

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7781, -65.2343,
34.9965)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7781, -65.2343,
34.9965) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7756,
-65.2574, 35.0918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AFF8A
RGB	26, 255, 138
RGB Percent	10%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.8980, 0.0000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 55%
HSV	149°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	40.7734, 73.5745, 36.0971
YIQ	173.1910, -98.9270, -84.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

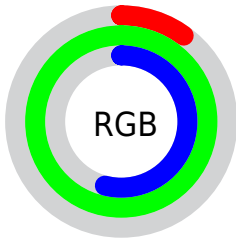
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 180, 255
Decimal	1769354
CIE _{Lab}	88.72, -74.29, 42.13
CIE _{LCh}	89, 85.404, 150.441
Yxy	73.5748, 0.2710, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279959434 (0xFF1AFF8A)
YUV	173.1910, -17.3492, -129.0865
Hunter-Lab	85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918

Details

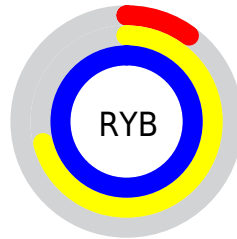
The HunterLab color **85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **48.9719, 84.0366, 0.1834**, and the grayscale version is **64.8236, -3.4588, 3.5220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0861, -49.4424, 20.4512**, and **63.7216, -50.8770, 30.1824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4420, -67.0727, 38.0171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2974, -62.6170, 31.9552**.

Distribution



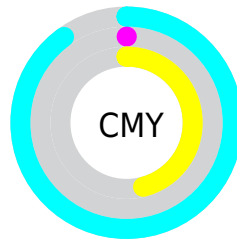
- Red (10%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 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 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.7756, -65.2574,
35.0918


 85.7756, -65.2574,
35.0918


217.4867,
-101.1779, 58.3412


 73.7876, -60.5966,
32.1901


 111.4867,
-74.0316, 40.6253

 62.4167, -55.7055,
29.1742


 125.1603,
-78.2003, 43.2872


 51.6985, -50.5319,
26.0171


 139.3513,
-82.2501, 45.8936

 41.6756, -45.0056,
22.6849

 154.0414,
-86.1967, 48.4528

 32.4000, -39.0288,
19.1344

 169.2143,
-90.0529, 50.9719

 23.9377, -32.4620,
15.4771

184.8550,

 16.3758, -26.9532,

-93.8293, 53.4565

11.4631

200.9499,
-97.5351, 55.9115

■ 9.8382, -17.2168,
6.8867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7756, -65.2574,
35.0918

■ 85.7756, -65.2574,
35.0918

■ 85.4420, -67.0727,
38.0171

■ 86.2974, -62.6170,
31.9552

■ 85.4362, -67.1048,
38.0723

■ 87.0521, -58.9871,
28.6679

■ 88.0638, -54.3014,
25.2784

■ 89.3491, -48.5400,
21.8359

■ 90.9179, -41.7203,
18.3883

■ 92.7747, -33.8904,
14.9806

■ 94.9198, -25.1214,
11.6535

■ 97.3494, -15.5001,
8.4417

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.



85.7757, -42.5486, 48.5432



85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



85.7757, -72.5395, 4.0619

Triad

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



85.7757, -65.2568, 35.0911



85.7757, -3.9446, -116.9326



85.7757, 78.8835, 35.7019

Complementary

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



85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



48.9719, 84.0366, 0.1834

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.



85.7757, 94.6327, 5.2717



85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



85.7757, 41.4097, -94.4600

Square

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



85.7757, -65.2568, 35.0911



85.7757, -41.6458, -95.6619



85.7757, 79.7449, -43.8439



85.7757, 40.0900, 48.7540

Rectangle

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



85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



85.7757, -69.0713, -27.5570



85.7757, 79.7449, -43.8439



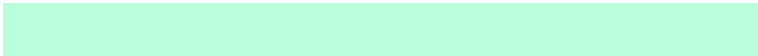
85.7757, 87.3538, 27.8280

Sweetspot

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



85.7757, -65.2568, 35.0911



93.3466, -31.5255, 14.0390



88.0641, -57.8243, 52.5941



42.8653, -15.9144, 7.0266

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7757, -65.2568, 35.0911



85.4362, -67.1048, 38.0723



88.7222, -47.3704, -7.2509



45.0736, -7.0336, 3.8624



61.7824, -48.3565, 27.1653



19.3353, -14.7360, 7.6433

Inverse Universe

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



48.9719, 84.0366, 0.1834



47.8324, 85.2998, 4.6651



47.0021, 76.6485, 28.7697



42.5934, 2.5583, 0.9922



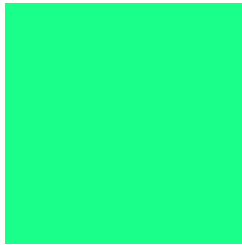
34.6197, 61.8189, 2.7463



10.9043, 19.6591, -0.5899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 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 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

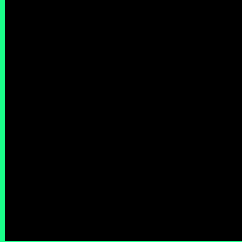
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

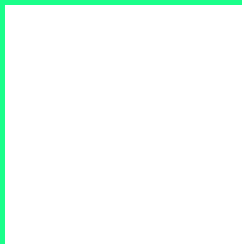
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918.



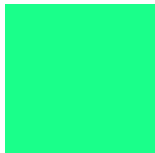
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918.

-65.2574, 35.0918.

Color Blindness Simulation

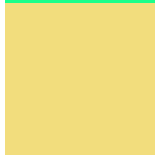
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



Protanopia

84.8945, -9.4230, 38.5963



Deuteranopia

84.6615, 3.8623, 26.2918



Tritanopia

85.3704, -29.4295, -13.6157

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



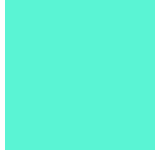
Protanomaly

82.2655, -39.2228, 34.7841



Deuteranomaly

81.6650, -31.7845, 26.6066



Tritanomaly

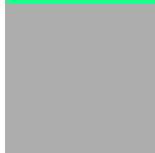
84.6336, -45.9217, 7.7116

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

70.1734, -32.6373, 14.5694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 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(26, 255, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 255, 138)  
}
```

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(26, 255, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 255, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 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(26, 255, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 255, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 255, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 255, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7756, -65.2574, 35.0918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 255, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 255,  
138) }
```

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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