

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.5472,
-61.0681, 28.2002)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFA4
RGB	51, 255, 164
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 60%
HSV	153°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.8261, 74.9042, 47.2701
YIQ	183.6300, -92.3730, -71.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

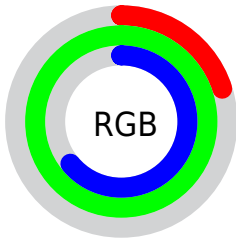
Format	Color
RYB	51, 182, 255
Decimal	3407780
CIELab	89.35, -67.81, 30.19
CIELCh	89, 74.225, 155.997
Yxy	74.9044, 0.2640, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597860 (0xFF33FFA4)
YUV	183.6300, -9.6776, -116.3165
Hunter-Lab	86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002

Details

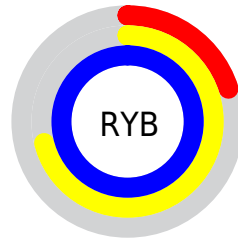
The HunterLab color **86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.5780, 78.4441, 2.5382**, and the grayscale version is **69.1458, -3.6894, 3.7568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2110, -43.5956, 10.7778**, and **64.0938, -48.5678, 24.7323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0353, -63.6461, 31.2428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2854, -57.5417, 25.0958**.

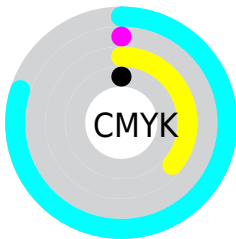
Distribution



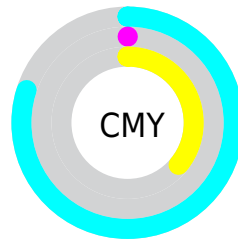
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 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 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002

 86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002


218.5381,
-94.2249, 46.5387


 74.5215, -56.8019,
25.9940


 112.3286,
-69.1224, 32.4595

 63.1109, -52.3346,
23.7209


 126.0352,
-72.9597, 34.5331

 52.3507, -47.6196,
21.3617


 140.2580,
-76.6940, 36.5784

 42.2828, -42.5944,
18.8912

 154.9788,
-80.3389, 38.6009

 32.9586, -37.1713,
16.2742

170.1815,
-83.9057, 40.6048

 24.4429, -31.2225,
13.4607


185.8510,

 16.8215, -25.3987,


-87.4038, 42.5938


10.9951


201.9741,
-90.8413, 44.5709


 10.2149, -17.8761,
7.1504


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002


 86.5472, -61.0681,
28.2002


 86.0353, -63.6461,
31.2428


 87.2854, -57.5417,
25.0958

 85.7034, -65.4484,
34.1629

 88.2737, -53.0020,
21.9818

 85.7033, -65.4489,
34.1637

 89.5288, -47.4251,
18.9046

 91.0612, -40.8242,
15.9085

■ 92.8757, -33.2420,
13.0326

■ 94.9731, -24.7437,
10.3110

■ 97.3502, -15.4106,
7.7708

■ 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.



86.5473, -43.0070, 43.8254



86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



86.5473, -65.2229, -2.7546

Triad

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



86.5473, -61.0673, 28.1995



86.5473, 3.0289, -94.8467



86.5473, 61.6770, 36.0739

Complementary

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



86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



50.5780, 78.4441, 2.5382

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.



86.5473, 79.2607, 11.5656



86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



86.5473, 41.8933, -71.0473

Square

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



86.5473, -61.0673, 28.1995



86.5473, -32.0091, -84.1277



86.5473, 71.4666, -28.0413



86.5473, 26.6593, 46.8315

Rectangle

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



86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



86.5473, -60.2992, -31.0109



86.5473, 71.4666, -28.0413



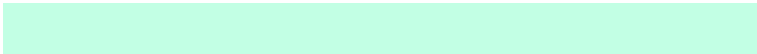
86.5473, 70.0713, 29.6775

Sweetspot

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



86.5473, -61.0673, 28.1995



94.0998, -28.2502, 11.3799



88.0802, -57.5718, 51.1580



43.1928, -14.4598, 5.7159

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.5473, -61.0673, 28.1995



85.8224, -64.7887, 33.0186



85.5032, -41.0575, -13.6354



45.0962, -6.9076, 3.5395



61.9758, -47.1576, 24.3352



19.3955, -14.3638, 6.7645

Inverse Universe

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



50.5780, 78.4441, 2.5382



47.7734, 83.4303, 9.0816



49.8584, 68.5463, 28.1972



42.5697, 2.4307, 1.3308



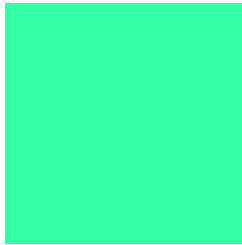
34.3069, 60.6779, 7.2364



10.8054, 19.3001, 0.8163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 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 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

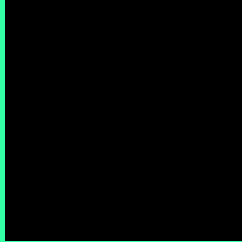
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002.



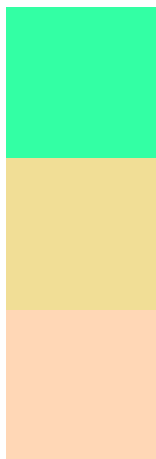
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5472,

-61.0681, 28.2002.

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

86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002

Protanopia

85.5250, -7.9502, 32.5579

Deuteranopia

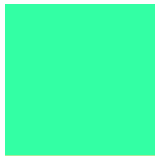
85.5794, 4.5506, 22.1524



Tritanopia

86.1808, -28.1315, -12.4757

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



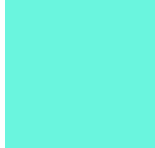
Protanomaly

83.6558, -34.6908, 28.9628



Deuteranomaly

83.3742, -27.9583, 22.0436



Tritanomaly

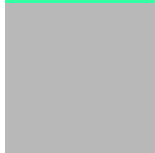
85.8154, -42.4701, 4.3893

Monochromacy



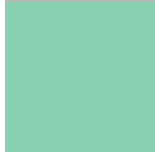
Original Color

86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002



Achromatopsia

69.2330, -3.6941, 3.7616



Achromatomaly

73.8253, -29.7334, 11.5648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 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, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5472, -61.0681, 28.2002 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
164) }
```

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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