

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8890, -65.1204,  
37.8056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.8890, -65.1204,  
37.8056) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8966,  
-65.0731, 37.6936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF80
RGB	51, 255, 128
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 60%
HSV	143°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	41.0215, 73.7823, 32.5014
YIQ	179.5260, -80.8170, -82.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

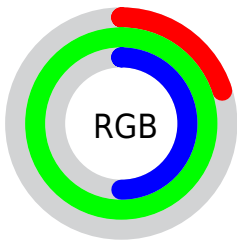
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 199, 255
Decimal	3407744
CIELab	88.82, -73.95, 47.06
CIELCh	89, 87.654, 147.529
Yxy	73.7825, 0.2785, 0.5009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597824 (0xFF33FF80)
YUV	179.5260, -25.4023, -112.7173
Hunter-Lab	85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936

# Details

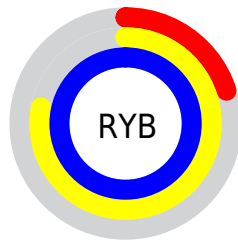
The HunterLab color **85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **51.8097, 83.1830, -14.8202**, and the grayscale version is **67.4879, -3.6010, 3.6667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2663, -49.2092, 24.3883**, and **63.5928, -51.6790, 32.0747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3849, -67.6728, 40.7586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6528, -61.4057, 34.2998**.

# Distribution



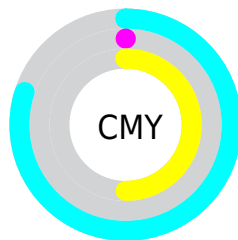
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 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 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.8966, -65.0731,  
37.6936


 85.8966, -65.0731,  
37.6936


217.6517,  
-100.8420, 63.0158

 73.9027, -60.4346,  
34.5009


 111.6188,  
-73.8074, 43.7628


 62.5255, -55.5675,  
31.1760


 125.2975,  
-77.9577, 46.6729

 51.8008, -50.4201,  
27.6900


 139.4935,  
-81.9902, 49.5163

 41.7708, -44.9228,  
24.0075

 154.1885,  
-85.9203, 52.3024

 32.4875, -38.9785,  
20.0864

169.3660,  
-89.7606, 55.0392

 24.0168, -32.4487,  
16.3578

185.0113,

 16.4456, -26.8802,

-93.5219, 57.7335

11.5119

201.1106,  
-97.2132, 60.3907

■ 9.8970, -17.3198,  
6.9279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8966, -65.0731,  
37.6936

■ 85.8966, -65.0731,  
37.6936

■ 85.3849, -67.6728,  
40.7586

■ 86.6528, -61.4057,  
34.2998

■ 85.0701, -69.3838,  
43.4497

■ 87.6781, -56.6041,  
30.6227

■ 85.0701, -69.3841,  
43.4501

■ 88.9892, -50.6491,  
26.7102

■ 90.5961, -43.5631,  
22.6143

■ 92.5031, -35.4010,  
18.3885

■ 94.7097, -26.2429,  
14.0847

■ 97.2114, -16.1853,  
9.7516

■ 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.



85.8968, -40.3803, 49.8638



85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



85.8968, -73.9638, 8.0822

# Triad

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



85.8968, -65.0726, 37.6929



85.8968, -8.2144, -121.3047



85.8968, 84.3093, 34.2328

# Complementary

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



85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



51.8097, 83.1830, -14.8202

# 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.



85.8968, 97.6375, 1.1235



85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



85.8968, 38.2351, -102.0600

# Square

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



85.8968, -65.0726, 37.6929



85.8968, -45.5463, -95.0487



85.8968, 79.3215, -50.9010



85.8968, 45.8566, 48.6920



# Rectangle

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



85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



85.8968, -71.4278, -23.3485



85.8968, 79.3215, -50.9010



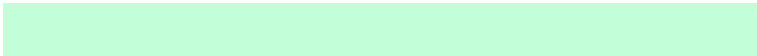
85.8968, 92.1772, 25.5998

# Sweetspot

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



85.8968, -65.0726, 37.6929



93.7910, -30.0213, 15.8131



90.2699, -48.7663, 52.7127



43.0321, -15.3871, 8.0249

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.8968, -65.0726, 37.6929



85.1805, -68.7729, 42.4250



88.2124, -50.9668, 4.2280



45.0351, -7.2484, 4.4126



61.5151, -50.0196, 31.0895



19.2480, -15.2772, 8.9207



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8097, 83.1830, -14.8202



49.1034, 88.2880, -9.8087



49.1742, 72.9606, 22.8415



42.6348, 2.7802, 0.4033



35.2735, 64.1870, -6.5094

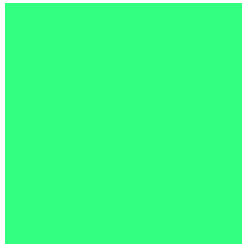


11.1027, 20.3745, -3.3737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 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 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

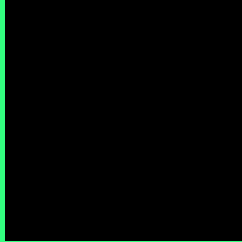
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936.



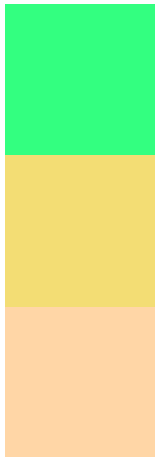
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936.

-65.0731, 37.6936.

# 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

85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936

### Protanopia

84.8696, -9.7700, 40.5822

### Deuteranopia

84.9154, 3.1049, 27.1894



## Tritanopia

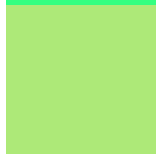
85.5537, -28.7394, -13.3499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



## Protanomaly

82.7757, -37.5477, 37.6210



## Deuteranomaly

82.5405, -30.3856, 28.9911



## Tritanomaly

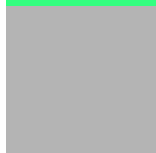
84.9291, -44.9281, 9.4352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936



## Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706



## Achromatomaly

72.2395, -31.4884, 16.2884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 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(51, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 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(51, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8966, -65.0731, 37.6936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
128) }
```

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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