

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8564, -64.5025,  
31.9293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8564, -64.5025,  
31.9293) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541)</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(85.8615,  
-64.4706, 31.8541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF96
RGB	0, 255, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 50%
HSV	155°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090
YIQ	166.7850, -118.2750, -86.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

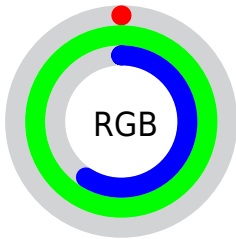
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 161, 255
Decimal	65430
CIELab	88.79, -73.08, 36.36
CIELCh	89, 81.624, 153.551
Yxy	73.7223, 0.2647, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255510 (0xFF00FF96)
YUV	166.7850, -8.2750, -146.2704
Hunter-Lab	85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541

# Details

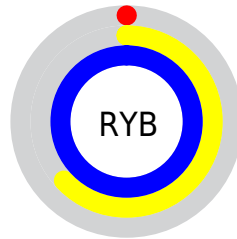
The HunterLab color **85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.2026, 82.9947, 13.7452**, and the grayscale version is **62.1458, -3.3159, 3.3765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2035, -48.3506, 15.7311**, and **63.8861, -49.8545, 27.7696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8614, -64.4714, 31.8559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1911, -62.6869, 28.9763**.

# Distribution



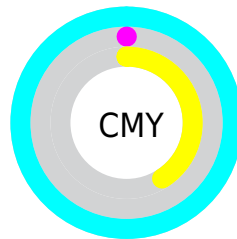
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 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 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.8615, -64.4706,  
31.8541


 85.8615, -64.4706,  
31.8541


217.6038,  
-99.8768, 52.7055

 73.8693, -59.8830,  
29.2911


 111.5805,  
-73.1111, 36.7662

 62.4940, -55.0703,  
26.6362


 125.2577,  
-77.2181, 39.1408


 51.7711, -49.9815,  
23.8657


 139.4523,  
-81.2092, 41.4732

 41.7432, -44.5475,  
20.9492

 154.1458,  
-85.0997, 43.7702

 32.4622, -38.6723,  
17.8454

 169.3220,  
-88.9019, 46.0376

 23.9938, -32.2182,  
14.5008

184.9660,

 16.4253, -26.6445,

-92.6265, 48.2800

11.4977

201.0640,  
-96.2823, 50.5015

■ 9.8800, -17.2899,  
6.9160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8615, -64.4706,  
31.8541

■ 85.8615, -64.4706,  
31.8541

■ 85.8614, -64.4714,  
31.8559

■ 86.1911, -62.6869,  
28.9763

■ 86.6977, -60.1471,  
26.0200

■ 87.4271, -56.6809,  
23.0486

■ 88.4037, -52.2204,  
20.1117

■ 89.6441, -46.7410,  
17.2550

■ 91.1586, -40.2537,  
14.5204

■ 92.9527, -32.7988,  
11.9440

■ 95.0272, -24.4388,  
9.5560

■ 97.3790, -15.2522,  
7.3796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8617, -44.0184, 46.6684



85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



85.8617, -70.0459, -0.1102

# Triad

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



85.8617, -64.4699, 31.8534



85.8617, 0.3598, -109.1985



85.8617, 71.6401, 36.6893

# Complementary

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



85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



47.2026, 82.9947, 13.7452

# 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.



85.8617, 89.3071, 9.1972



85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



85.8617, 43.5647, -84.4669

# Square

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



85.8617, -64.4699, 31.8534



85.8617, -37.0060, -93.4627



85.8617, 78.1781, -35.9725



85.8617, 33.4966, 48.3970



# Rectangle

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



85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



85.8617, -65.6507, -31.0876



85.8617, 78.1781, -35.9725



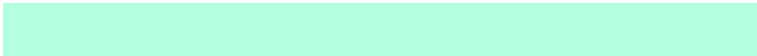
85.8617, 80.4647, 29.5982

# Sweetspot

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



85.8617, -64.4699, 31.8534



92.9510, -32.8059, 11.9462



86.3715, -64.8977, 52.0851



42.6376, -16.6845, 6.0196

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8617, -64.4699, 31.8534



85.8614, -64.4714, 31.8559



81.1940, -37.8779, -19.7169



45.1082, -6.8405, 3.3678



62.0900, -46.4522, 22.6700



19.4303, -14.1494, 6.2583



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2026, 82.9947, 13.7452



47.2018, 82.9954, 13.7490



46.6973, 76.9638, 30.1212



42.5572, 2.3636, 1.5088



34.1610, 60.1438, 9.3453

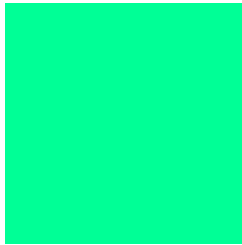


10.7580, 19.1271, 1.4962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 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 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

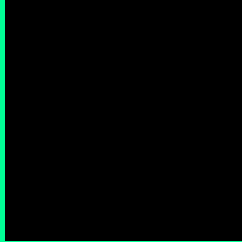
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541.

-64.4706, 31.8541.

# Color Blindness Simulation

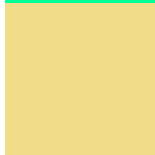
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



### Protanopia

84.9822, -8.7301, 35.7010



### Deuteranopia

84.7736, 4.4651, 24.6647



## Tritanopia

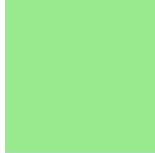
85.3704, -29.4295, -13.6157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



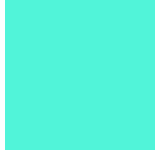
## Protanomaly

81.8554, -40.4102, 31.1951



## Deuteranomaly

81.1695, -33.3334, 23.4307



## Tritanomaly

84.5343, -46.0129, 5.2421

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

68.1793, -33.4395, 12.1044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 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, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 150) }
```

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, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
150) }
```

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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