

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9551, -36.6065,
36.7077)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9551, -36.6065,
36.7077) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.0864,
-36.6262, 36.8711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B7F086 |
| RGB | 183, 240, 134 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 94%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.2824, 0.0588, 0.4745 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.44, 0.06 |
| HSL | 92°, 78%, 73% |
| HSV | 92°, 44%, 94% |
| XYZ | 54.9916, 74.1087, 33.9603 |
| YIQ | 210.8730, 0.0540, -45.0500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

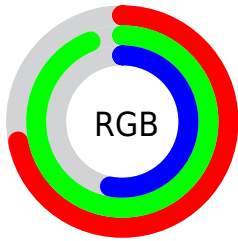
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 134, 240, 191 |
| Decimal | 12054662 |
| CIELab | 88.98, -35.84, 45.36 |
| CIELCh | 89, 57.807, 128.315 |
| Yxy | 74.1119, 0.3372, 0.4545 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290244742 (0xFFB7F086) |
| YUV | 210.8730, -37.8984, -24.4446 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 |

Details

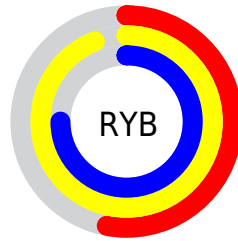
The HunterLab color $86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $58.6686, 36.5018, -46.5251$, and the grayscale version is $80.8145, -4.3121, 4.3908$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.8994, -19.9554, 29.9016$, and $62.8326, -31.6466, 30.6306$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.8561, -42.1126, 41.2429$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.4730, -30.4885, 31.4401$.

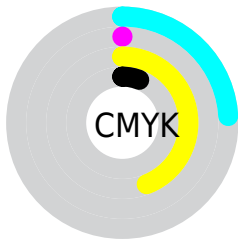
Distribution



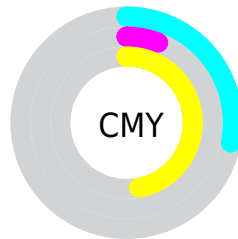
- Red (72%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 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 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.0864, -36.6262,
36.8711


 86.0864, -36.6262,
36.8711


217.9127,
-56.9501, 61.4661

 74.0848, -34.1633,
33.7829


 111.8277,
-41.3779, 42.7526

 62.6978, -31.6188,
30.5675


 125.5147,
-43.6839, 45.5753

 51.9626, -28.9738,
27.1984


 139.7186,
-45.9544, 48.3353

 41.9214, -26.1989,
23.6406

154.4212,
-48.1953, 51.0417

 32.6261, -23.2514,
19.8513

169.6062,
-50.4116, 53.7021

 24.1421, -20.0656,
16.1094

185.2586,

 16.5560, -16.5322,

-52.6074, 56.3229

11.5892

201.3649,
-54.7859, 58.9094

■ 9.9903, -16.2414,
6.9932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0864, -36.6262,
36.8711

■ 86.0864, -36.6262,
36.8711

■ 84.8561, -42.1126,
41.2429

■ 87.4730, -30.4885,
31.4401

■ 83.7748, -46.9257,
44.5689

■ 89.0107, -23.7198,
24.9524

■ 82.8406, -51.0637,
46.8901

■ 90.7002, -16.3557,
17.4301

■ 82.0478, -54.5390,
48.2775

■ 92.5395, -8.4352,
8.9077

■ 81.3875, -57.3850,
48.8433

■ 94.5256, -0.0008,
-0.5703

■ 81.0547, -58.8018,
48.9161

■ 95.2908, 2.6765,
-0.1005

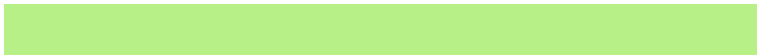
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0883, -12.5453, 42.4795



86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



86.0883, -50.6848, 22.1315

Triad

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



86.0883, -36.6282, 36.8718



86.0883, -24.3211, -60.9359



86.0883, 58.0898, 12.0372

Complementary

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



86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



58.6686, 36.5018, -46.5251

Split Complementary

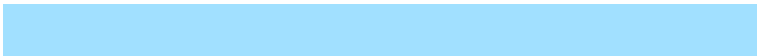
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0883, 53.8393, -17.4036



86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



86.0883, 3.6483, -66.4122

Square

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



86.0883, -36.6282, 36.8718



86.0883, -44.2643, -35.2986



86.0883, 32.9301, -48.4405



86.0883, 43.8735, 31.5952

Rectangle

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



86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



86.0883, -53.7117, 6.2368



86.0883, 32.9301, -48.4405



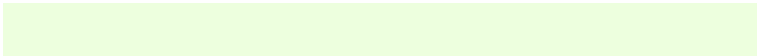
86.0883, 58.8066, 3.1059

Sweetspot

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



86.0883, -36.6282, 36.8718



97.3757, -16.5959, 17.6981



75.7019, 6.0984, 29.0884



44.8567, -8.5176, 9.0693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



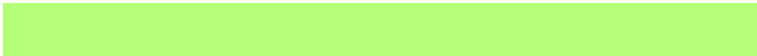
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0883, -36.6282, 36.8718



91.0256, -44.5609, 43.7663



83.1946, -47.8650, 33.4154



42.4433, -5.8914, 6.2842



60.0333, -43.2377, 36.2353



17.4836, -11.7773, 10.5671

Inverse Universe

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



58.6686, 36.5018, -46.5251



56.4736, 48.5298, -63.6776



64.5452, 52.0676, -32.5424



39.5567, 1.6639, -2.1584



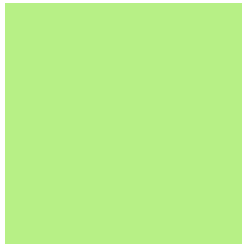
24.6611, 56.1975, -92.3164



7.5171, 16.6845, -24.6866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 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 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

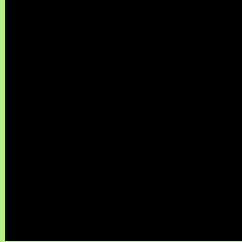
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711.



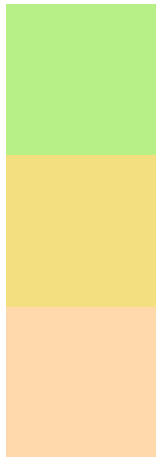
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0864,

-36.6262, 36.8711.

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

86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711

Protanopia

85.7712, -9.4322, 38.5698

Deuteranopia

85.6448, 2.7724, 25.8030



Tritanopia

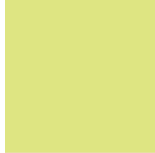
85.8329, -9.8254, -6.9544

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



Protanomaly

85.5453, -19.9736, 37.7256



Deuteranomaly

85.4266, -12.8218, 29.9642



Tritanomaly

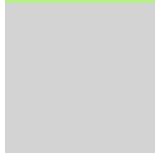
85.7079, -21.1384, 12.4879

Monochromacy



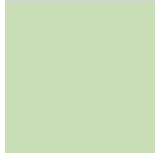
Original Color

86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

82.5100, -17.2814, 18.3475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 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(183, 240, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 240, 134)  
}
```

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(183, 240, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 240, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 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(183, 240, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 240, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 240, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 240, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 240, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 240, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0864, -36.6262, 36.8711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 240, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
240, 134) }
```

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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