

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5360,
-63.9353, 50.0579)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6BFF33 |
| RGB | 107, 255, 51 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 100%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.5804, 0.0000, 0.8000 |
| CMYK | 0.58, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00 |
| HSL | 104°, 100%, 60% |
| HSV | 104°, 80%, 100% |
| XYZ | 42.4209, 74.8848, 15.3504 |
| YIQ | 187.4920, -22.7240, -94.8200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

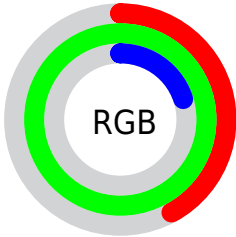
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 51, 255, 199 |
| Decimal | 7077683 |
| CIELab | 89.34, -71.94, 77.52 |
| CIELCh | 89, 105.762, 132.861 |
| Yxy | 74.8849, 0.3198, 0.5645 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285267763 (0xFF6BFF33) |
| YUV | 187.4920, -67.2906, -70.5915 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 |

Details

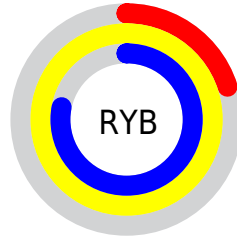
The HunterLab color **86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.6177, 82.2637, -90.1596**, and the grayscale version is **70.9823, -3.7874, 3.8566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2804, -47.6437, 44.3414**, and **63.2484, -53.9464, 38.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8438, -67.0254, 51.0678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4338, -59.8881, 48.1280**.

Distribution



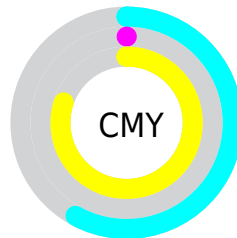
- Red (42%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 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 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579


 86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579


218.5227,
-98.8150, 88.6089

 74.5108, -59.4265,
45.0620


 112.3162,
-72.4356, 59.5015

 63.1008, -54.6993,
39.8567


 126.0224,
-76.4788, 63.9908


 52.3411, -49.7046,
34.4244


 140.2447,
-80.4097, 68.3481

 42.2739, -44.3756,
28.8521

 154.9651,
-84.2428, 72.5881

 32.9504, -38.6196,
23.0653

 170.1673,
-87.9905, 76.7238

 24.4355, -32.3030,
17.1049

185.8365,

 16.8149, -26.4675,

-91.6629, 80.7662

11.7705

201.9591,
-95.2686, 84.7251

■ 10.2094, -17.8664,
7.1465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579

■ 86.5360, -63.9353,
50.0579

■ 85.8438, -67.0254,
51.0678

■ 87.4338, -59.8881,
48.1280

■ 85.3358, -69.2542,
51.3709

■ 88.5488, -54.8527,
45.1845

■ 85.3356, -69.2549,
51.3710

■ 89.8887, -48.8281,
41.1751

■ 91.4573, -41.8389,
36.0830

■ 93.2556, -33.9300,
29.9199

■ 95.2819, -25.1613,
22.7202

■ 97.5322, -15.6030,
14.5354

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.



86.5361, -26.2938, 56.0626



86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



86.5361, -82.4571, 28.8181

Triad

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



86.5361, -63.9350, 50.0572



86.5361, -32.8284, -150.0733



86.5361, 119.8314, 23.7391

Complementary

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



86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



46.6177, 82.2637, -90.1596

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.



86.5361, 116.8571, -29.2687



86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



86.5361, 19.4177, -154.6753

Square

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



86.5361, -63.9350, 50.0572



86.5361, -67.7153, -91.4434



86.5361, 76.8054, -101.7090



86.5361, 84.1517, 48.2722

Rectangle

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



86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



86.5361, -85.0990, -0.3030



86.5361, 76.8054, -101.7090



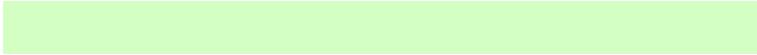
86.5361, 123.5308, 9.4407

Sweetspot

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



86.5361, -63.9350, 50.0572



94.4434, -28.7712, 25.7244



78.4371, 3.4879, 46.0253



43.3627, -14.7460, 13.0753

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5361, -63.9350, 50.0572



85.5198, -68.4494, 51.2955



85.4717, -67.7081, 43.9374



45.1767, -6.9925, 6.5274



61.7365, -49.8451, 37.1691



19.3971, -14.9926, 11.6899

Inverse Universe

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



46.6177, 82.2637, -90.1596



42.5542, 88.5042, -104.0442



53.2182, 88.5182, -34.1721



42.4677, 2.5075, -2.0591



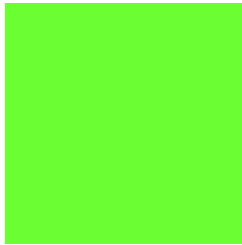
30.3985, 64.4685, -76.5583



9.7675, 20.4878, -22.8397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

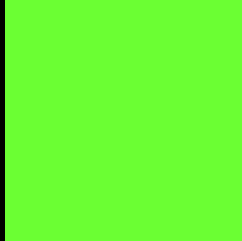
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

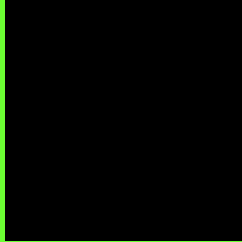
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

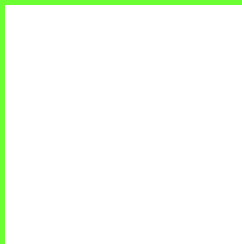
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579.



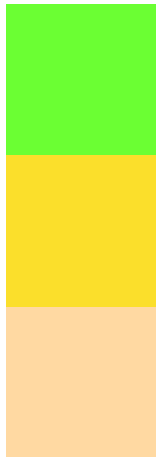
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579.

-63.9353, 50.0579.

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

86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579

Protanopia

85.7082, -11.2697, 51.0347

Deuteranopia

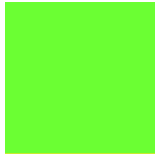
85.7288, 1.0851, 29.2042



Tritanopia

86.2367, -24.4511, -12.3347

Trichromacy



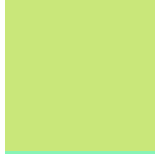
Original Color

86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



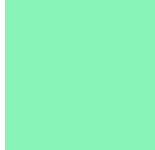
Protanomaly

84.7089, -34.9680, 49.7759



Deuteranomaly

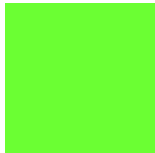
84.2464, -28.4058, 38.4569



Tritanomaly

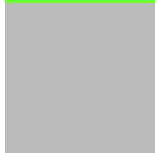
85.5503, -43.9635, 21.6489

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579



Achromatopsia

70.4935, -3.7614, 3.8300



Achromatomaly

74.9607, -30.6176, 26.6363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 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(107, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(107, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 255, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 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(107, 255, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 255,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5360, -63.9353, 50.0579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
255, 51) }
```

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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