

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2274, -62.7461,
42.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2274, -62.7461,
42.6420) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.1692,
-62.6380, 42.6183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DFE6A
RGB	93, 254, 106
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.6353, 0.0039, 0.5843
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	125°, 99%, 68%
HSV	125°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	42.5575, 74.2513, 25.7245
YIQ	188.9890, -48.4480, -80.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

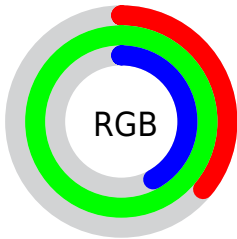
Format	Color
RYB	93, 242, 254
Decimal	6159978
CIELab	89.04, -70.25, 57.47
CIELCh	89, 90.759, 140.716
Yxy	74.2544, 0.2986, 0.5209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284350058 (0xFF5DFE6A)
YUV	188.9890, -40.9136, -84.1824
Hunter-Lab	86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183

Details

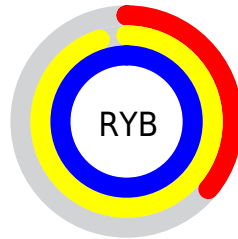
The HunterLab color **86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **59.3730, 78.4862, -45.1446**, and the grayscale version is **71.5145, -3.8158, 3.8855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2011, -46.4518, 32.6050**, and **63.0229, -52.6882, 34.9656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2762, -66.8714, 45.7347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3846, -57.0081, 38.6727**.

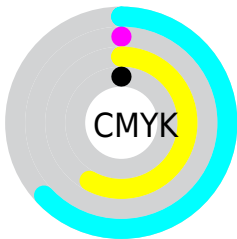
Distribution



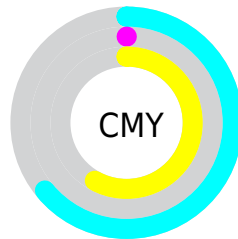
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 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 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.1692, -62.6380,
42.6183


 86.1692, -62.6380,
42.6183


218.0254,
-96.8387, 72.3958


 74.1635, -58.2247,
38.8075


 111.9180,
-70.9660, 49.8352


 62.7722, -53.5971,
34.8290


 125.6085,
-74.9283, 53.2782

 52.0325, -48.7084,
30.6538


 139.8158,
-78.7815, 56.6310

 41.9865, -43.4930,
26.2489

 154.5217,
-82.5401, 59.9053

 32.6860, -37.8592,
21.6311

169.7098,
-86.2159, 63.1111

 24.1962, -31.6741,
16.9374

185.3654,

 16.6038, -25.9516,

-89.8189, 66.2569

11.6227

201.4747,
-93.3575, 69.3498

■ 10.0307, -17.5537,
7.0215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1692, -62.6380,
42.6183

■ 86.1692, -62.6380,
42.6183

■ 85.2762, -66.8714,
45.7347

■ 87.3846, -57.0081,
38.6727

■ 84.6770, -69.7590,
48.0299

■ 88.9315, -49.9820,
33.9179

■ 84.3392, -71.4252,
49.5481

■ 90.8188, -41.6141,
28.4014

■ 84.2252, -72.0012,
50.1557

■ 93.0473, -31.9957,
22.1898

■ 95.6122, -21.2444,
15.3625

■ 98.5046, -9.4932,
8.0052

99.6827, -4.8078,
5.0684

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1710, -33.5486, 51.9781



86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



86.1710, -75.3347, 17.1214

Triad

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



86.1710, -62.6392, 42.6188



86.1710, -18.3322, -125.3956



86.1710, 94.0111, 29.3399

Complementary

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



86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



59.3730, 78.4862, -45.1446

Split Complementary

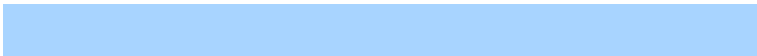
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1710, 100.4584, -9.9220



86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



86.1710, 28.7539, -115.9300

Square

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



86.1710, -62.6392, 42.6188



86.1710, -53.5019, -88.3975



86.1710, 74.5502, -66.8416



86.1710, 58.4270, 47.5610

Rectangle

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



86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



86.1710, -75.0889, -12.3542



86.1710, 74.5502, -66.8416



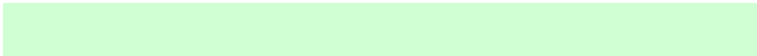
86.1710, 99.9114, 18.8372

Sweetspot

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



86.1710, -62.6392, 42.6188



94.5499, -27.5384, 19.3547



95.2784, -27.2119, 51.7893



43.4112, -14.1411, 9.8466

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.1710, -62.6392, 42.6188



85.4706, -68.0594, 46.6236



87.5696, -54.1120, 22.2216



44.9355, -7.8055, 5.8397



61.1609, -52.2366, 36.3181



19.1048, -16.1715, 11.0304

Inverse Universe

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



59.3730, 78.4862, -45.1446



55.5621, 90.8683, -51.6007



56.1575, 65.0367, -0.7262



42.7476, 3.3839, -1.1982



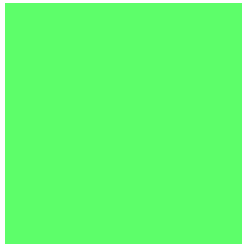
37.7302, 72.9012, -39.8603



11.8037, 22.8544, -12.8389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 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 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 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 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183.



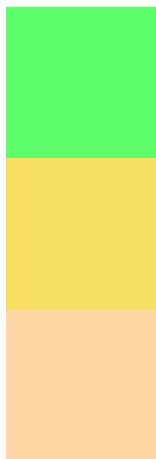
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183.

-62.6380, 42.6183.

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

86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183

Protanopia

85.2525, -10.5028, 44.6521

Deuteranopia

85.1924, 2.4673, 27.7643



Tritanopia

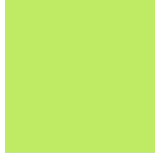
85.7550, -26.2431, -13.0283

Trichromacy



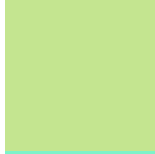
Original Color

86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



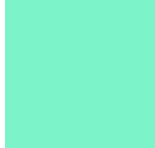
Protanomaly

84.0910, -34.7446, 42.7075



Deuteranomaly

83.5392, -26.9255, 32.2786



Tritanomaly

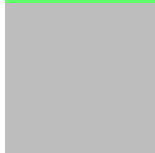
85.2076, -42.4724, 13.3105

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

75.4730, -29.4835, 20.2223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 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(93, 254, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 254, 106)  
}
```

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(93, 254, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 254, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 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(93, 254, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 254, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 254, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 254, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 254, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 254,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1692, -62.6380, 42.6183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 254, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 254,  
106) }
```

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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