

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1199, -29.3168,
36.6813)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1199, -29.3168,
36.6813) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1149,
-29.5326, 36.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9EC87
RGB	201, 236, 135
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 53%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0745, 0.4706
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.43, 0.07
HSL	81°, 73%, 73%
HSV	81°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	58.4561, 74.1578, 34.1546
YIQ	214.0210, 11.5610, -38.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

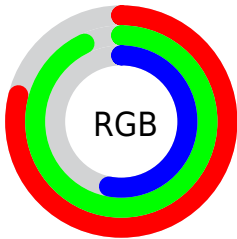
Format	Color
RYB	135, 236, 170
Decimal	13233287
CIELab	89.00, -27.37, 45.14
CIELCh	89, 52.787, 121.230
Yxy	74.1610, 0.3505, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291423367 (0xFFC9EC87)
YUV	214.0210, -38.9574, -11.4194
Hunter-Lab	86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650

Details

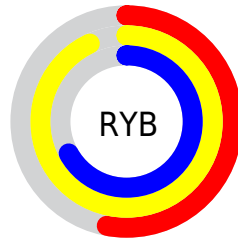
The HunterLab color $86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $56.5086, 28.6783, -47.9450$, and the grayscale version is $82.1726, -4.3845, 4.4646$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2332, -15.1025, 30.8638$, and $62.6792, -25.5075, 30.4350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.1262, -33.9876, 41.3037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2153, -24.5754, 31.1354$.

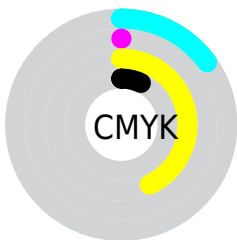
Distribution



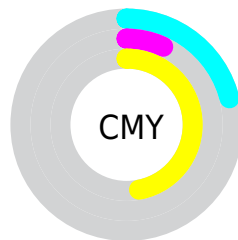
- Red (79%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 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 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1149, -29.5326,
36.7650


 86.1149, -29.5326,
36.7650


217.9516,
-46.5990, 61.2669

 74.1120, -27.5229,
33.6900


 111.8589,
-33.4506, 42.6223

 62.7235, -25.4612,
30.4887


 125.5471,
-35.3690, 45.4338

 51.9867, -23.3351,
27.1346


 139.7521,
-37.2683, 48.1832

 41.9439, -21.1240,
23.5929

154.4559,
-39.1527, 50.8794

 32.6467, -18.7976,
19.8206

169.6419,
-41.0254, 53.5301

 24.1608, -16.3091,
16.0788

185.2954,

 16.5725, -13.5797,

-42.8892, 56.1414

11.6007

201.4028,
-44.7464, 58.7189

■ 10.0043, -12.5340,
7.0030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1149, -29.5326,
36.7650

■ 86.1149, -29.5326,
36.7650

■ 85.1262, -33.9876,
41.3037

■ 87.2153, -24.5754,
31.1354

■ 84.2408, -37.9335,
44.7770

■ 88.4233, -19.1169,
24.4024

■ 83.4570, -41.3812,
47.2341

■ 89.7414, -13.1726,
16.5712

■ 82.7692, -44.3506,
48.7488

■ 91.1695, -6.7609,
7.6587

■ 82.1698, -46.8765,
49.4294

■ 92.7068, 0.0965,
-2.3077

■ 81.7832, -48.4750,
49.5458

■ 93.5694, 3.1731,
-2.2353

■ 94.0607, 4.8348,
-1.5904

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1168, -5.6939, 40.5117



86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650



86.1168, -44.9866, 24.9630

Triad

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



86.1168, -29.5348, 36.7658



86.1168, -27.8498, -49.7652



86.1168, 52.7036, 5.7246

Complementary

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



86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650



56.5086, 28.6783, -47.9450

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.



86.1168, 44.9504, -22.1578



86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650



86.1168, -3.4998, -59.4848

Square

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



86.1168, -29.5348, 36.7658



86.1168, -44.0999, -24.5307



86.1168, 23.5414, -48.1281



86.1168, 43.6206, 26.2820

Rectangle

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



86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650



86.1168, -49.5247, 11.7780



86.1168, 23.5414, -48.1281



86.1168, 51.9738, -3.0622

Sweetspot

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



86.1168, -29.5348, 36.7658



97.9447, -14.5562, 18.3285



69.1641, 15.9891, 23.2482



45.1616, -7.4193, 9.4008

0.0000, NaN, NaN



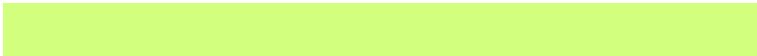
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1168, -29.5348, 36.7658



93.1077, -36.3765, 44.3913



82.7062, -42.6751, 33.7833



41.6540, -5.1192, 6.3350



60.7789, -35.7422, 36.8260



17.1866, -9.3967, 10.4258

Inverse Universe

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



56.5086, 28.6783, -47.9450



55.1572, 39.2653, -67.0215



62.0258, 44.1836, -36.8673



38.4743, 0.9791, -2.3528



20.9445, 51.8062, -110.0151



6.2943, 14.9437, -28.2149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

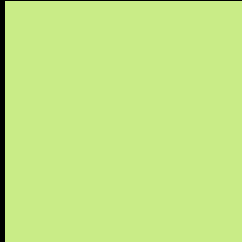
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

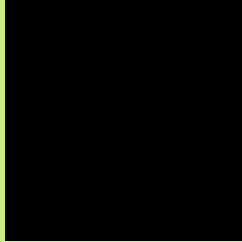
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

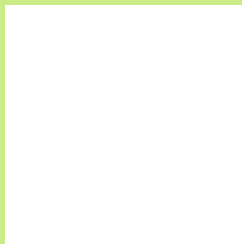
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650.

-29.5326, 36.7650.

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

86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650

Protanopia

85.8022, -9.2607, 38.1153

Deuteranopia

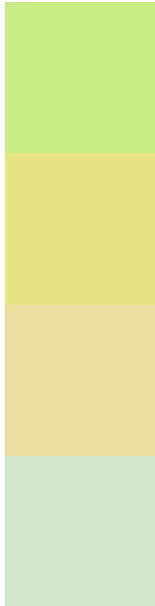
85.6673, 2.8938, 25.4763



Tritanopia

86.0867, -4.3522, -4.3449

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650

Protanomaly

85.8177, -17.2629, 37.4964

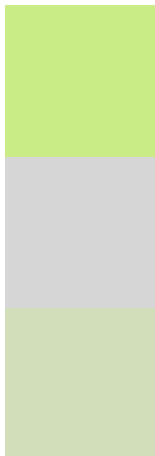
Deuteranomaly

85.4053, -9.6223, 29.6869

Tritanomaly

85.7046, -14.6417, 13.8989

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

83.2470, -14.5144, 18.3523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 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(201, 236, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 236, 135)  
}
```

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(201, 236, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 236, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 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(201, 236, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 236, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 236, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 236, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 236,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1149, -29.5326, 36.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 236, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
236, 135) }
```

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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