

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1924, -60.4163,
26.0225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1924, -60.4163,
26.0225) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1972,
-60.3625, 25.8988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BFEAA
RGB	43, 254, 170
RGB Percent	17%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.8313, 0.0039, 0.3333
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	156°, 99%, 58%
HSV	156°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	43.6938, 74.2996, 50.0686
YIQ	181.3350, -98.7920, -70.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

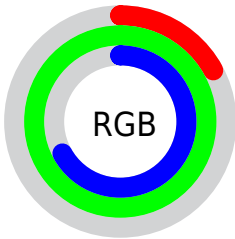
Format	Color
RYB	43, 175, 254
Decimal	2883242
CIELab	89.07, -66.97, 26.77
CIELCh	89, 72.125, 158.209
Yxy	74.3025, 0.2600, 0.4421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281073322 (0xFF2BF6AA)
YUV	181.3350, -5.5882, -121.3198
Hunter-Lab	86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988

Details

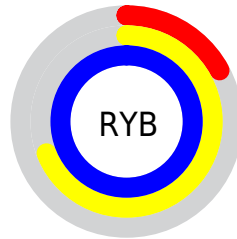
The HunterLab color **86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.3281, 78.5776, 7.6333**, and the grayscale version is **68.1710, -3.6374, 3.7039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2478, -43.0348, 7.5869**, and **63.8469, -47.5672, 22.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7586, -62.6143, 28.7897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8505, -57.2293, 22.9954**.

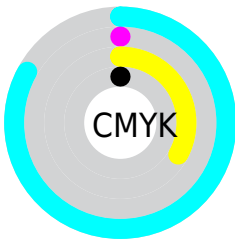
Distribution



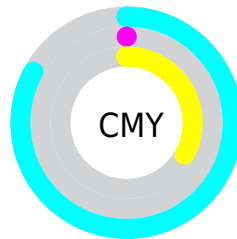
- Red (17%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 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 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1972, -60.3625,
25.8988


 86.1972, -60.3625,
25.8988


218.0635,
-93.1977, 42.8855


 74.1901, -56.1415,
23.8843


 111.9485,
-68.3368, 29.8104


 62.7974, -51.7202,
21.8141


 125.6402,
-72.1359, 31.7223

 52.0561, -47.0536,
19.6730


 139.8486,
-75.8333, 33.6132

 42.0085, -42.0797,
17.4387

 154.5556,
-79.4427, 35.4876

 32.7062, -36.7108,
15.0795

169.7448,
-82.9752, 37.3493

 24.2145, -30.8190,
12.5492

185.4014,

 16.6199, -25.0980,

-86.4401, 39.2012

10.1134

201.5118,
-89.8454, 41.0459

■ 10.0443, -17.5776,
7.0310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1972, -60.3625,
25.8988

■ 86.1972, -60.3625,
25.8988

■ 85.7586, -62.6143,
28.7897

■ 86.8505, -57.2293,
22.9954

■ 85.5467, -63.7750,
30.7459

■ 87.7403, -53.1291,
20.1279

■ 88.8872, -48.0254,
17.3433

■ 90.3031, -41.9184,
14.6835

■ 91.9951, -34.8387,
12.1852

■ 93.9653, -26.8414,
9.8789

■ 96.2119, -17.9994,
7.7884

■ 98.7302, -8.3965,
5.9306

■ 99.6827, -4.8077,
5.0683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1989, -43.7056, 42.2848



86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



86.1989, -63.4334, -5.3485

Triad

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



86.1989, -60.3633, 25.8995



86.1989, 5.6016, -90.4275



86.1989, 57.4577, 36.5114

Complementary

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



86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



49.3281, 78.5776, 7.6333

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.



86.1989, 76.0285, 13.6535



86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



86.1989, 43.0127, -65.5811

Square

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



86.1989, -60.3633, 25.8995



86.1989, -29.0394, -82.6579



86.1989, 70.3450, -23.8096



86.1989, 22.8986, 46.4055

Rectangle

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



86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



86.1989, -57.9414, -33.0115



86.1989, 70.3450, -23.8096



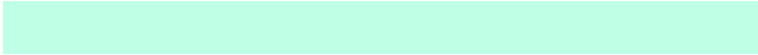
86.1989, 66.0173, 30.5690

Sweetspot

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



86.1989, -60.3633, 25.8995



93.9791, -28.5863, 10.3555



86.9507, -60.4149, 50.9619



43.1513, -14.5505, 5.1633

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1989, -60.3633, 25.8995



85.9277, -64.0618, 30.8889



81.1750, -36.5093, -19.1086



45.1130, -6.8137, 3.2992



62.1378, -46.1572, 21.9732



19.4448, -14.0606, 6.0485

Inverse Universe

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



49.3281, 78.5776, 7.6333



47.1273, 82.7224, 14.8295



49.9251, 66.9089, 29.2197



42.5522, 2.3369, 1.5796



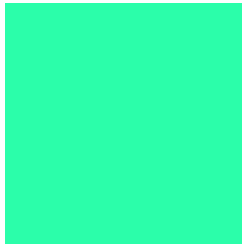
34.1066, 59.9441, 10.1350



10.7400, 19.0614, 1.7548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

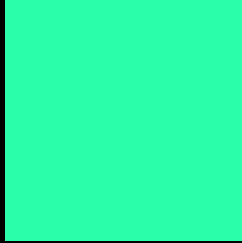
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

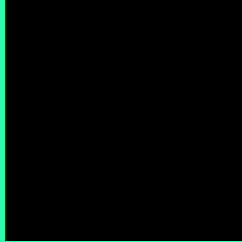
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

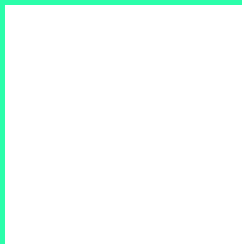
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988.



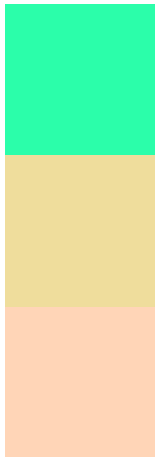
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1972,

-60.3625, 25.8988.

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

86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988

Protanopia

85.1257, -7.5263, 30.4157

Deuteranopia

85.0102, 5.7346, 21.2379



Tritanopia

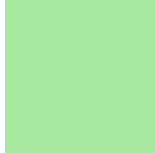
85.9410, -29.0326, -12.8210

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



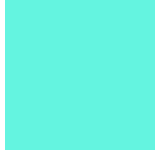
Protanomaly

83.1720, -34.5511, 26.6090



Deuteranomaly

82.5628, -27.4360, 20.1476



Tritanomaly

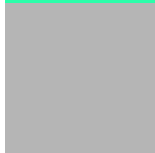
85.3185, -42.4801, 2.8224

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

72.8775, -29.9262, 10.5430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 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(43, 254, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 254, 170)  
}
```

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(43, 254, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 254, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 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(43, 254, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 254, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 254, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 254, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 254, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 254,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1972, -60.3625, 25.8988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 254, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 254,  
170) }
```

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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