

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1864, -58.0886,
51.5994)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1864, -58.0886,
51.5994) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1874,
-58.0734, 51.6036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88FB15
RGB	136, 251, 21
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 8%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0157, 0.9176
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.92, 0.02
HSL	90°, 97%, 53%
HSV	90°, 92%, 98%
XYZ	44.7858, 74.2827, 12.6869
YIQ	190.3950, 5.2900, -95.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

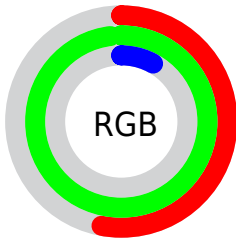
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 251, 136
Decimal	8977173
CIE _{Lab}	89.06, -63.75, 83.44
CIE _{LCh}	89, 105.009, 127.379
Yxy	74.2859, 0.3399, 0.5638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287167253 (0xFF88FB15)
YUV	190.3950, -83.5117, -47.7044
Hunter-Lab	86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036

Details

The HunterLab color **86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.6916, 76.7702, -128.2801**, and the grayscale version is **72.2667, -3.8560, 3.9264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8736, -41.7706, 48.4237**, and **62.8029, -48.5250, 37.8493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6704, -60.2725, 51.7346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9155, -54.9470, 50.8232**.

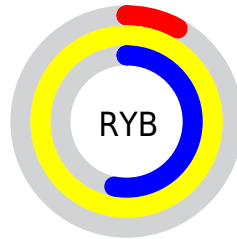
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (98%)

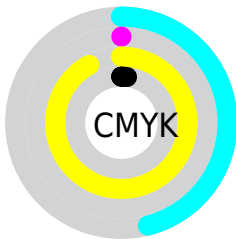
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (53%)

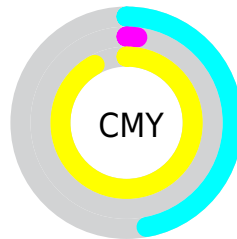


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 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 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1874, -58.0734,
51.6036

86.1874, -58.0734,
51.6036

218.0503,
-89.5782, 92.8017

74.1809, -54.0412,
46.2629

111.9379,
-65.7046, 61.7112

62.7887, -49.8205,
40.7068

125.6292,
-69.3445, 66.5150

52.0479, -45.3701,
34.9279

139.8373,
-72.8900, 71.1756

42.0009, -40.6312,
29.2883

154.5439,
-76.3538, 75.7080

32.6992, -35.5202,
22.8894

169.7327,
-79.7464, 80.1258

24.2082, -29.9145,
16.9457

185.3889,

16.6143, -24.2508,

-83.0766, 84.4407

11.6300

201.4990,
-86.3518, 88.6630

■ 10.0396, -17.5694,
7.0277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1874, -58.0734,
51.6036

■ 86.1874, -58.0734,
51.6036

■ 85.6704, -60.2725,
51.7346

■ 86.9155, -54.9470,
50.8232

■ 87.7742, -51.1874,
49.1379

■ 88.7733, -46.7660,
46.4399

■ 89.9185, -41.6722,
42.6604

■ 91.2130, -35.9100,
37.7607

■ 92.6587, -29.4954,
31.7263

■ 94.2556, -22.4536,
24.5632

■ 96.0030, -14.8169,
16.2935

■ 97.8987, -6.6226,
6.9529

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1893, -17.2838, 56.0592



86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



86.1893, -79.8397, 34.2297

Triad

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



86.1893, -58.0751, 51.6040



86.1893, -40.3449, -140.9640



86.1893, 121.2616, 16.2180

Complementary

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



86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



35.6916, 76.7702, -128.2801

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.



86.1893, 110.8332, -41.4460



86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



86.1893, 8.8552, -157.0285

Square

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



86.1893, -58.0751, 51.6040



86.1893, -71.4592, -77.1595



86.1893, 66.2568, -113.0710



86.1893, 92.0439, 45.1892

Rectangle

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



86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



86.1893, -84.5021, 9.0000



86.1893, 66.2568, -113.0710



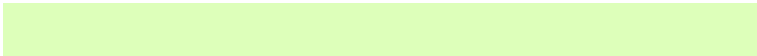
86.1893, 122.3768, 0.1484

Sweetspot

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



86.1893, -58.0751, 51.6040



95.0665, -26.8072, 29.0859



61.7870, 32.6429, 37.9626



43.7302, -13.5150, 14.5716

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1893, -58.0751, 51.6040



87.2178, -61.3837, 52.6686



83.1933, -70.6124, 49.5208



44.4246, -6.0443, 6.6320



62.1803, -43.4097, 37.5553



19.0892, -12.5308, 11.5433

Inverse Universe

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



35.6916, 76.7702, -128.2801



34.3098, 79.7995, -140.9507



52.9269, 101.1908, -67.8590



41.3151, 1.6218, -2.3327



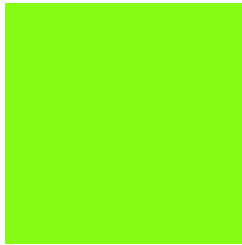
24.6169, 57.0291, -99.3775



7.9011, 17.8223, -28.1612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

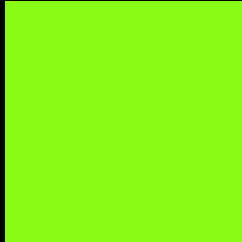
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

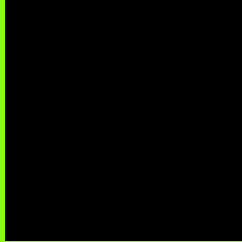
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036.

-58.0734, 51.6036.

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

86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036

Protanopia

85.6064, -11.8358, 52.5431

Deuteranopia

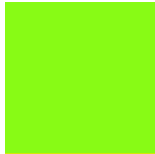
85.3872, 1.3815, 29.5464



Tritanopia

85.7447, -19.6394, -11.1897

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



Protanomaly

84.7648, -31.5129, 51.5193



Deuteranomaly

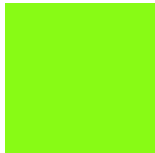
84.3444, -25.0020, 41.3646



Tritanomaly

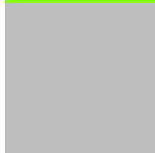
84.9796, -39.6176, 25.8237

Monochromacy



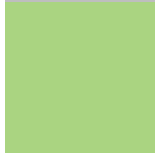
Original Color

86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

75.6426, -28.3471, 29.8353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 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(136, 251, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 251, 21)  
}
```

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(136, 251, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 251, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 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(136, 251, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 251, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 251, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 251, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 251, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 251,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1874, -58.0734, 51.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 251, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
251, 21) }
```

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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