

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4939, -63.1996,
42.9666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4939, -63.1996,
42.9666) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.4958,
-63.2000, 43.0309)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFF69
RGB	92, 255, 105
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 41%
CMY	0.6392, 0.0000, 0.5882
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 68%
HSV	125°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	42.7234, 74.8152, 25.5536
YIQ	189.1630, -48.9980, -81.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

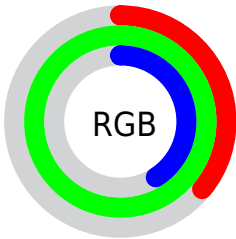
Format	Color
RYB	92, 243, 255
Decimal	6094697
CIELab	89.31, -70.89, 58.20
CIELCh	89, 91.720, 140.618
Yxy	74.8154, 0.2986, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284777 (0xFF5CFF69)
YUV	189.1630, -41.4924, -85.2120
Hunter-Lab	86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309

Details

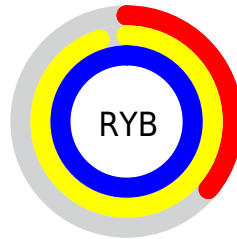
The HunterLab color **86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **59.4349, 79.4710, -45.7821**, and the grayscale version is **71.5893, -3.8198, 3.8896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1816, -46.5675, 32.8889**, and **63.3674, -53.0882, 35.3985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6142, -67.3737, 46.1109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6970, -57.6201, 39.1129**.

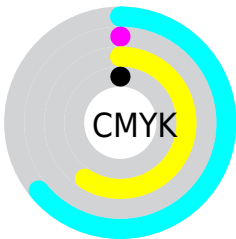
Distribution



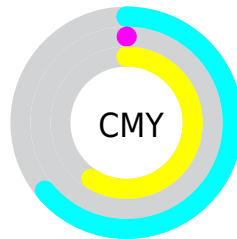
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 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 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4958, -63.2000,
43.0309


 86.4958, -63.2000,
43.0309


218.4680,
-97.6452, 73.1050


 74.4726, -58.7521,
39.1792


 112.2724,
-71.5881, 50.3214

 63.0646, -54.0901,
35.1596


 125.9768,
-75.5794, 53.7997

 52.3072, -49.1653,
30.9419


 140.1975,
-79.4607, 57.1865

 42.2422, -43.9122,
26.4938

 154.9163,
-83.2463, 60.4936

 32.9213, -38.2390,
21.8394

170.1170,
-86.9484, 63.7311

 24.4092, -32.0133,
17.0864

185.7846,

 16.7917, -26.1874,

-90.5768, 66.9075

11.7542

201.9058,
-94.1400, 70.0301

■ 10.1897, -17.8319,
7.1328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4958, -63.2000,
43.0309

■ 86.4958, -63.2000,
43.0309

■ 85.6142, -67.3737,
46.1109

■ 87.6970, -57.6201,
39.1129

■ 85.0280, -70.2008,
48.3668

■ 89.2326, -50.6364,
34.3788

■ 84.7023, -71.8095,
49.8443

■ 91.1103, -42.2994,
28.8737

■ 84.6001, -72.3262,
50.3889

■ 93.3310, -32.6990,
22.6638

■ 95.8904, -21.9525,
15.8284

■ 98.7796, -10.1931,
8.4534

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.



86.4959, -33.7698, 52.3657



86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



86.4959, -76.0540, 17.3983

Triad

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



86.4959, -63.1996, 43.0302



86.4959, -18.6490, -127.3124



86.4959, 95.3813, 29.5211

Complementary

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



86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



59.4349, 79.4710, -45.7821

Split Complementary

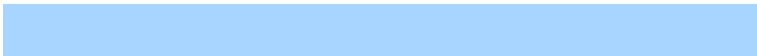
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.4959, 101.8109, -10.2539



86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



86.4959, 28.9882, -117.8473

Square

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



86.4959, -63.1996, 43.0302



86.4959, -54.1360, -89.5655



86.4959, 75.4386, -68.0337



86.4959, 59.3696, 47.9017

Rectangle

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



86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



86.4959, -75.8402, -12.3816



86.4959, 75.4386, -68.0337



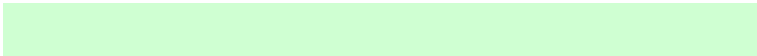
86.4959, 101.3317, 18.8950

Sweetspot

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



86.4959, -63.1996, 43.0302



94.5487, -27.5456, 19.3729



95.6816, -27.4392, 52.2039



43.4105, -14.1448, 9.8560

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4959, -63.1996, 43.0302



85.4036, -68.3832, 46.8919



87.9042, -54.6081, 22.4878



44.9351, -7.8073, 5.8443



61.1604, -52.2394, 36.3247



19.1045, -16.1738, 11.0357

Inverse Universe

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



59.4349, 79.4710, -45.7821



55.3208, 91.6746, -52.1062



56.1655, 65.8445, -0.6349



42.7480, 3.3859, -1.2036



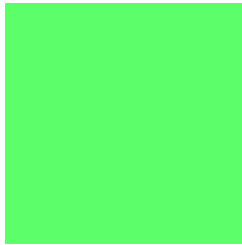
37.7400, 72.9357, -39.9901



11.8064, 22.8639, -12.8748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 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 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

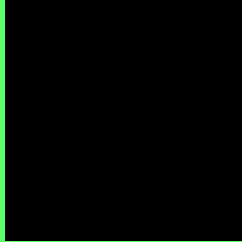
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309.



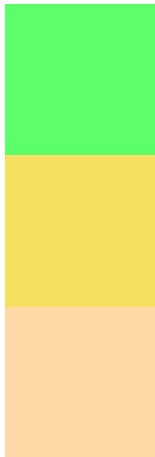
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4958,

-63.2000, 43.0309.

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

86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309

Protanopia

85.6596, -10.6817, 45.1024

Deuteranopia

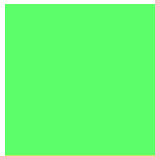
85.5346, 2.1781, 27.4024



Tritanopia

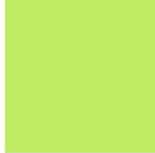
86.2489, -26.1361, -12.3474

Trichromacy



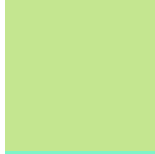
Original Color

86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



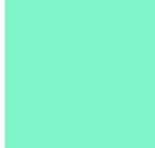
Protanomaly

84.4949, -34.9579, 43.1702



Deuteranomaly

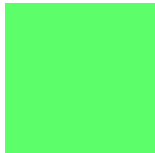
83.8707, -27.3865, 32.5488



Tritanomaly

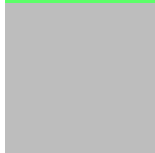
85.6196, -42.7166, 14.1709

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309



Achromatopsia

71.3359, -3.8063, 3.8758



Achromatomaly

75.4501, -29.6168, 20.5541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 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(92, 255, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 105)  
}
```

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(92, 255, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 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(92, 255, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4958, -63.2000, 43.0309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
105) }
```

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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