, 79.3228, -39.1290



85.7698, 36.1617, 48.6491

Rectangle

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



85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



85.7698, -67.2042, -30.0189



85.7698, 79.3228, -39.1290



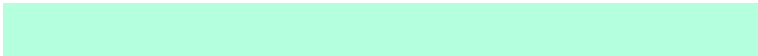
85.7698, 83.5831, 29.0629

Sweetspot

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



85.7698, -65.0376, 33.1938



92.9075, -33.0573, 12.5699



86.5264, -64.2516, 52.1918



42.6151, -16.8155, 6.3429

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7698, -65.0376, 33.1938



85.7695, -65.0392, 33.1965



82.6863, -39.7305, -17.5829



45.1013, -6.8789, 3.4661



62.0237, -46.8618, 23.6369



19.4102, -14.2735, 6.5514

Inverse Universe

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



47.3147, 83.4052, 12.1219



47.3138, 83.4060, 12.1261



46.5421, 77.4872, 30.0347



42.5643, 2.4019, 1.4071



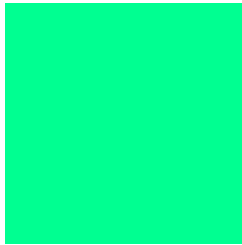
34.2429, 60.4435, 8.1615



10.7847, 19.2246, 1.1127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

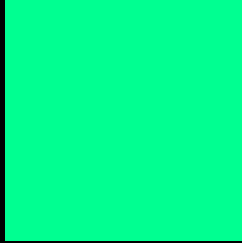
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

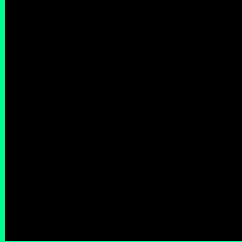
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

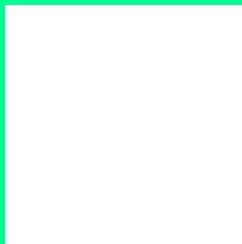
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945.

-65.0383, 33.1945.

Color Blindness Simulation

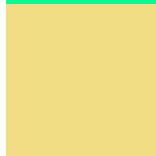
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



Protanopia

84.8997, -9.1865, 36.9091



Deuteranopia

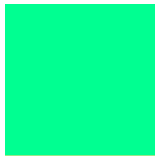
84.7058, 4.1009, 25.6478



Tritanopia

85.3257, -29.5983, -13.6807

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



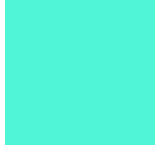
Protanomaly

81.7657, -40.9417, 32.5055



Deuteranomaly

81.0811, -33.8495, 24.7130



Tritanomaly

84.4471, -46.4817, 6.0844

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945



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 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 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, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7697, -65.0383, 33.1945 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
145) }
```

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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