

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.3953, -61.1857,  
24.0959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.3953, -61.1857,  
24.0959) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.4029,  
-61.1390, 23.9854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00FFB0                        |
| RGB         | 0, 255, 176                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 100%, 69%                 |
| CMY         | 0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3098        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 161°, 100%, 50%               |
| HSV         | 161°, 100%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 43.5965, 74.6546, 53.1863     |
| YIQ         | 169.7490, -126.6210, -78.6290 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

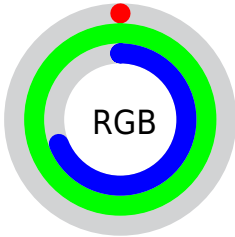
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 151, 255                    |
| Decimal                             | 65456                          |
| CIELab                              | 89.23, -67.98, 23.92           |
| CIELCh                              | 89, 72.063, 160.613            |
| Yxy                                 | 74.6549, 0.2543,<br>0.4355     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278255536<br>(0xFF00FFB0)     |
| YUV                                 | 169.7490, 3.0817,<br>-148.8699 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.4029, -61.1390,<br>23.9854  |

# Details

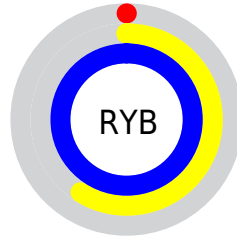
The HunterLab color **86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **46.7179, 81.2113, 20.8142**, and the grayscale version is **63.3273, -3.3790, 3.4407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0329, -43.5021, 4.4409**, and **64.3137, -47.2109, 21.5282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4027, -61.1400, 23.9879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7122, -59.4918, 21.4200**.

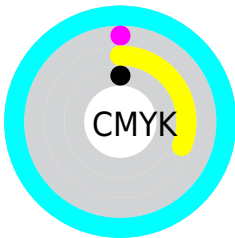
# Distribution



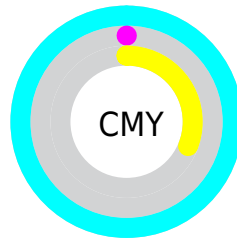
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 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 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.4029, -61.1390,  
23.9854


 86.4029, -61.1390,  
23.9854


218.3416,  
-94.3762, 39.8509

 74.3843, -56.8606,  
22.1278


 112.1712,  
-69.2149, 27.6058


 62.9811, -52.3799,  
20.2270


 125.8716,  
-73.0620, 29.3838

 52.2287, -47.6502,  
18.2686


 140.0885,  
-76.8054, 31.1469

 42.1692, -42.6084,  
16.2332

 154.8036,  
-80.4590, 32.8989

 32.8540, -37.1663,  
14.0930

 170.0007,  
-84.0341, 34.6430

 24.3483, -31.1951,  
11.8066


185.6649,

 16.7379, -25.4083,


-87.5402, 36.3817


9.4293


201.7827,  
-90.9853, 38.1170


 10.1442, -17.7523,  
7.1009


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.4029, -61.1390,  
23.9854


 86.4029, -61.1390,  
23.9854

 86.4027, -61.1400,  
23.9879

 86.7122, -59.4918,  
21.4200

 87.1904, -57.1417,  
18.8921

 87.8833, -53.9187,  
16.4663

 88.8152, -49.7521,  
14.1895

■ 90.0030, -44.6121,  
12.1020

■ 91.4577, -38.5033,  
10.2374

■ 93.1853, -31.4581,  
8.6225

■ 95.1873, -23.5310,  
7.2764

■ 97.4617, -14.7926,  
6.2113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.4031, -45.5543, 41.4739



86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



86.4031, -63.1228, -8.4552

# Triad

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



86.4031, -61.1381, 23.9847



86.4031, 8.6334, -89.4462



86.4031, 55.0781, 37.7459

# Complementary

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



86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



46.7179, 81.2113, 20.8142

# 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.



86.4031, 75.3408, 16.0706



86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



86.4031, 45.7318, -62.4931

# Square

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



86.4031, -61.1381, 23.9847



86.4031, -26.6059, -84.4161



86.4031, 71.6629, -20.3961



86.4031, 19.8224, 46.8424



# Rectangle

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



86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



86.4031, -56.8987, -36.4503



86.4031, 71.6629, -20.3961



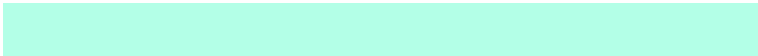
86.4031, 64.1126, 32.1650

# Sweetspot

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



86.4031, -61.1381, 23.9847



93.1829, -31.4675, 8.6244



85.5917, -68.1721, 51.5471



42.7583, -15.9837, 4.2904

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.4031, -61.1381, 23.9847



86.4027, -61.1400, 23.9879



72.4271, -26.5174, -33.2824



45.1442, -6.6396, 2.8532



62.4792, -44.0578, 17.0145



19.5461, -13.4396, 4.5814



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7179, 81.2113, 20.8142



46.7168, 81.2126, 20.8187



48.2444, 71.8851, 30.9853



42.5203, 2.1656, 2.0341



33.8042, 58.8327, 14.5417

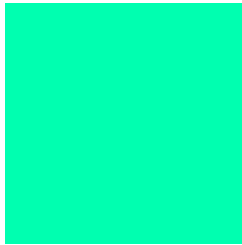


10.6360, 18.6811, 3.2559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

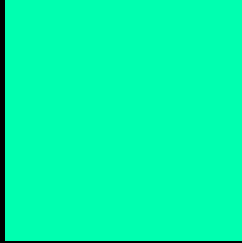
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

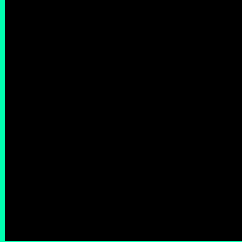
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4029,

-61.1390, 23.9854.

# Color Blindness Simulation

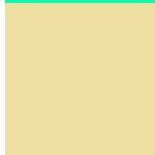
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



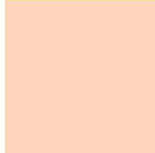
### Original Color

86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



### Protanopia

85.5374, -7.4727, 29.2052



### Deuteranopia

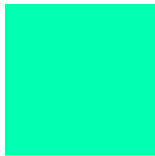
85.4055, 5.7380, 20.0892



## Tritanopia

85.9881, -28.8554, -12.7530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



## Protanomaly

82.6282, -38.1956, 24.3598



## Deuteranomaly

81.9383, -31.2732, 17.5257



## Tritanomaly

85.2802, -44.3212, 1.7499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854



## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447



## Achromatomaly

69.2387, -32.1806, 8.6795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 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(0, 255, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 176)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 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(0, 255, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4029, -61.1390, 23.9854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
176) }
```

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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