

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8066, -67.0403,
49.9454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8066, -67.0403,
49.9454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.8187,
-66.9853, 49.9227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55FF2E
RGB	85, 255, 46
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.6667, 0.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 59%
HSV	109°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	39.9994, 73.6485, 14.6921
YIQ	180.3440, -34.2310, -101.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

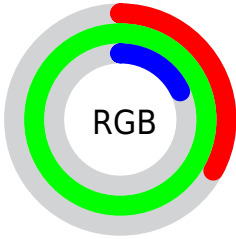
Format	Color
RYB	46, 255, 216
Decimal	5635886
CIELab	88.76, -76.84, 78.03
CIELCh	89, 109.514, 134.561
Yxy	73.6486, 0.3117, 0.5738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283825966 (0xFF55FF2E)
YUV	180.3440, -66.2316, -83.6167
Hunter-Lab	85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227

Details

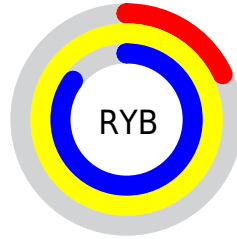
The HunterLab color **85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48.7599, 88.0064, -83.4528**, and the grayscale version is **67.9809, -3.6273, 3.6935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2392, -51.8622, 44.0890**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2473, -69.5682, 50.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6198, -63.3297, 48.1267**.

Distribution



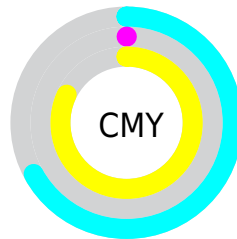
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 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 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8187, -66.9853,
49.9227

85.8187, -66.9853,
49.9227

217.5453,
-103.9791, 88.7584

73.8285, -62.1735,
44.8858

111.5337,
-76.0374, 59.4420

62.4554, -57.1207,
39.6378

125.2091,
-80.3344, 63.9661

51.7349, -51.7731,
34.1623

139.4019,
-84.5067, 68.3562

41.7095, -46.0584,
28.5971

154.0937,
-88.5706, 72.6273

32.4312, -39.8759,
22.7018

169.2682,
-92.5394, 76.7926

23.9658, -33.0836,
16.7761

184.9106,

16.4006, -27.6374,

-96.4244, 80.8631

11.4804

201.0071,
-100.2349, 84.8489

■ 9.8591, -17.2534,
6.9014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8187, -66.9853,
49.9227

■ 85.8187, -66.9853,
49.9227

■ 85.2473, -69.5682,
50.8340

■ 86.6198, -63.3297,
48.1267

■ 84.9341, -70.9608,
51.0937

■ 87.6675, -58.5478,
45.3451

■ 88.9730, -52.6267,
41.5230

■ 90.5428, -45.5883,
36.6449

■ 92.3792, -37.4824,
30.7269

■ 94.4806, -28.3806,
23.8102

■ 96.8429, -18.3688,
15.9551

■ 99.4591, -7.5415,
7.2342

■ 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.



85.8188, -29.6264, 56.1666



85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



85.8188, -84.6872, 27.4024

Triad

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



85.8188, -66.9850, 49.9220



85.8188, -31.0048, -160.3046



85.8188, 123.9067, 26.3413

Complementary

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



85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



48.7599, 88.0064, -83.4528

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.



85.8188, 123.2662, -26.7210



85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



85.8188, 23.7070, -161.3103

Square

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



85.8188, -66.9850, 49.9220



85.8188, -67.7736, -100.3909



85.8188, 83.1178, -102.6217



85.8188, 84.6944, 49.5653

Rectangle

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



85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



85.8188, -86.7135, -3.7345



85.8188, 83.1178, -102.6217



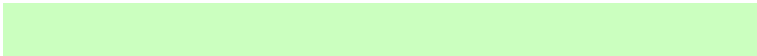
85.8188, 128.6095, 12.3045

Sweetspot

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



85.8188, -66.9850, 49.9220



93.8132, -31.2510, 26.0175



83.1550, -4.7510, 49.3128



43.0598, -15.9413, 13.1647

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.8188, -66.9850, 49.9220



85.0023, -70.6574, 51.0389



85.5564, -67.0382, 41.5768



45.0900, -7.3030, 6.4278



61.4330, -51.1336, 36.9595



19.2771, -15.4982, 11.6071

Inverse Universe

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



48.7599, 88.0064, -83.4528



45.6020, 93.3031, -93.2721



51.9942, 86.7246, -23.5108



42.5664, 2.8395, -1.9268



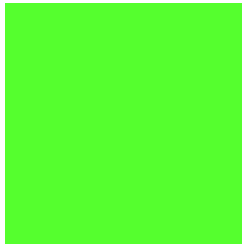
32.8598, 67.7540, -67.7621



10.4575, 21.4212, -20.4706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

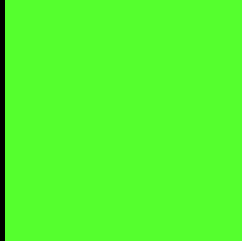
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

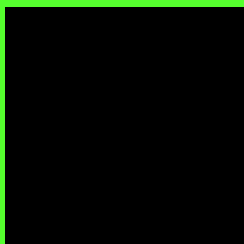
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227.



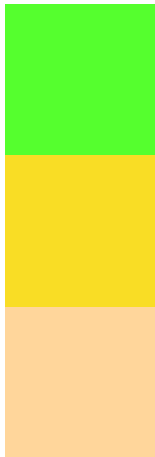
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227.

-66.9853, 49.9227.

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

85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227

Protanopia

84.8447, -11.1870, 50.8620

Deuteranopia

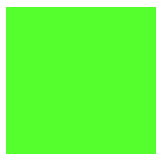
84.6875, 1.8749, 30.5064



Tritanopia

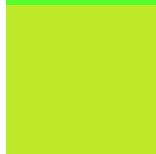
85.5521, -27.0009, -13.3217

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



Protanomaly

83.2165, -37.2884, 49.1945



Deuteranomaly

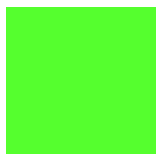
82.8335, -30.5189, 38.8977



Tritanomaly

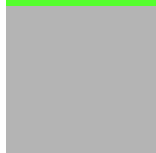
84.7809, -47.1058, 21.5919

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



Achromatomaly

72.3077, -32.5173, 26.3795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 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(85, 255, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 255, 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(85, 255, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 255, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 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(85, 255, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 255, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 255, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 255, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 255, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 255,  
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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