

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2346, -62.9817,  
32.7493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2346, -62.9817,  
32.7493) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.2334,  
-62.9959, 32.7706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF94
RGB	51, 255, 148
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 60%
HSV	149°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	42.4706, 74.3620, 40.1319
YIQ	181.8060, -87.2370, -76.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

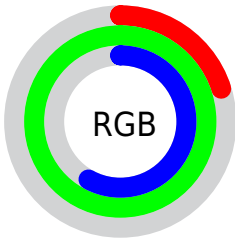
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 189, 255
Decimal	3407764
CIELab	89.09, -70.73, 37.80
CIELCh	89, 80.198, 151.881
Yxy	74.3622, 0.2706, 0.4737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597844 (0xFF33FF94)
YUV	181.8060, -16.6664, -114.7169
Hunter-Lab	86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706

# Details

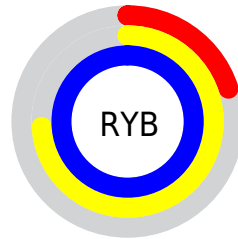
The HunterLab color **86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **51.0851, 80.4033, -4.6585**, and the grayscale version is **68.4081, -3.6501, 3.7167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7650, -46.2377, 17.1850**, and **63.8569, -50.0358, 28.1975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7158, -65.6202, 35.9087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9850, -59.3728, 29.4583**.

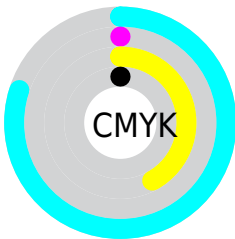
# Distribution



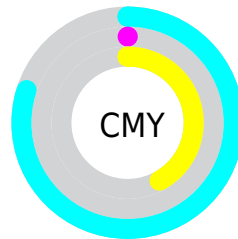
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 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 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.2334, -62.9959,  
32.7706

 86.2334, -62.9959,  
32.7706


218.1106,  
-97.3920, 54.2045

 74.2230, -58.5531,  
30.1264


 111.9862,  
-71.3727, 37.8323

 62.8285, -53.8963,  
27.3854


 125.6794,  
-75.3585, 40.2765

 52.0853, -48.9762,  
24.5232


 139.8893,  
-79.2342, 42.6754

 42.0357, -43.7272,  
21.5086

 154.5976,  
-83.0144, 45.0362

 32.7312, -38.0568,  
18.2999

169.7882,  
-86.7110, 47.3649

 24.2372, -31.8319,  
14.8515

185.4460,

 16.6399, -26.0908,

-90.3340, 49.6665

11.6479

201.5577,  
-93.8920, 51.9452

■ 10.0612, -17.6072,  
7.0429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.2334, -62.9959,  
32.7706

■ 86.2334, -62.9959,  
32.7706

■ 85.7158, -65.6202,  
35.9087

■ 86.9850, -59.3728,  
29.4583

■ 85.3854, -67.4201,  
38.8165

■ 87.9946, -54.6864,  
26.0229

■ 85.3854, -67.4204,  
38.8170

■ 89.2789, -48.9154,  
22.5131

■ 90.8480, -42.0776,  
18.9775

■ 92.7065, -34.2214,  
15.4624

■ 94.8544, -25.4186,  
12.0098

■ 97.2881, -15.7570,  
8.6565

■ 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.



86.2335, -41.9286, 46.8266



86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



86.2335, -69.3372, 2.2318

# Triad

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



86.2335, -62.9952, 32.7699



86.2335, -2.0399, -106.6850



86.2335, 71.7932, 35.3195

# Complementary

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



86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



51.0851, 80.4033, -4.6585

# 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.



86.2335, 87.6098, 7.0855



86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



86.2335, 40.3921, -84.6189

# Square

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



86.2335, -62.9952, 32.7699



86.2335, -38.2573, -89.2612



86.2335, 75.1860, -37.9162



86.2335, 35.1571, 47.7501



# Rectangle

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



86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



86.2335, -65.5152, -27.6484



86.2335, 75.1860, -37.9162



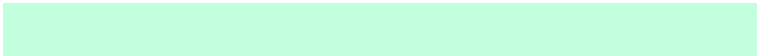
86.2335, 79.9959, 27.9480

# Sweetspot

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



86.2335, -62.9952, 32.7699



93.9602, -29.0499, 13.3816



89.0013, -53.8374, 51.8128



43.1199, -14.8797, 6.7613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.2335, -62.9952, 32.7699



85.5031, -66.7666, 37.6892



88.8896, -46.9185, -5.3915



45.0689, -7.0599, 3.9298



61.7454, -48.5858, 27.7063



19.3236, -14.8085, 7.8146



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0851, 80.4033, -4.6585



48.3051, 85.3806, 1.4672



48.9200, 71.9563, 26.5839



42.5984, 2.5852, 0.9209



34.6915, 62.0798, 1.7223

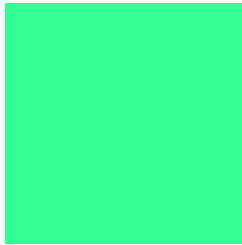


10.9266, 19.7396, -0.9045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 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 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

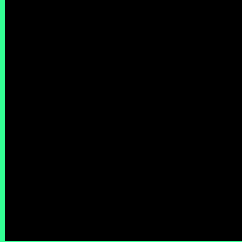
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706.



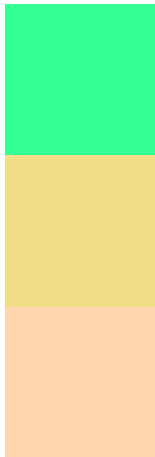
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2334,

-62.9959, 32.7706.

# 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

86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706

### Protanopia

85.3634, -9.0498, 36.5216

### Deuteranopia

85.0936, 4.0637, 24.6040



## Tritanopia

85.6956, -28.2061, -13.1446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



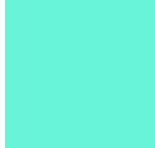
## Protanomaly

83.4406, -36.0851, 33.1542



## Deuteranomaly

82.8124, -28.8131, 25.0381



## Tritanomaly

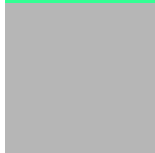
85.2070, -43.4156, 6.5386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706



## Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



## Achromatomaly

73.1926, -30.8101, 13.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 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(51, 255, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 148)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 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(51, 255, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2334, -62.9959, 32.7706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
148) }
```

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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