

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8066, -67.0407,  
49.9465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8066, -67.0407,  
49.9465) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227)</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(85.8187,  
-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

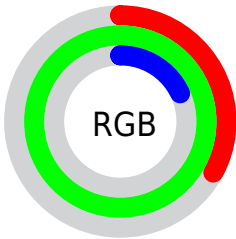
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	46, 255, 216
Decimal	5635886
CIELab	88.76, -76.84, 78.03
CIELCh	89, 109.514, 134.561
Yxy	73.6486, 0.3117, 0.5738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283825966 (0xFF55FF2E)
YUV	180.3440, -66.2316, -83.6167
Hunter-Lab	85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227

# Details

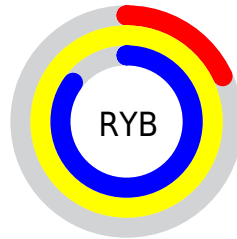
The HunterLab color **85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48.7599, 88.0064, -83.4528**, and the grayscale version is **67.9809, -3.6273, 3.6935**.

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



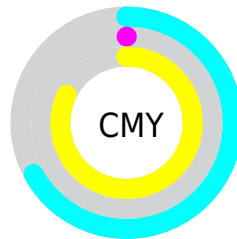
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- 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



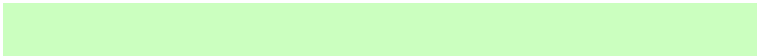
85.8188, 128.6095, 12.3045

# 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

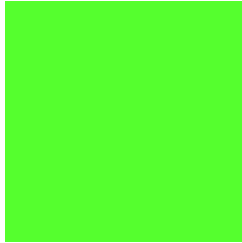


10.4575, 21.4212, -20.4706



# 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

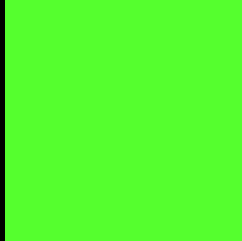
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

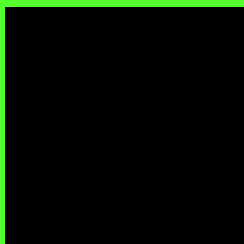
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

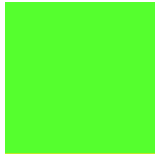
84.6875, 1.8749, 30.5064



## Tritanopia

85.5521, -27.0009, -13.3217

# Trichromacy



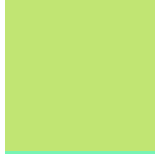
## Original Color

85.8187, -66.9853, 49.9227



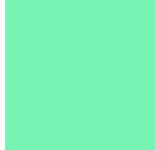
## Protanomaly

83.2165, -37.2884, 49.1945



## Deuteranomaly

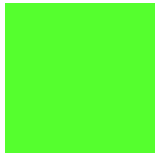
82.8335, -30.5189, 38.8977



## Tritanomaly

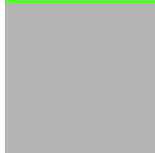
84.7809, -47.1058, 21.5919

# 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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