

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9997, -63.6180,
29.8408)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9997, -63.6180,
29.8408) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9967,
-63.6365, 29.8846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF9D
RGB	0, 255, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 50%
HSV	157°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.8458, 73.9543, 43.9674
YIQ	167.5830, -120.5220, -84.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

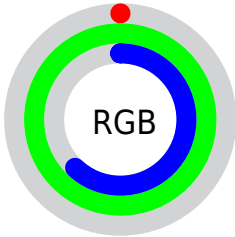
Format	Color
RYB	0, 158, 255
Decimal	65437
CIELab	88.90, -71.79, 33.04
CIELCh	89, 79.023, 155.289
Yxy	73.9546, 0.2619, 0.4629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255517 (0xFF00FF9D)
YUV	167.5830, -5.2174, -146.9703
Hunter-Lab	85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846

Details

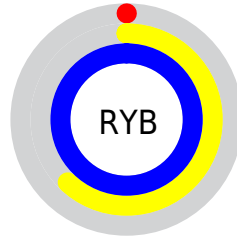
The HunterLab color **85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.0562, 82.4570, 15.8723**, and the grayscale version is **62.4637, -3.3329, 3.3938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3970, -47.1970, 12.9495**, and **63.9941, -49.1852, 26.1896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9965, -63.6375, 29.8868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3228, -61.8778, 27.0634**.

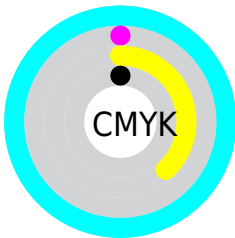
Distribution



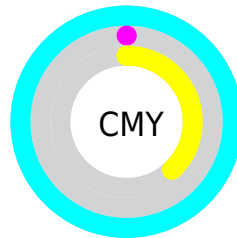
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 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 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.9967, -63.6365,
29.8846


 85.9967, -63.6365,
29.8846


217.7881,
-98.4903, 49.3779


 73.9979, -59.1277,
27.5139


 111.7280,
-72.1331, 34.4444


 62.6156, -54.3997,
25.0644


 125.4111,
-76.1739, 36.6564


 51.8853, -49.4023,
22.5148


 139.6112,
-80.1019, 38.8337

 41.8495, -44.0683,
19.8371

 154.3101,
-83.9320, 40.9822

 32.5599, -38.3034,
16.9928

 169.4915,
-87.6765, 43.1071

 24.0823, -31.9721,
13.9286


185.1405,

 16.5033, -26.3239,


-91.3454, 45.2124


11.5523


201.2435,
-94.9476, 47.3017


 9.9458, -17.4051,
6.9620


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.9967, -63.6365,
29.8846


 85.9967, -63.6365,
29.8846

 85.9965, -63.6375,
29.8868

 86.3228, -61.8778,
27.0634

 86.8234, -59.3783,
24.1973

 87.5446, -55.9679,
21.3502

 88.5106, -51.5780,
18.5712

■ 89.7380, -46.1828,
15.9049

■ 91.2375, -39.7916,
13.3908

■ 93.0145, -32.4426,
11.0628

■ 95.0700, -24.1961,
8.9479

■ 97.4014, -15.1283,
7.0663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9969, -44.4733, 45.4138



85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



85.9969, -68.2775, -2.2999

Triad

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



85.9969, -63.6358, 29.8839



85.9969, 2.5718, -103.8742



85.9969, 67.1785, 37.0014

Complementary

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



85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



47.0562, 82.4570, 15.8723

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.



85.9969, 85.6023, 11.1218



85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



85.9969, 44.2103, -78.4189

Square

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



85.9969, -63.6358, 29.8839



85.9969, -34.2930, -91.1333



85.9969, 76.5148, -31.6349



85.9969, 29.7795, 48.0199

Rectangle

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



85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



85.9969, -63.4051, -32.5670



85.9969, 76.5148, -31.6349



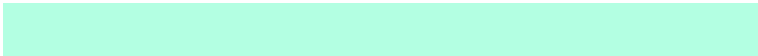
85.9969, 76.0779, 30.3255

Sweetspot

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



85.9969, -63.6358, 29.8839



93.0124, -32.4509, 11.0651



86.2240, -65.5143, 51.9834



42.6695, -16.4990, 5.5620

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9969, -63.6358, 29.8839



85.9965, -63.6375, 29.8868



79.7104, -36.0147, -21.8843



45.1178, -6.7867, 3.2299



62.1874, -45.8516, 21.2517



19.4597, -13.9691, 5.8323

Inverse Universe

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



47.0562, 82.4570, 15.8723



47.0553, 82.4579, 15.8767



46.8807, 76.3491, 30.2233



42.5472, 2.3100, 1.6508



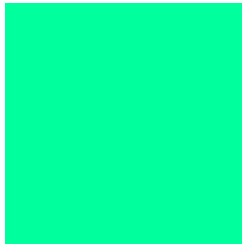
34.0538, 59.7504, 10.9016



10.7223, 18.9970, 2.0084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

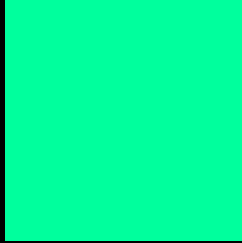
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

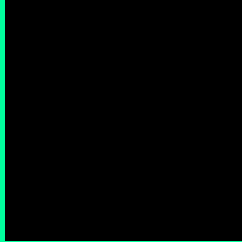
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846.

-63.6365, 29.8846.

Color Blindness Simulation

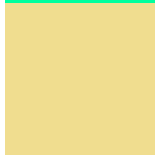
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



Protanopia

84.9831, -8.5186, 34.0871



Deuteranopia

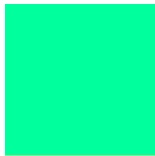
84.8428, 4.8370, 23.6608



Tritanopia

85.8022, -29.5554, -13.0212

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



Protanomaly

81.9684, -39.7419, 29.5474



Deuteranomaly

81.2605, -32.8021, 22.1107



Tritanomaly

84.9783, -45.9575, 4.7998

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

68.6401, -33.2147, 11.3766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 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, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9967, -63.6365, 29.8846 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
157) }
```

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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