

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1302, -62.8139,
27.9419)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1302, -62.8139,
27.9419) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1396,
-62.7562, 27.8057)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFA4
RGB	0, 255, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 50%
HSV	159°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.4608, 74.2003, 47.2061
YIQ	168.3810, -122.7690, -82.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

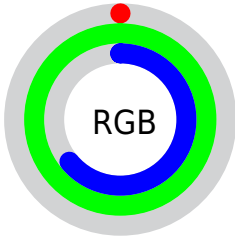
Format	Color
RYB	0, 155, 255
Decimal	65444
CIELab	89.02, -70.43, 29.69
CIELCh	89, 76.435, 157.142
Yxy	74.2006, 0.2591, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255524 (0xFF00FFA4)
YUV	168.3810, -2.1598, -147.6701
Hunter-Lab	86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057

Details

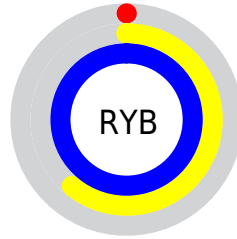
The HunterLab color **86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.9217, 81.9620, 17.8334**, and the grayscale version is **62.7818, -3.3499, 3.4111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5987, -45.9979, 10.0575**, and **64.0938, -48.5678, 24.7323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1394, -62.7573, 27.8082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4608, -61.0311, 25.0612**.

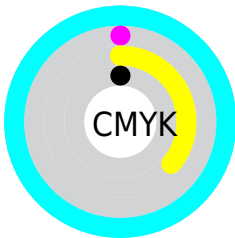
Distribution



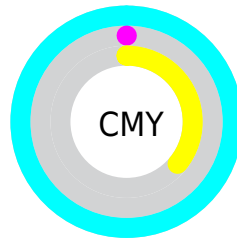
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 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 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1396, -62.7562,
27.8057


 86.1396, -62.7562,
27.8057


217.9829,
-97.0339, 45.9503

 74.1338, -58.3295,
25.6260


 111.8839,
-71.1029, 32.0159


 62.7442, -53.6898,
23.3807


 125.5731,
-75.0746, 34.0665


 52.0061, -48.7878,
21.0508


 139.7791,
-78.9369, 36.0897

 41.9619, -43.5580,
18.6115

 154.4838,
-82.7041, 38.0909

 32.6634, -37.9081,
16.0277

 169.6707,
-86.3881, 40.0743

 24.1758, -31.7050,
13.2491

185.3251,

 16.5858, -25.9938,

-89.9991, 42.0434

10.8361

201.4333,
-93.5453, 44.0012

■ 10.0155, -17.5271,
7.0108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1396, -62.7562,
27.8057

■ 86.1396, -62.7562,
27.8057

■ 86.1394, -62.7573,
27.8082

■ 86.4608, -61.0311,
25.0612

■ 86.9543, -58.5798,
22.3037

■ 87.6660, -55.2323,
19.5975

■ 88.6204, -50.9192,
16.9910

■ 89.8340, -45.6135,
14.5273

■ 91.3176, -39.3227,
12.2439

■ 93.0769, -32.0828,
10.1719

■ 95.1131, -23.9520,
8.3356

■ 97.4237, -15.0045,
6.7521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1398, -44.8983, 44.0556



86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



86.1398, -66.4388, -4.5340

Triad

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



86.1398, -62.7554, 27.8050



86.1398, 4.7976, -98.5472



86.1398, 62.7142, 37.2933

Complementary

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



86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



46.9217, 81.9620, 17.8334

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.



86.1398, 81.8528, 12.9927



86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



86.1398, 44.8113, -72.4611

Square

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



86.1398, -62.7554, 27.8050



86.1398, -31.5141, -88.7225



86.1398, 74.7831, -27.3997



86.1398, 26.0853, 47.6131

Rectangle

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



86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



86.1398, -61.0776, -34.0227



86.1398, 74.7831, -27.3997



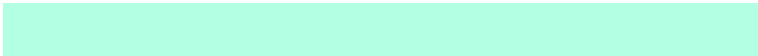
86.1398, 71.6749, 31.0263

Sweetspot

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



86.1398, -62.7554, 27.8050



93.0746, -32.0920, 10.1743



85.9502, -66.6622, 51.7945



42.7019, -16.3112, 5.0986

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1398, -62.7554, 27.8050



86.1394, -62.7573, 27.8082



76.7693, -32.2539, -26.3267



45.1275, -6.7326, 3.0915



62.2902, -45.2187, 19.7569



19.4904, -13.7808, 5.3876

Inverse Universe

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



46.9217, 81.9620, 17.8334



46.9206, 81.9631, 17.8381



47.3346, 74.8422, 30.4765



42.5373, 2.2567, 1.7924



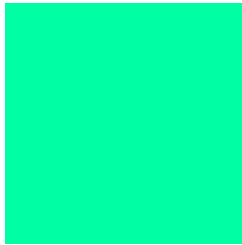
33.9548, 59.3870, 12.3413



10.6888, 18.8743, 2.4923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

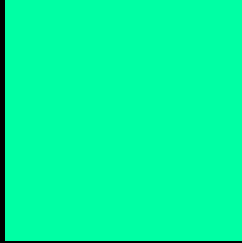
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

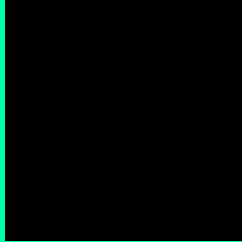
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057.



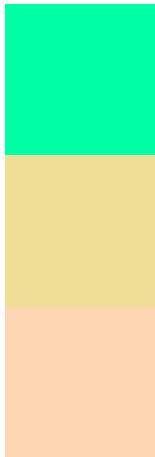
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057.

-62.7562, 27.8057.

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

86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057

Protanopia

85.1118, -7.8083, 32.2086

Deuteranopia

85.2340, 4.8185, 22.5685



Tritanopia

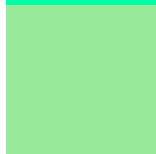
85.8480, -29.3827, -12.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



Protanomaly

82.1077, -38.9198, 27.5204



Deuteranomaly

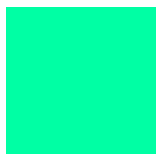
81.7166, -32.5627, 20.7288



Tritanomaly

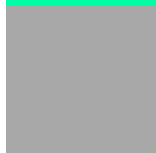
85.0986, -45.2933, 3.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

68.7200, -32.7432, 10.2293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 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, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1396, -62.7562, 27.8057 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
164) }
```

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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