

Converting Colors

HunterLab(69.5868, -31.5863,
25.4225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(69.5868, -31.5863,
25.4225) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(69.5010,
-31.5622, 25.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC87E
RGB	139, 200, 126
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2157, 0.5059
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.37, 0.22
HSL	109°, 40%, 64%
HSV	109°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	35.0677, 48.3039, 27.2139
YIQ	173.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

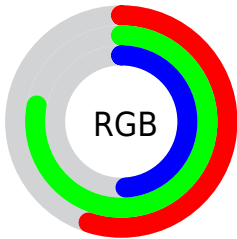
Format	Color
RYB	126, 200, 187
Decimal	9160830
CIELab	75.02, -33.70, 30.94
CIELCh	75, 45.751, 137.441
Yxy	48.3060, 0.3171, 0.4368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350910 (0xFF8BC87E)
YUV	173.3250, -23.3312, -30.1030
Hunter-Lab	69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350

Details

The HunterLab color $69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $54.4592, 30.4997, -25.4021$, and the grayscale version is $64.8776, -3.4617, 3.5249$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8677, -35.3821, 29.3773$, and $48.0188, -26.7078, 20.6790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68.2102, -37.3125, 29.5247$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.9950, -25.0405, 20.5969$.

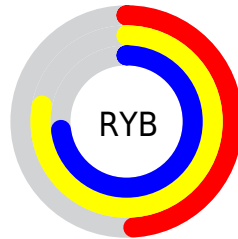
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

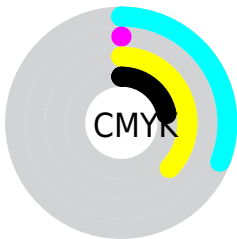
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (73%)

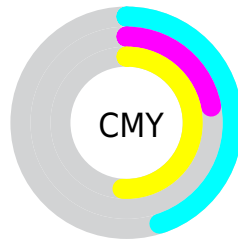


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 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 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5010, -31.5622,
25.4350

■ 69.5010, -31.5622,
25.4350

194.9368,
-51.4408, 44.4536

■ 58.3689, -29.1089,
23.0811

■ 93.6268, -36.2525,
29.9264

■ 47.9028, -26.5534,
20.6269

■ 106.5578,
-38.5151, 32.0911

■ 38.1500, -23.8658,
18.0432

■ 120.0347,
-40.7365, 34.2155

■ 29.1670, -20.9996,
15.2884

134.0363,
-42.9241, 36.3073

■ 21.0265, -17.8808,
12.3154

148.5436,
-45.0839, 38.3725

■ 13.8268, -14.4176,
9.6788

163.5395,

■ 7.4530, -13.0427,

-47.2207, 40.4160

5.2171

179.0086,
-49.3385, 42.4419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5010, -31.5622,
25.4350

■ 69.5010, -31.5622,
25.4350

■ 68.2102, -37.3125,
29.5247

■ 70.9950, -25.0405,
20.5969

■ 67.1179, -42.2405,
32.8408

■ 72.6854, -17.8031,
15.0478

■ 66.2227, -46.3191,
35.3805

■ 74.5694, -9.9196,
8.8385

■ 65.5181, -49.5427,
37.1655


■ 76.6413, -1.4624,
2.0259


■ 64.9940, -51.9334,


■ 78.8940, 7.4963,


38.2483

-5.3295

 64.6346, -53.5516,
38.7320

 81.3195, 16.8865,
-13.1676

 64.5524, -53.9219,
38.8329

 83.4740, 24.4125,
-15.3344

 83.5407, 24.6214,
-15.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5025, -15.6500, 31.7745



69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350



69.5025, -39.5693, 11.7868

Triad

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



69.5025, -31.5636, 25.4356



69.5025, -12.4568, -46.4555



69.5025, 40.1859, 14.5477

Complementary

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



69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350



54.4592, 30.4997, -25.4021

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.



69.5025, 41.3118, -5.3022



69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350



69.5025, 9.0900, -45.0348

Square

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



69.5025, -31.5636, 25.4356



69.5025, -29.4710, -31.7748



69.5025, 29.3596, -28.3366



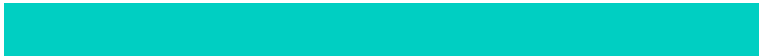
69.5025, 26.4481, 26.9262

Rectangle

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



69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350



69.5025, -40.0705, -1.4936



69.5025, 29.3596, -28.3366



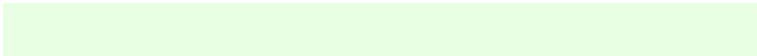
69.5025, 42.1065, 8.6762

Sweetspot

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



69.5025, -31.5636, 25.4356



97.0559, -17.4617, 15.1269



70.0633, -7.3588, 26.3397



44.7445, -8.7396, 7.5193

0.0000, NaN, NaN



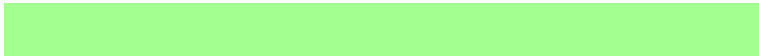
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



69.5025, -31.5636, 25.4356



90.1287, -47.3983, 37.6644



69.2316, -31.6381, 17.5990



34.6063, -5.5336, 4.8437



51.4994, -42.8813, 30.9830



11.3320, -8.7994, 6.8287

Inverse Universe

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



54.4592, 30.4997, -25.4021



66.7209, 49.6430, -42.0889



55.0993, 30.4866, -10.0315



32.7395, 2.0974, -1.3714



27.8635, 57.2330, -55.7601



6.2694, 12.7391, -11.4719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 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 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

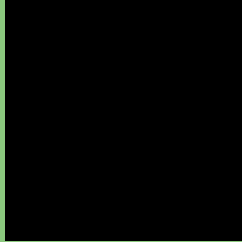
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 69.5010,

-31.5622, 25.4350.

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

69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350

Protanopia

69.2042, -6.8700, 27.5706

Deuteranopia

68.9890, 4.8486, 24.1416



Tritanopia

69.3220, -11.3871, -7.4256

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350

Protanomaly

69.0630, -16.7363, 26.4565

Deuteranomaly

68.6307, -10.0927, 24.1710

Tritanomaly

69.3208, -19.7533, 6.7933

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350

Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122

Achromatomaly

66.2151, -14.4290, 12.3858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 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(139, 200, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 200, 126)  
}
```

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(139, 200, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 200, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 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(139, 200, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 200, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 200, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 200, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 200, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 200,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 69.5010, -31.5622, 25.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 200, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
200, 126) }
```

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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