

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6045, -59.9043,  
21.0681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.6045, -59.9043,  
21.0681) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.6157,  
-59.8357, 20.9060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFB9
RGB	0, 255, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 50%
HSV	164°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.5170, 75.0228, 58.0335
YIQ	170.7750, -129.5100, -75.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

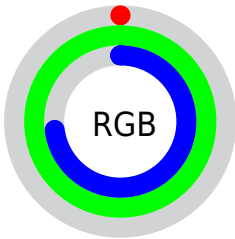
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 148, 255
Decimal	65465
CIELab	89.40, -66.03, 19.57
CIELCh	89, 68.866, 163.489
Yxy	75.0231, 0.2507, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255545 (0xFF00FFB9)
YUV	170.7750, 7.0129, -149.7697
Hunter-Lab	86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060

# Details

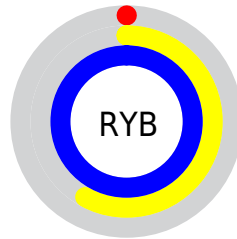
The HunterLab color **86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.5869, 80.7272, 22.7383**, and the grayscale version is **63.7373, -3.4009, 3.4630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3238, -41.7864, 0.2992**, and **64.4969, -46.0848, 18.8684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6155, -59.8368, 20.9087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9134, -58.2639, 18.5150**.

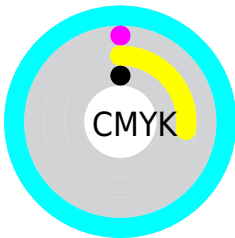
# Distribution



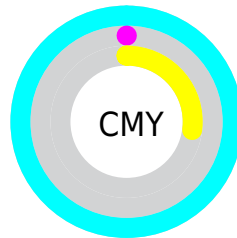
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 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 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.6157, -59.8357,  
20.9060


 86.6157, -59.8357,  
20.9060


218.6314,  
-92.2509, 35.0980


 74.5867, -55.6743,  
19.2840


 112.4033,  
-67.6979, 24.0945

 63.1726, -51.3193,  
17.6352


 126.1129,  
-71.4465, 25.6727

 52.4087, -46.7254,  
15.9484


 140.3385,  
-75.0961, 27.2449

 42.3368, -41.8321,  
14.2087

 155.0621,  
-78.6599, 28.8140

 33.0083, -36.5540,  
12.3946

 170.2673,  
-82.1489, 30.3821

 24.4879, -30.7664,  
10.4729

185.9395,

 16.8612, -24.9558,

-85.5721, 31.9512

8.3899

202.0650,  
-88.9373, 33.5228

■ 10.2485, -17.9349,  
7.1740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6157, -59.8357,  
20.9060

■ 86.6157, -59.8357,  
20.9060

■ 86.6155, -59.8368,  
20.9087

■ 86.9134, -58.2639,  
18.5150

■ 87.3776, -56.0051,  
16.1957

■ 88.0540, -52.8893,  
14.0127

■ 88.9670, -48.8443,  
12.0114

■ 90.1338, -43.8386,  
10.2300

■ 91.5655, -37.8743,  
8.6990

■ 93.2682, -30.9811,  
7.4417

■ 95.2439, -23.2109,  
6.4738

■ 97.4907, -14.6317,  
5.8037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6159, -45.9845, 39.3164



86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



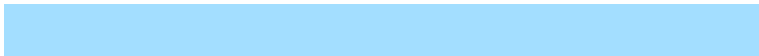
86.6159, -60.4997, -11.4617

# Triad

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



86.6159, -59.8348, 20.9053



86.6159, 11.5181, -82.6758



86.6159, 49.3825, 38.0453

# Complementary

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



86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



46.5869, 80.7272, 22.7383

# 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.



86.6159, 70.4032, 18.2700



86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



86.6159, 46.3269, -55.2461

# Square

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



86.6159, -59.8348, 20.9053



86.6159, -22.8117, -81.0565



86.6159, 69.2041, -15.3673



86.6159, 15.1956, 46.1999



# Rectangle

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



86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



86.6159, -53.6089, -38.2051



86.6159, 69.2041, -15.3673



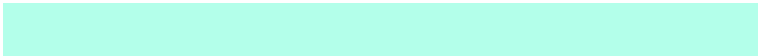
86.6159, 58.4469, 32.9669

# Sweetspot

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



86.6159, -59.8348, 20.9053



93.2655, -30.9917, 7.4433



85.3864, -69.0397, 51.4053



42.8015, -15.7336, 3.6730

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.6159, -59.8348, 20.9053



86.6155, -59.8368, 20.9087



69.5822, -22.6227, -38.1338



45.1568, -6.5695, 2.6736



62.6317, -43.1241, 14.8083



19.5905, -13.1685, 3.9405



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5869, 80.7272, 22.7383



46.5857, 80.7289, 22.7431



49.0092, 69.4621, 31.4140



42.5077, 2.0976, 2.2144



33.7066, 58.4727, 15.9732

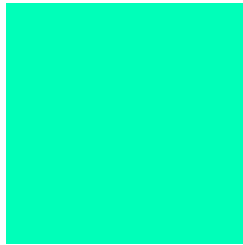


10.6004, 18.5503, 3.7741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

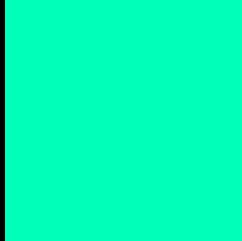
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

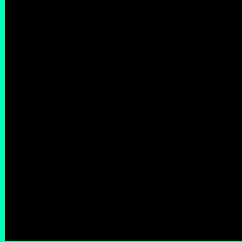
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060.

-59.8357, 20.9060.

# Color Blindness Simulation

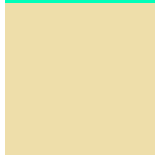
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



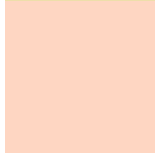
### Original Color

86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



### Protanopia

85.6283, -6.7695, 26.3127



### Deuteranopia

85.4746, 6.3292, 17.3763



## Tritanopia

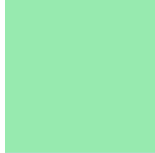
86.0836, -28.4964, -12.6155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



## Protanomaly

82.7769, -37.2052, 21.3056



## Deuteranomaly

82.1472, -30.0622, 14.5170



## Tritanomaly

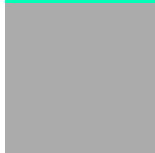
85.4379, -43.4395, -0.0654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060



## Achromatopsia

63.8154, -3.4050, 3.4672



## Achromatomaly

69.7330, -31.7660, 7.4899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 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, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 185) }
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6157, -59.8357, 20.9060 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
185) }
```

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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