

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4330, -82.4489,  
34.6448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4330, -82.4489,  
34.6448) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.7517,  
-65.1491, 33.4559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF90
RGB	0, 255, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 50%
HSV	154°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.7940, 73.5335, 38.4289
YIQ	166.1010, -116.3490, -88.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

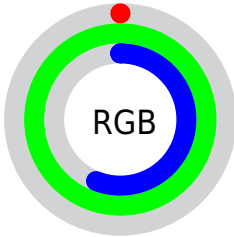
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 163, 255
Decimal	65424
CIELab	88.70, -74.14, 39.18
CIELCh	89, 83.857, 152.146
Yxy	73.5338, 0.2671, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255504 (0xFF00FF90)
YUV	166.1010, -10.8958, -145.6706
Hunter-Lab	85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559

# Details

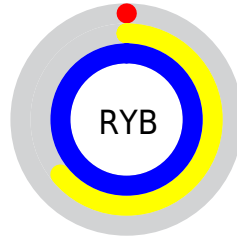
The HunterLab color **85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.3375, 83.4900, 11.7892**, and the grayscale version is **61.8733, -3.3014, 3.3617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0440, -49.3031, 18.0276**, and **63.8006, -50.3853, 29.0222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7517, -65.1496, 33.4572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0833, -63.3507, 30.5453**.

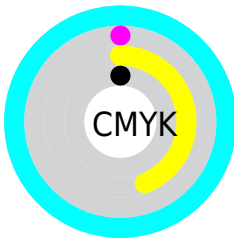
# Distribution



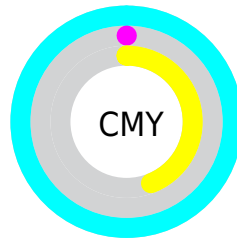
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 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 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.7517, -65.1491,  
33.4559


 85.7517, -65.1491,  
33.4559


217.4541,  
-101.0095, 55.4758


 73.7649, -60.4966,  
30.7275


 111.4606,  
-73.9079, 38.6710

 62.3952, -55.6144,  
27.8961


 125.1332,  
-78.0694, 41.1857

 51.6784, -50.4503,  
24.9364


 139.3232,  
-82.1124, 43.6516

 41.6569, -44.9341,  
21.8158

 154.0124,  
-86.0524, 46.0763

 32.3828, -38.9683,  
18.4917

 169.1843,  
-89.9022, 48.4663

 23.9221, -32.4134,  
14.9596

184.8241,

 16.3621, -26.9108,

-93.6725, 50.8266

11.4535

200.9182,  
-97.3724, 53.1619

■ 9.8266, -17.1965,  
6.8786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7517, -65.1491,  
33.4559

■ 85.7517, -65.1491,  
33.4559

■ 85.7517, -65.1496,  
33.4572

■ 86.0833, -63.3507,  
30.5453

■ 86.5938, -60.7826,  
27.5262

■ 87.3294, -57.2743,  
24.4614

■ 88.3143, -52.7581,  
21.4005

■ 89.5650, -47.2107,  
18.3905

■ 91.0920, -40.6445,  
15.4748

■ 92.9002, -33.1015,  
12.6917

■ 94.9906, -24.6461,  
10.0740

■ 97.3598, -15.3586,  
7.6475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7519, -43.6056, 47.6647



85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



85.7519, -71.5055, 1.7281

# Triad

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



85.7519, -65.1485, 33.4552



85.7519, -1.5219, -113.7496



85.7519, 75.4553, 36.4063

# Complementary

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



85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



47.3375, 83.4900, 11.7892

# 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.



85.7519, 92.4413, 7.5068



85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



85.7519, 42.9779, -89.7118

# Square

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



85.7519, -65.1485, 33.4552



85.7519, -39.2767, -95.3907



85.7519, 79.5476, -39.7658



85.7519, 36.6954, 48.6978



# Rectangle

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



85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



85.7519, -67.5099, -29.8044



85.7519, 79.5476, -39.7658



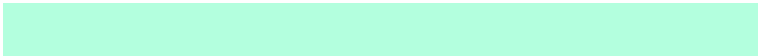
85.7519, 84.2051, 28.9545

# Sweetspot

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



85.7519, -65.1485, 33.4552



92.8989, -33.1071, 12.6936



86.6883, -63.5775, 52.3035



42.6107, -16.8415, 6.4070

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.7519, -65.1485, 33.4552



85.7517, -65.1496, 33.4572



84.1866, -41.5727, -15.4817



45.0999, -6.8865, 3.4857



62.0108, -46.9415, 23.8251



19.4062, -14.2978, 6.6087



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3375, 83.4900, 11.7892



47.3369, 83.4905, 11.7922



46.4133, 77.9232, 29.9632



42.5657, 2.4096, 1.3868



34.2597, 60.5051, 7.9183



10.7902, 19.2445, 1.0345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 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 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

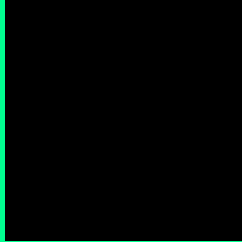
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559.

-65.1491, 33.4559.

# Color Blindness Simulation

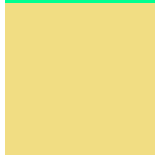
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



### Protanopia

84.8837, -9.2753, 37.1442



### Deuteranopia

84.7058, 4.1009, 25.6478



## Tritanopia

85.3257, -29.5983, -13.6807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



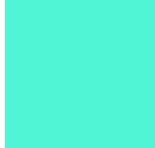
## Protanomaly

81.7482, -41.0453, 32.7608



## Deuteranomaly

81.0811, -33.8495, 24.7130



## Tritanomaly

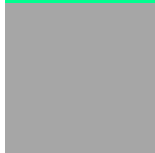
84.4471, -46.4817, 6.0844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559



## Achromatopsia

61.7516, -3.2949, 3.3551



## Achromatomaly

67.7650, -33.4822, 12.8681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 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, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 144)  
}
```

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, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 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, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 144) }
```

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7517, -65.1491, 33.4559 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
144) }
```

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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