

Converting Colors

HunterLab(110.4441, -80.7618,
55.8254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(110.4441, -80.7618,
55.8254) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6948,
-57.6729, 39.4524)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FF7F
RGB	118, 255, 127
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0000, 0.5019
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 73%
HSV	124°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	47.0619, 76.9038, 32.4421
YIQ	199.4450, -40.5640, -68.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

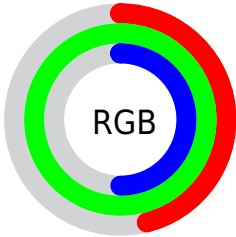
Format	Color
RYB	118, 247, 255
Decimal	7798655
CIELab	90.28, -62.53, 49.65
CIELCh	90, 79.847, 141.548
Yxy	76.9040, 0.3009, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988735 (0xFF76FF7F)
YUV	199.4450, -35.7154, -71.4273
Hunter-Lab	87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524

Details

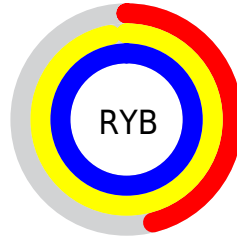
The HunterLab color $87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. A complement of this color would be $63.9302, 67.8018, -40.2779$, and the grayscale version is $75.9223, -4.0510, 4.1250$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.9136, -38.9005, 27.4079$, and $64.0936, -49.5881, 32.6330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.4893, -63.2697, 43.3578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2374, -50.6577, 34.6969$.

Distribution



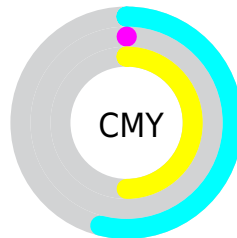
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 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 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6948, -57.6729,
39.4524

87.6948, -57.6729,
39.4524

220.0992,
-88.5853, 65.7971

75.6135, -53.7292,
36.1237

113.5799,
-65.1415, 45.7780

64.1444, -49.6084,
32.6572

127.3353,
-68.7095, 48.8091

53.3221, -45.2697,
29.0242

141.6051,
-72.1874, 51.7691

43.1878, -40.6576,
25.1901

156.3714,
-75.5873, 54.6678

33.7920, -35.6940,
21.1151

171.6180,
-78.9194, 57.5135

25.1980, -30.2639,
17.2193

187.3303,

17.4891, -24.4088,

-82.1919, 60.3132

12.2424

203.4948,
-85.4118, 63.0727

■ 10.7817, -18.8680,
7.5472

■ 1.7524, -3.0668,
1.2267

■ 87.6948, -57.6729,
39.4524

■ 87.6948, -57.6729,
39.4524

■ 86.4893, -63.2697,
43.3578

■ 89.2374, -50.6577,
34.6969

■ 85.6055, -67.4484,
46.3987


■ 91.1244, -42.2768,
29.1381


■ 85.0192, -70.2679,
48.5910

■ 93.3568, -32.6211,
22.8413

■ 84.6953, -71.8590,
49.9888

■ 95.9301, -21.8093,
15.8872

 84.5930, -72.3709,
50.4941

 98.8353, -9.9764,
8.3635

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.



87.6949, -31.4675, 49.4794



87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



87.6949, -69.1331, 14.9698

Triad

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



87.6949, -57.6724, 39.4517



87.6949, -15.8288, -104.5173



87.6949, 80.0437, 27.8368

Complementary

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



87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



63.9302, 67.8018, -40.2779

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.



87.6949, 86.3006, -6.8164



87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



87.6949, 25.7582, -95.7313

Square

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



87.6949, -57.6724, 39.4517



87.6949, -48.0098, -75.2125



87.6949, 64.9378, -54.8475



87.6949, 49.1302, 45.2029

Rectangle

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



87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



87.6949, -68.6323, -11.3717



87.6949, 64.9378, -54.8475



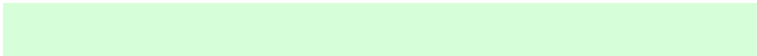
87.6949, 85.2989, 18.3339

Sweetspot

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



87.6949, -57.6724, 39.4517



95.3152, -24.3635, 17.5223



96.3389, -24.4526, 48.3872



43.8466, -12.3193, 8.7791

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6949, -57.6724, 39.4517



86.4608, -63.4033, 43.4529



89.0155, -49.7061, 20.2398



44.9305, -7.8332, 5.9107



61.1545, -52.2768, 36.4128



19.0993, -16.2061, 11.1117

Inverse Universe

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



63.9302, 67.8018, -40.2779



59.5215, 80.0334, -47.3957



61.2357, 55.8459, -2.9166



42.7534, 3.4150, -1.2808



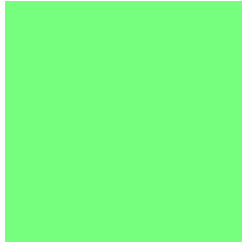
37.8822, 73.4319, -41.8568



11.8459, 23.0013, -13.3912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

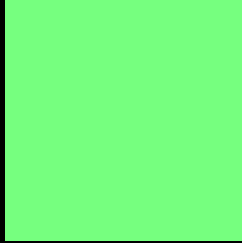
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 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 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524.

-57.6729, 39.4524.

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

87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524

Protanopia

87.0728, -9.9549, 42.0199

Deuteranopia

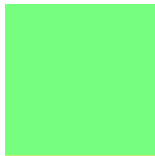
86.7051, 2.0681, 24.3004



Tritanopia

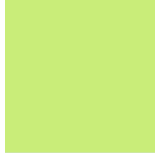
87.2672, -22.3640, -10.8951

Trichromacy



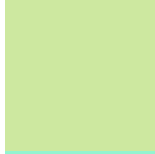
Original Color

87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



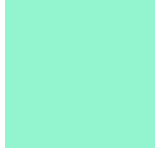
Protanomaly

86.2359, -31.2254, 40.1546



Deuteranomaly

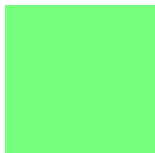
85.5748, -23.8124, 29.2715



Tritanomaly

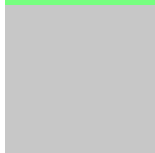
86.8668, -37.4200, 12.1417

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.8836, -26.1451, 18.4348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 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(118, 255, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 127)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 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(118, 255, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6948, -57.6729, 39.4524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 127) }
```

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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