

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -66.4444,
36.1597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1186, -66.4444,
36.1597) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6314,
-65.9618, 35.7402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09FF87
RGB	9, 255, 135
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.9646, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 52%
HSV	151°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	40.2459, 73.3274, 34.9542
YIQ	167.7660, -108.0960, -89.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

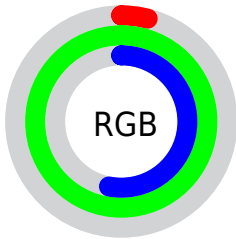
Format	Color
RYB	9, 172, 255
Decimal	655239
CIELab	88.60, -75.42, 43.41
CIELCh	89, 87.015, 150.077
Yxy	73.3276, 0.2710, 0.4937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278845319 (0xFF09FF87)
YUV	167.7660, -16.1536, -139.2378
Hunter-Lab	85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402

Details

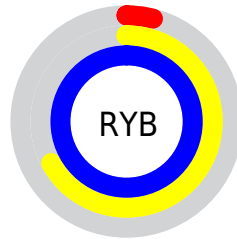
The HunterLab color **85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **48.0013, 84.4581, 5.3963**, and the grayscale version is **62.5784, -3.3390, 3.4000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8930, -50.3611, 21.4016**, and **63.6844, -51.1084, 30.7284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5266, -66.5438, 36.7481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0172, -63.9161, 32.7317**.

Distribution



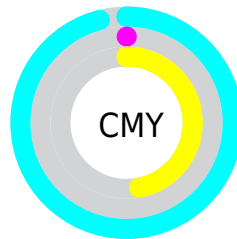
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 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 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6314, -65.9618,
35.7402

 85.6314, -65.9618,
35.7402


217.2900,
-102.3684, 59.5295

 73.6504, -61.2314,
32.7619


 111.3293,
-74.8628, 41.4140

 62.2870, -56.2655,
29.6644


 124.9967,
-79.0898, 44.1407


 51.5767, -51.0109,
26.4199


 139.1817,
-83.1952, 46.8088

 41.5623, -45.3961,
22.9940

 153.8661,
-87.1948, 49.4270

 32.2958, -39.3216,
19.3433

 169.0334,
-91.1018, 52.0027

 23.8435, -32.6461,
15.6628


184.6687,

 16.2929, -27.2361,


-94.9271, 54.5417


11.4050


200.7584,
-98.6800, 57.0492


 9.7682, -17.0943,
6.8377


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.6314, -65.9618,
35.7402


 85.6314, -65.9618,
35.7402

 85.5266, -66.5438,
36.7481

 86.0172, -63.9161,
32.7317

 86.6114, -60.9721,
29.5722

 87.4452, -57.0255,
26.3117

 88.5402, -52.0267,
22.9995

■ 89.9102, -45.9681,
19.6838

■ 91.5635, -38.8767,
16.4102

■ 93.5034, -30.8073,
13.2202

■ 95.7286, -21.8351,
10.1501

■ 98.2346, -12.0487,
7.2297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6315, -42.7832, 49.0166



85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



85.6315, -73.4986, 4.5529

Triad

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



85.6315, -65.9612, 35.7395



85.6315, -4.4599, -120.1680



85.6315, 81.0466, 35.8474

Complementary

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



85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



48.0013, 84.4581, 5.3963

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.



85.6315, 96.8175, 4.7693



85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



85.6315, 41.7905, -97.5119

Square

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



85.6315, -65.9612, 35.7395



85.6315, -42.6224, -97.7294



85.6315, 81.2016, -45.6295



85.6315, 41.5536, 49.0532

Rectangle

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



85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



85.6315, -70.1210, -27.6080



85.6315, 81.2016, -45.6295



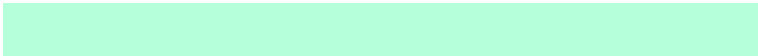
85.6315, 89.6138, 27.8312

Sweetspot

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



85.6315, -65.9612, 35.7395



92.9840, -32.9436, 14.0197



87.4335, -60.4717, 52.6418



42.6340, -16.8404, 7.1153

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6315, -65.9612, 35.7395



85.5266, -66.5438, 36.7481



88.7684, -46.9136, -9.3129



45.0816, -6.9888, 3.7477



61.8479, -47.9496, 26.2049



19.3559, -14.6084, 7.3420

Inverse Universe

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



48.0013, 84.4581, 5.3963



47.6711, 84.7118, 6.9772



46.3418, 78.3184, 29.5953



42.5849, 2.5127, 1.1130



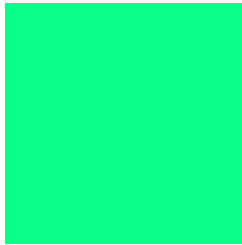
34.5028, 61.3929, 4.4204



10.8677, 19.5264, -0.0712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 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 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

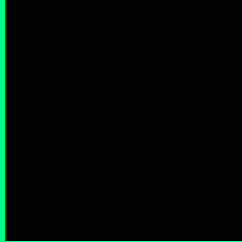
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402.

-65.9618, 35.7402.

Color Blindness Simulation

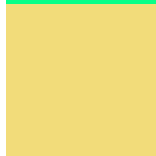
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



Protanopia

84.5392, -9.1709, 39.0190



Deuteranopia

84.6178, 3.6272, 26.9266



Tritanopia

85.2813, -29.7656, -13.7451

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



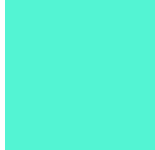
Protanomaly

81.8402, -40.9838, 35.1659



Deuteranomaly

81.2160, -33.5860, 26.8185



Tritanomaly

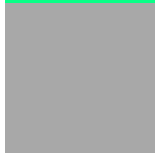
84.4059, -46.8863, 7.8997

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

68.5739, -33.8820, 14.4675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 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(9, 255, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 255, 135)  
}
```

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(9, 255, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 255, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 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(9, 255, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 255, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 255, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 255, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 255, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 255,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6314, -65.9618, 35.7402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 255, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 255,  
135) }
```

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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