

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1555, -65.5811,
50.2319)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1555, -65.5811,
50.2319) contains.

HunterLab(86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.1689,
-65.5251, 50.2416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61FF2D
RGB	97, 255, 45
RGB Percent	38%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0000, 0.8235
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 59%
HSV	105°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	41.1634, 74.2508, 14.6448
YIQ	183.8180, -26.7580, -98.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

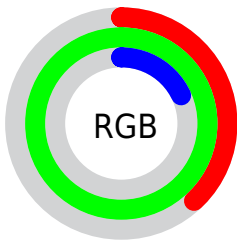
Format	Color
RYB	45, 255, 203
Decimal	6422317
CIELab	89.04, -74.47, 78.63
CIELCh	89, 108.298, 133.443
Yxy	74.2509, 0.3165, 0.5709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612397 (0xFF61FF2D)
YUV	183.8180, -68.4373, -76.1394
Hunter-Lab	86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416

Details

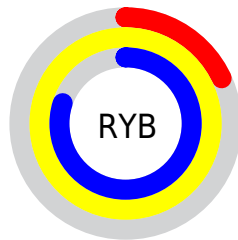
The HunterLab color **86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.6857, 85.0794, -89.8932**, and the grayscale version is **69.4432, -3.7053, 3.7730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7431, -49.8740, 44.6802**, and **63.1922, -54.1873, 37.9901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5457, -68.3095, 51.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0026, -61.7578, 48.5229**.

Distribution



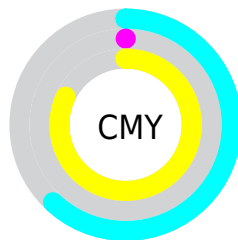
- Red (38%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 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 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1689, -65.5251,
50.2416


 86.1689, -65.5251,
50.2416


218.0227,
-101.4918, 89.3128

 74.1616, -60.8606,
45.1756


 111.9158,
-74.3090, 59.8178


 62.7704, -55.9662,
39.8985


 125.6062,
-78.4827, 64.3694


 52.0308, -50.7902,
34.3943


 139.8134,
-82.5377, 68.7864

 41.9849, -45.2631,
28.8047

 154.5193,
-86.4895, 73.0837

 32.6845, -39.2879,
22.8791

 169.7073,
-90.3509, 77.2744

 24.1949, -32.7267,
16.9364


185.3628,

 16.6026, -27.0590,


-94.1326, 81.3698


11.6218


201.4720,
-97.8437, 85.3797


 10.0297, -17.5520,
7.0208


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.1689, -65.5251,
50.2416


 86.1689, -65.5251,
50.2416


 85.5457, -68.3095,
51.0740

 87.0026, -61.7578,
48.5229

 85.1946, -69.8532,
51.2736

 88.0606, -56.9641,
45.8128

 89.3522, -51.1351,
42.0509

 90.8826, -44.2909,
37.2151

■ 92.6536, -36.4746,
31.3139

■ 94.6639, -27.7474,
24.3799

■ 96.9099, -18.1825,
16.4647

■ 99.3858, -7.8609,
7.6329

■ 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.



86.1690, -27.6600, 56.2439



86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



86.1690, -83.8653, 28.5575

Triad

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



86.1690, -65.5248, 50.2409



86.1690, -32.5055, -156.2711



86.1690, 123.0063, 24.8148

Complementary

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



86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



46.6857, 85.0794, -89.8932

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.



86.1690, 120.7709, -28.8685



86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



86.1690, 21.1677, -159.7629

Square

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



86.1690, -65.5248, 50.2409



86.1690, -68.3077, -96.0160



86.1690, 80.0500, -103.7765



86.1690, 85.5586, 48.9628

Rectangle

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



86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



86.1690, -86.3063, -1.5210



86.1690, 80.0500, -103.7765



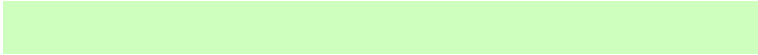
86.1690, 127.1061, 10.4713

Sweetspot

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



86.1690, -65.5248, 50.2409



94.1078, -30.1458, 26.3162



79.9543, 0.6232, 47.4366



43.2095, -15.3743, 13.3122

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1690, -65.5248, 50.2409



85.2357, -69.6723, 51.2511



85.4112, -67.9135, 43.5040



45.1501, -7.0878, 6.4968



61.6307, -50.2934, 37.0961



19.3570, -15.1612, 11.6622

Inverse Universe

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



46.6857, 85.0794, -89.8932



43.0662, 90.1862, -102.1322



52.3695, 88.6582, -29.7929



42.4978, 2.6088, -2.0187



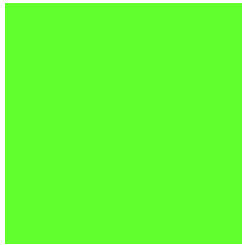
31.1334, 65.4341, -73.8126



9.9744, 20.7641, -22.1013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

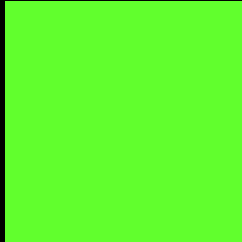
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 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

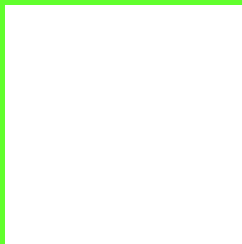
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416.

-65.5251, 50.2416.

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

86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416

Protanopia

85.2607, -11.3147, 51.1785

Deuteranopia

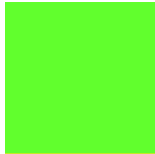
85.0671, 1.7905, 29.5877



Tritanopia

85.9116, -25.6591, -12.8023

Trichromacy



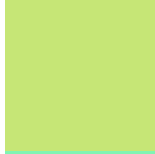
Original Color

86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



Protanomaly

83.9413, -36.2410, 49.7340



Deuteranomaly

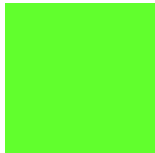
83.6106, -29.2078, 38.8552



Tritanomaly

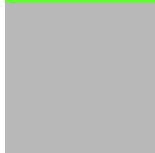
85.1735, -45.5470, 21.9986

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

73.7984, -31.8429, 27.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 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(97, 255, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 255, 45)  
}
```

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(97, 255, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 255, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 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(97, 255, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 255, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 255, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 255, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1689, -65.5251, 50.2416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 255, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 255,  
45) }
```

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