

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5190, -77.6190,
39.5544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5190, -77.6190,
39.5544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.5329,
-66.5048, 36.6561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF83
RGB	0, 255, 131
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 50%
HSV	151°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.8568, 73.1588, 33.4932
YIQ	164.6190, -112.1760, -92.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

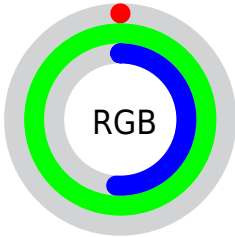
Format	Color
RYB	0, 168, 255
Decimal	65411
CIELab	88.52, -76.28, 45.20
CIELCh	89, 88.671, 149.351
Yxy	73.1589, 0.2720, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255491 (0xFF00FF83)
YUV	164.6190, -16.5742, -144.3709
Hunter-Lab	85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561

Details

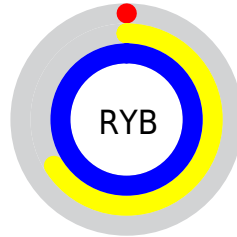
The HunterLab color **85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **47.6613, 84.6733, 7.1239**, and the grayscale version is **61.2850, -3.2700, 3.3297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7571, -51.0985, 22.7655**, and **63.6373, -51.4021, 31.4213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5328, -66.5053, 36.6573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8654, -64.6948, 33.7226**.

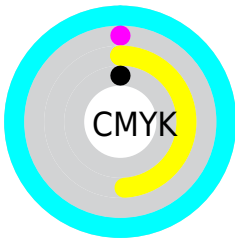
Distribution



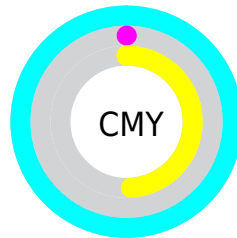
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 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 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.5329, -66.5048,
36.6561


 85.5329, -66.5048,
36.6561


217.1556,
-103.2856, 61.2068

 73.5567, -61.7208,
33.5703


 111.2217,
-75.5034, 42.5273


 62.1983, -56.6975,
30.3584


 124.8849,
-79.7753, 45.3452


 51.4935, -51.3807,
26.9919


 139.0658,
-83.9234, 48.1004

 41.4848, -45.6979,
23.4356

 153.7463,
-87.9639, 50.8020

 32.2246, -39.5485,
19.6464

 168.9097,
-91.9100, 53.4575

 23.7791, -32.7898,
15.9523

184.5413,

 16.2362, -27.4584,

-95.7730, 56.0734

11.3653

200.6274,
-99.5622, 58.6549

■ 9.7204, -17.0107,
6.8043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5329, -66.5048,
36.6561

■ 85.5329, -66.5048,
36.6561

■ 85.5328, -66.5053,
36.6573

■ 85.8654, -64.6948,
33.7226

■ 86.3817, -62.0843,
30.6125

■ 87.1278, -58.5017,
27.3859

■ 88.1282, -53.8801,
24.0926

■ 89.3993, -48.1979,
20.7813

■ 90.9513, -41.4708,
17.4984

■ 92.7891, -33.7444,
14.2869

■ 94.9130, -25.0873,
11.1850

■ 97.3194, -15.5842,
8.2247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5330, -42.6447, 49.5865



85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



85.5330, -74.4893, 5.5739

Triad

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



85.5330, -66.5042, 36.6553



85.5330, -5.5367, -123.5204



85.5330, 83.6588, 35.7462

Complementary

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



85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



47.6613, 84.6733, 7.1239

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.



85.5330, 99.0747, 3.7274



85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



85.5330, 41.6109, -101.2124

Square

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



85.5330, -66.5042, 36.6553



85.5330, -44.0111, -99.3348



85.5330, 82.3293, -48.1876



85.5330, 43.6389, 49.2824

Rectangle

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



85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



85.5330, -71.3268, -26.9943



85.5330, 82.3293, -48.1876



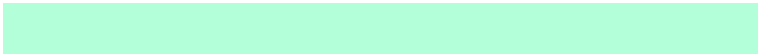
85.5330, 92.2135, 27.4994

Sweetspot

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



85.5330, -66.5042, 36.6553



92.7877, -33.7500, 14.2891



87.2188, -61.3792, 52.6689



42.5532, -17.1759, 7.2320

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5330, -66.5042, 36.6553



85.5328, -66.5053, 36.6573



88.7356, -47.0431, -9.3586



45.0821, -6.9858, 3.7401



61.8524, -47.9218, 26.1391



19.3573, -14.5997, 7.3215

Inverse Universe

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



47.6613, 84.6733, 7.1239



47.6606, 84.6738, 7.1269



46.1090, 78.9611, 29.7939



42.5844, 2.5097, 1.1211



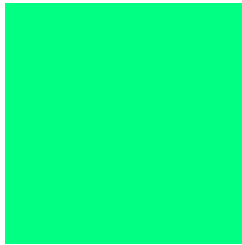
34.4952, 61.3653, 4.5289



10.8654, 19.5178, -0.0374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

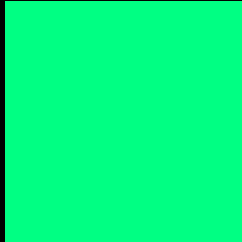
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 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 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561.

-66.5048, 36.6561.

Color Blindness Simulation

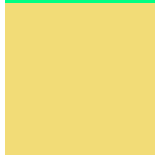
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



Protanopia

84.4959, -9.4107, 39.6548



Deuteranopia

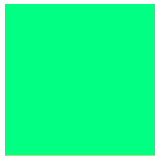
84.5962, 3.5109, 27.2405



Tritanopia

85.2374, -29.9314, -13.8090

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



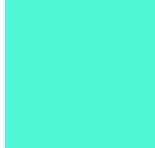
Protanomaly

81.5953, -42.0724, 35.9258



Deuteranomaly

80.9124, -34.8363, 27.1645



Tritanomaly

84.2715, -47.4812, 8.1985

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561



Achromatopsia

61.3402, -3.2730, 3.3327



Achromatomaly

67.5954, -34.3976, 14.6157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 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, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5329, -66.5048, 36.6561 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
131) }
```

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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