

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.3706,
-49.0926, 45.0923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EF75E
RGB	158, 247, 94
RGB Percent	62%, 97%, 37%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0314, 0.6314
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	95°, 91%, 67%
HSV	95°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	49.3817, 74.5988, 22.3860
YIQ	202.9470, -3.9310, -66.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

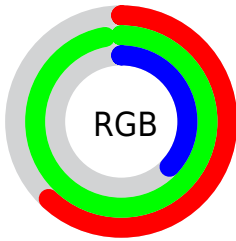
Format	Color
RYB	94, 247, 183
Decimal	10418014
CIELab	89.21, -51.51, 63.35
CIELCh	89, 81.648, 129.119
Yxy	74.6020, 0.3374, 0.5097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288608094 (0xFF9EF75E)
YUV	202.9470, -53.7109, -39.4185
Hunter-Lab	86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923

Details

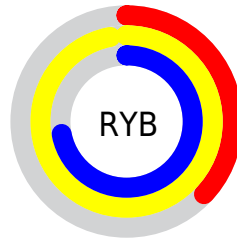
The HunterLab color **86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **49.7901, 57.4285, -73.1045**, and the grayscale version is **77.4812, -4.1342, 4.2097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0605, -31.9929, 39.2116**, and **62.9743, -42.2555, 36.5676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3547, -53.6255, 47.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5568, -43.8112, 41.4296**.

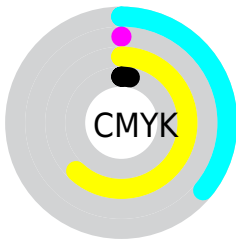
Distribution



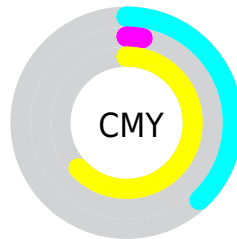
- Red (62%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 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 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923


 86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923


218.2999,
-75.6050, 77.4187

 74.3552, -45.7641,
40.9322


 112.1378,
-55.4344, 52.9611


 62.9535, -42.2960,
36.5883


 125.8369,
-58.4779, 56.7085

 52.2028, -38.6569,
32.0328


 140.0525,
-61.4538, 60.3529

 42.1451, -34.8011,
27.2380

 154.7665,
-64.3719, 63.9071

 32.8319, -30.6629,
22.4455

169.9624,
-67.2399, 67.3821

 24.3282, -26.1434,
17.0298


185.6254,

 16.7202, -21.1106,


-70.0645, 70.7873


11.7042


201.7421,
-72.8513, 74.1305


 10.1292, -17.7261,
7.0904


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923


 86.3706, -49.0926,
45.0923


 85.3547, -53.6255,
47.7110


 87.5568, -43.8112,
41.4296


 84.4978, -57.4116,
49.3480


 88.9112, -37.7862,
36.6884


 83.7929, -60.4818,
50.1088


 90.4368, -31.0435,
30.8621

 83.3228, -62.4977,
50.2490

 92.1334, -23.6177,
23.9643

 93.9991, -15.5514,
16.0249

 96.0310, -6.8923,
7.0873

 97.4704, -1.0796,
2.4932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3725, -16.8027, 50.8992



86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



86.3725, -66.8236, 27.4637

Triad

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



86.3725, -49.0944, 45.0928



86.3725, -31.0539, -99.3822



86.3725, 88.2552, 15.8033

Complementary

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



86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



49.7901, 57.4285, -73.1045

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.



86.3725, 82.4785, -26.6723



86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



86.3725, 8.2921, -107.5777

Square

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



86.3725, -49.0944, 45.0928



86.3725, -57.8439, -57.5730



86.3725, 51.2139, -76.4910



86.3725, 65.7739, 39.9932

Rectangle

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



86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



86.3725, -70.3632, 5.8516



86.3725, 51.2139, -76.4910



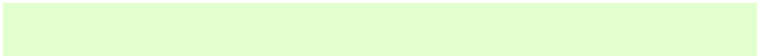
86.3725, 89.6324, 3.5353

Sweetspot

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



86.3725, -49.0944, 45.0928



96.0749, -22.1208, 22.5617



73.1514, 10.6931, 36.6788



44.2004, -11.3127, 11.4797

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.3725, -49.0944, 45.0928



88.2934, -56.5246, 49.9241



83.6112, -60.0958, 41.1429



43.3712, -6.1848, 6.3880



60.6588, -45.1774, 36.5867



18.1462, -12.7169, 10.9590

Inverse Universe

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



49.7901, 57.4285, -73.1045



45.1555, 70.9422, -95.1551



58.2103, 74.8228, -44.2761



40.5004, 1.8666, -2.1562



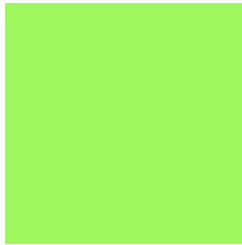
25.9959, 58.1804, -89.1041



8.0886, 17.7109, -24.6877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

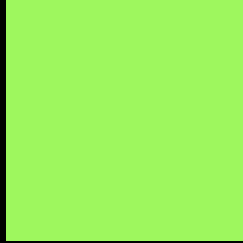
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

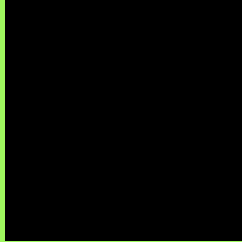
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

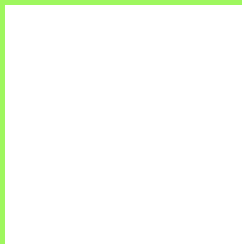
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.3706,

-49.0926, 45.0923.

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

86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923

Protanopia

85.7923, -10.3721, 46.4518

Deuteranopia

85.8346, 1.6570, 27.6667



Tritanopia

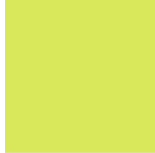
86.0227, -15.4080, -9.5992

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



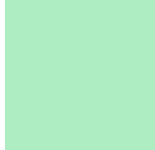
Protanomaly

85.4695, -26.3084, 45.4953



Deuteranomaly

85.2032, -19.2325, 34.9000



Tritanomaly

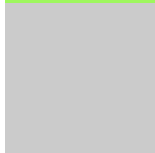
85.6171, -30.6937, 17.2813

Monochromacy



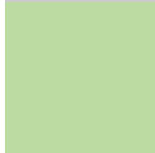
Original Color

86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.9201, -22.7455, 23.1423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 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(158, 247, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 247, 94)  
}
```

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(158, 247, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 247, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 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(158, 247, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 247, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 247, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 247, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 247, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 247,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.3706, -49.0926, 45.0923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 247, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
247, 94) }
```

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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