

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267)</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(85.9168,  
-56.7223, 32.3267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63FB95
RGB	99, 251, 149
RGB Percent	39%, 98%, 58%
CMY	0.6118, 0.0157, 0.4157
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	140°, 95%, 69%
HSV	140°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	45.0676, 73.8170, 40.3066
YIQ	193.9240, -57.8500, -63.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

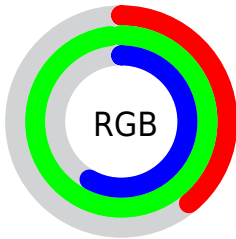
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 213, 251
Decimal	6552469
CIELab	88.84, -61.99, 37.15
CIELCh	89, 72.265, 149.067
Yxy	73.8200, 0.2831, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284742549 (0xFF63FB95)
YUV	193.9240, -22.1475, -83.2483
Hunter-Lab	85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267

# Details

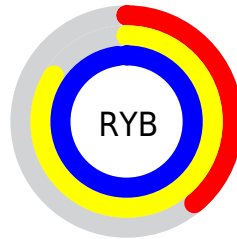
The HunterLab color  $85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $66FF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $58.0098, 67.0764, -19.5605$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.5271, -3.9232, 3.9949$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.4117, -39.7633, 18.5787$ , and  $62.4627, -48.5759, 26.9040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84.9232, -61.4059, 35.9736$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.1995, -50.8729, 28.3618$ .

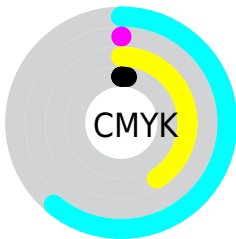
# Distribution



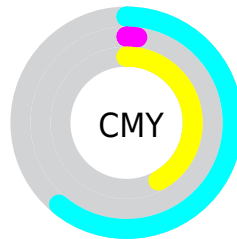
- Red (39%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 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 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267


 85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267


217.6814,  
-87.5165, 53.5032


 73.9234, -52.7882,  
29.7195


 111.6426,  
-64.1708, 37.3238

 62.5451, -48.6726,  
27.0160


 125.3223,  
-67.7262, 39.7372

 51.8192, -44.3346,  
24.1936


 139.5191,  
-71.1907, 42.1066

 41.7879, -39.7169,  
21.2211

154.2150,  
-74.5768, 44.4390

 32.5033, -34.7377,  
18.0571

169.3934,  
-77.8946, 46.7403

 24.0310, -29.2762,  
14.6531

185.0394,

 16.4581, -23.7160,

-81.1526, 49.0155

11.5207

201.1396,  
-84.3579, 51.2686

■ 9.9076, -17.3384,  
6.9354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267

■ 85.9168, -56.7223,  
32.3267

■ 84.9232, -61.4059,  
35.9736

■ 87.1995, -50.8729,  
28.3618

■ 84.1964, -64.9410,  
39.2557


■ 88.7761, -43.8757,  
24.1280


■ 83.7129, -67.4000,  
42.1365


■ 90.6527, -35.7874,  
19.6809

■ 83.4356, -68.9024,  
44.4531

■ 92.8289, -26.6891,  
15.0760

 95.3001, -16.6792,  
10.3669

 98.0584, -5.8652,  
5.6028

 98.7305, -3.2132,  
3.9669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9186, -35.9934, 44.8716



85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



85.9186, -63.9286, 5.7534

# Triad

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



85.9186, -56.7234, 32.3273



85.9186, -5.7252, -91.9734



85.9186, 65.4791, 31.1257

# Complementary

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



85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



58.0098, 67.0764, -19.5605

# 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.



85.9186, 77.1122, 3.5861



85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



85.9186, 32.0947, -76.1568

# Square

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



85.9186, -56.7234, 32.3273



85.9186, -37.6636, -74.1930



85.9186, 64.0026, -37.0297



85.9186, 34.3959, 44.4084



# Rectangle

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



85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



85.9186, -61.1991, -20.0169



85.9186, 64.0026, -37.0297



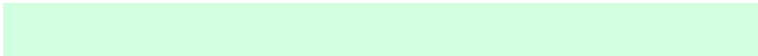
85.9186, 72.0017, 23.6940

# Sweetspot

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



85.9186, -56.7234, 32.3273



95.1223, -24.6652, 14.1380



90.8716, -38.5262, 47.6179



43.6846, -12.7377, 7.1824

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.9186, -56.7234, 32.3273



86.2518, -63.5271, 37.4982



87.7412, -45.7603, 6.0243



44.0493, -7.1731, 4.5448



60.5102, -49.8308, 31.9380



18.4658, -14.8489, 8.9738



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0098, 67.0764, -19.5605



54.2055, 79.9021, -20.8761



55.6445, 56.8229, 13.9361



41.7394, 2.8048, 0.1465



35.0758, 64.4091, -10.9840



10.7658, 19.9283, -4.6050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 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 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

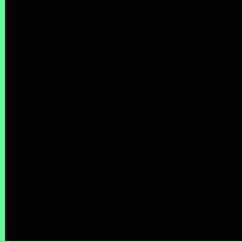
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267.



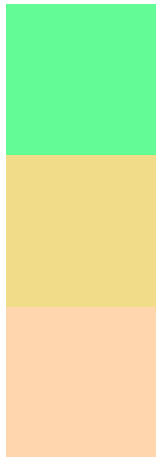
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9168,

-56.7223, 32.3267.

# 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

85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267

### Protanopia

84.9822, -8.7301, 35.7010

### Deuteranopia

85.0707, 3.9408, 24.9352



## Tritanopia

85.6527, -26.6250, -13.1762

# Trichromacy



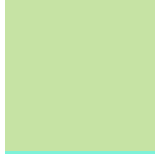
## Original Color

85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



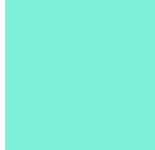
## Protanomaly

83.9376, -30.6718, 33.3852



## Deuteranomaly

83.4412, -23.1047, 26.0553



## Tritanomaly

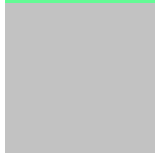
85.3359, -39.3036, 6.7583

# Monochromacy



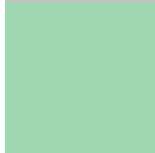
## Original Color

85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

76.9325, -26.4301, 14.4823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 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(99, 251, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 251, 149)  
}
```

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(99, 251, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 251, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 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(99, 251, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 251, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 251, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 251, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 251, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 251,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9168, -56.7223, 32.3267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 251, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 251,  
149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor