

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1345, -63.1148,
30.4211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1345, -63.1148,
30.4211) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1373,
-63.0910, 30.3235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EFF9C
RGB	30, 255, 156
RGB Percent	12%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.8823, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 56%
HSV	154°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	42.2962, 74.1963, 43.5446
YIQ	176.4390, -102.3210, -78.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

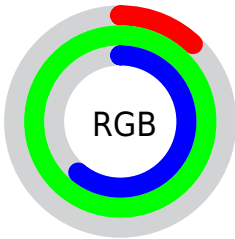
Format	Color
RYB	30, 174, 255
Decimal	2031516
CIELab	89.02, -70.92, 33.71
CIELCh	89, 78.522, 154.578
Yxy	74.1966, 0.2643, 0.4636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280221596 (0xFF1EFF9C)
YUV	176.4390, -10.0764, -128.4270
Hunter-Lab	86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235

Details

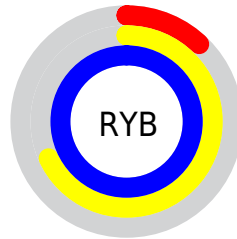
The HunterLab color **86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **48.7589, 81.8549, 6.2198**, and the grayscale version is **66.1458, -3.5294, 3.5938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6036, -46.4376, 13.6216**, and **63.9781, -49.2841, 26.4232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7827, -64.9915, 33.2668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6862, -60.3582, 27.2799**.

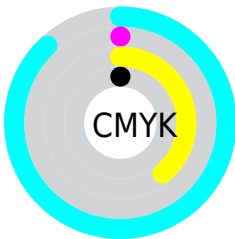
Distribution



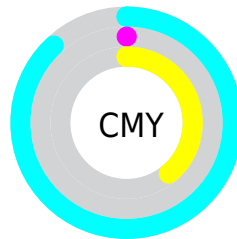
- Red (12%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 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 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1373, -63.0910,
30.3235

 86.1373, -63.0910,
30.3235


217.9797,
-97.5721, 50.0865


 74.1316, -58.6356,
27.9150


 111.8814,
-71.4903, 34.9528

 62.7421, -53.9651,
25.4254


 125.5705,
-75.4864, 37.1970

 52.0041, -49.0301,
22.8329


 139.7764,
-79.3718, 39.4050

 41.9601, -43.7644,
20.1090

 154.4809,
-83.1613, 41.5831

 32.6617, -38.0751,
17.2149

 169.6678,
-86.8667, 43.7364

 24.1743, -31.8285,
14.0969

185.3220,

 16.5844, -26.1212,

-90.4982, 45.8691

11.6091

201.4302,
-94.0643, 47.9848

■ 10.0143, -17.5251,
7.0100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1373, -63.0910,
30.3235

■ 86.1373, -63.0910,
30.3235

■ 85.7827, -64.9915,
33.2668

■ 86.6862, -60.3582,
27.2799

■ 85.7304, -65.2810,
33.7674

■ 87.4654, -56.6675,
24.1938

■ 88.4978, -51.9591,
21.1141

■ 89.7987, -46.2168,
18.0871

■ 91.3774, -39.4589,
15.1559

■ 93.2383, -31.7322,
12.3583

■ 95.3813, -23.1048,
9.7264

■ 97.8027, -13.6596,
7.2855

■ 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.



86.1374, -43.6535, 45.5180



86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



86.1374, -68.0580, -1.2884

Triad

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



86.1374, -63.0903, 30.3228



86.1374, 1.5545, -103.0963



86.1374, 67.3876, 36.4715

Complementary

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



86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



48.7589, 81.8549, 6.2198

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.



86.1374, 85.0748, 10.2660



86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



86.1374, 42.9510, -78.6802

Square

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



86.1374, -63.0903, 30.3228



86.1374, -34.8778, -89.5891



86.1374, 75.4128, -32.5091



86.1374, 30.5389, 47.7789

Rectangle

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



86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



86.1374, -63.4263, -31.1578



86.1374, 75.4128, -32.5091



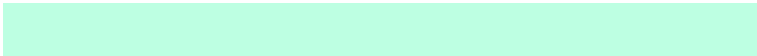
86.1374, 76.0463, 29.6790

Sweetspot

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



86.1374, -63.0903, 30.3228



93.6921, -29.8829, 11.7558



87.4412, -60.3554, 51.9908



43.0231, -15.1448, 5.8733

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1374, -63.0903, 30.3228



85.7304, -65.2810, 33.7674



84.8808, -41.5825, -14.5091



45.0983, -6.8957, 3.5092



61.9954, -47.0363, 24.0490



19.4016, -14.3267, 6.6770

Inverse Universe

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



48.7589, 81.8549, 6.2198



47.3649, 83.5932, 11.3868



47.9143, 73.6470, 29.2930



42.5674, 2.4188, 1.3623



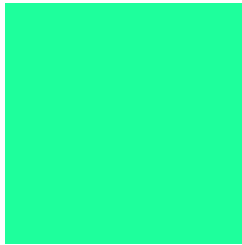
34.2801, 60.5799, 7.6230



10.7968, 19.2686, 0.9399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

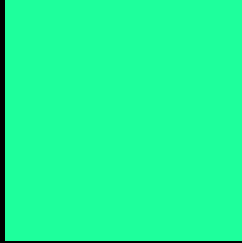
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

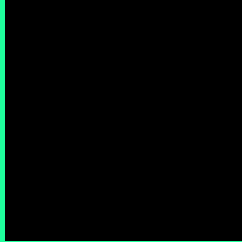
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

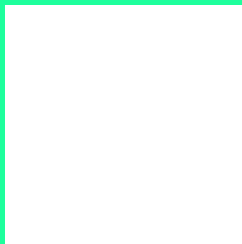
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1373,

-63.0910, 30.3235.

Color Blindness Simulation

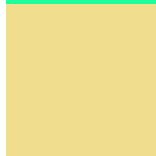
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



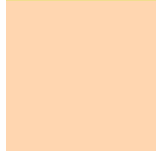
Original Color

86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



Protanopia

85.0686, -8.2530, 34.4382



Deuteranopia

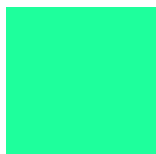
85.1397, 4.3119, 23.9347



Tritanopia

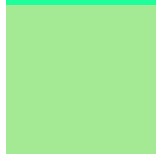
85.8943, -29.2084, -12.8883

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



Protanomaly

82.6299, -37.2056, 30.4581



Deuteranomaly

82.3331, -30.4476, 23.1696



Tritanomaly

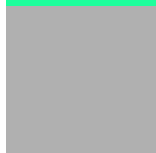
85.3223, -44.5963, 5.2242

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235



Achromatopsia

65.8903, -3.5157, 3.5799



Achromatomaly

71.2307, -31.5302, 12.0963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 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(30, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 255, 156)  
}
```

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(30, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 255, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 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(30, 255, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 255, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 255, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 255, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 255, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 255,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1373, -63.0910, 30.3235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 255, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 255,  
156) }
```

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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