

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7954, -58.8184,  
50.0219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7954, -58.8184,  
50.0219) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.9411,  
-58.9183, 50.1418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81FB2E
RGB	129, 251, 46
RGB Percent	51%, 98%, 18%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0157, 0.8196
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.82, 0.02
HSL	96°, 96%, 58%
HSV	96°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	44.0435, 73.8587, 14.5196
YIQ	191.1520, -6.9070, -89.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

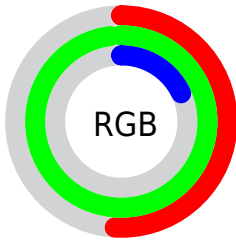
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 251, 168
Decimal	8518446
CIELab	88.86, -65.05, 78.61
CIELCh	89, 102.030, 129.609
Yxy	73.8619, 0.3326, 0.5577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286708526 (0xFF81FB2E)
YUV	191.1520, -71.5599, -54.5073
Hunter-Lab	85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418

# Details

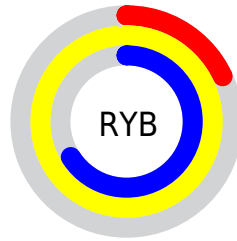
The HunterLab color **85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.5294, 75.7943, -103.3872**, and the grayscale version is **72.5410, -3.8706, 3.9413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5118, -42.8870, 45.8947**, and **62.5556, -49.5655, 37.6787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2248, -62.0547, 50.9382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8203, -55.0365, 48.4509**.

# Distribution



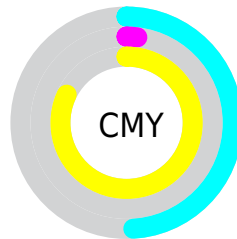
- Red (51%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 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 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.9411, -58.9183,  
50.1418


 85.9411, -58.9183,  
50.1418


217.7146,  
-90.9743, 89.2226

 73.9466, -54.8069,  
45.0747


 111.6692,  
-66.6933, 59.7227


 62.5671, -50.5012,  
39.7950


 125.3499,  
-70.3993, 64.2755


 51.8398, -45.9585,  
34.2880


 139.5478,  
-74.0078, 68.6935

 41.8071, -41.1182,  
28.7066

 154.2446,  
-77.5318, 72.9917

 32.5209, -35.8945,  
22.7647

 169.4239,  
-80.9821, 77.1831

 24.0470, -30.1616,  
16.8329

185.0709,

 16.4722, -24.5322,

-84.3677, 81.2790

11.5305

201.1720,  
-87.6963, 85.2893

■ 9.9195, -17.3592,  
6.9437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9411, -58.9183,  
50.1418

■ 85.9411, -58.9183,  
50.1418

■ 85.2248, -62.0547,  
50.9382


■ 86.8203, -55.0365,  
48.4509


■ 84.7348, -64.1605,  
51.0899


■ 87.8660, -50.3750,  
45.7588


■ 89.0860, -44.9291,  
42.0018


■ 90.4838, -38.7108,  
37.1483

 92.0606, -31.7466,  
31.1926

 93.8159, -24.0738,  
24.1504

 95.7477, -15.7380,  
16.0545

 97.8527, -6.7902,  
6.9506

 98.7307, -3.2135,  
3.9670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9429, -20.4600, 55.3184



85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



85.9429, -78.9457, 31.3938

# Triad

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



85.9429, -58.9199, 50.1422



85.9429, -36.3613, -138.1619



85.9429, 116.0500, 18.9272

# Complementary

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



85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



41.5294, 75.7943, -103.3872

# 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.



85.9429, 108.9359, -34.9095



85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



85.9429, 12.5216, -149.0352

# Square

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



85.9429, -58.9199, 50.1422



85.9429, -68.2028, -79.3421



85.9429, 67.8607, -103.7173



85.9429, 85.4841, 45.6025



# Rectangle

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



85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



85.9429, -82.7220, 5.3170



85.9429, 67.8607, -103.7173



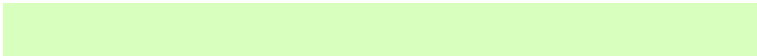
85.9429, 118.1226, 4.0343

# Sweetspot

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



85.9429, -58.9199, 50.1422



94.8964, -27.2057, 27.1123



69.1603, 17.9305, 40.7133



43.6130, -13.8565, 13.7081

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9429, -58.9199, 50.1422



86.3781, -64.8572, 51.9898



83.6292, -68.3898, 46.9909



44.3308, -6.3789, 6.5246



61.4970, -46.2452, 37.0846



18.8752, -13.4100, 11.3960



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5294, 75.7943, -103.3872



37.6620, 82.9118, -124.2789



53.2926, 92.9762, -52.0704



41.4171, 1.9666, -2.1953



26.6947, 59.4299, -89.0614

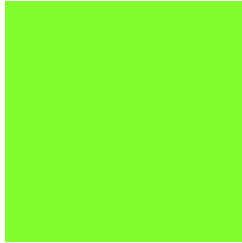


8.4960, 18.5407, -25.4471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

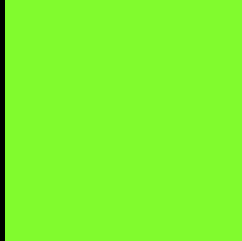
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

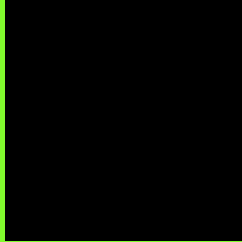
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418.

-58.9183, 50.1418.

# 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

85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418

### Protanopia

85.1600, -11.6586, 50.9944

### Deuteranopia

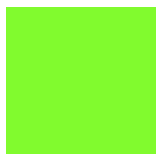
85.0468, 1.6806, 29.8837



## Tritanopia

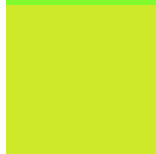
85.7035, -21.4927, -11.2781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



## Protanomaly

84.5086, -32.3184, 50.0362



## Deuteranomaly

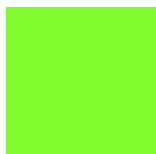
83.8609, -24.9011, 39.3401



## Tritanomaly

84.7845, -39.9683, 22.4566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418



## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



## Achromatomaly

75.9923, -28.3887, 27.5691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 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(129, 251, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 251, 46)  
}
```

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(129, 251, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 251, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 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(129, 251, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 251, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 251, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 251, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 251, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 251,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9411, -58.9183, 50.1418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 251, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
251, 46) }
```

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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