

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6095, -64.3461,
40.2326)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6095, -64.3461,
40.2326) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2252,
-63.9650, 40.0109)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BFF77
RGB	75, 255, 119
RGB Percent	29%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.7059, 0.0000, 0.5333
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 65%
HSV	135°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	41.9915, 74.3479, 29.5902
YIQ	185.6760, -63.6240, -80.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

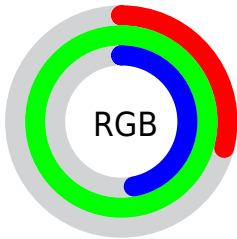
Format	Color
RYB	75, 220, 255
Decimal	4980599
CIELab	89.09, -72.15, 51.64
CIELCh	89, 88.721, 144.409
Yxy	74.3479, 0.2878, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170679 (0xFF4BFF77)
YUV	185.6760, -32.8713, -97.0629
Hunter-Lab	86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109

Details

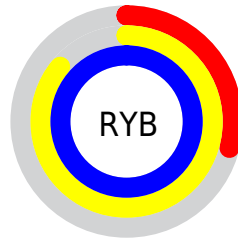
The HunterLab color **86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **55.6736, 80.5591, -29.9138**, and the grayscale version is **70.0901, -3.7398, 3.8081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7751, -47.5967, 28.0393**, and **63.5026, -52.2422, 33.4031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4989, -67.4941, 43.1878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2358, -59.1968, 36.3061**.

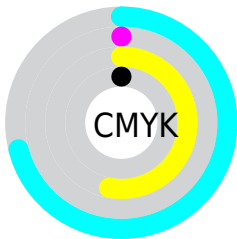
Distribution



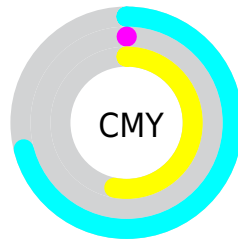
- Red (29%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 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 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.2252, -63.9650,
40.0109


 86.2252, -63.9650,
40.0109


218.0994,
-98.9530, 67.2703

 74.2151, -59.4388,
36.5485


 111.9772,
-72.4950, 46.5787

 62.8211, -54.6925,
32.9387


 125.6700,
-76.5516, 49.7205

 52.0784, -49.6762,
29.1512


 139.8796,
-80.4949, 52.7853

 42.0292, -44.3227,
25.1512

 154.5876,
-84.3398, 55.7837

 32.7252, -38.5377,
20.9001

169.7779,
-88.0985, 58.7245

 24.2318, -32.1864,
16.9622


185.4354,

 16.6351, -26.4596,


-91.7814, 61.6151


11.6446


201.5467,
-95.3971, 64.4619


 10.0572, -17.6001,
7.0400


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.2252, -63.9650,
40.0109


 86.2252, -63.9650,
40.0109


 85.4989, -67.4941,
43.1878


 87.2358, -59.1968,
36.3061

 85.0296, -69.8648,
45.8159

 88.5486, -53.1675,
32.1129

 84.7771, -71.2161,
47.7712

 90.1742, -45.8996,
27.4802

 92.1173, -37.4538,
22.4664

■ 94.3771, -27.9195,
17.1352

■ 96.9482, -17.4049,
11.5513

99.8220, -6.0283,
5.7770

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.



86.2253, -37.3299, 50.8882



86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



86.2253, -74.5632, 12.2868

Triad

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



86.2253, -63.9644, 40.0101



86.2253, -12.8221, -122.7930



86.2253, 88.4637, 32.1082

Complementary

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



86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



55.6736, 80.5591, -29.9138

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.



86.2253, 98.7066, -3.6601



86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



86.2253, 33.8695, -107.9083

Square

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



86.2253, -63.9644, 40.0101



86.2253, -49.1480, -91.7948



86.2253, 77.0213, -57.7493



86.2253, 51.3435, 48.2254

Rectangle

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



86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



86.2253, -73.0662, -18.2340



86.2253, 77.0213, -57.7493



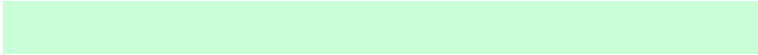
86.2253, 95.4442, 22.6624

Sweetspot

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



86.2253, -63.9644, 40.0101



94.2776, -28.3330, 17.3606



92.8301, -38.4838, 52.2760



43.3156, -14.3685, 8.7244

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2253, -63.9644, 40.0101



85.2621, -68.6761, 44.4160



88.0460, -52.8663, 13.5761



44.9900, -7.5006, 5.0586



61.2976, -51.3790, 34.2958



19.1699, -15.7644, 10.0701

Inverse Universe

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



55.6736, 80.5591, -29.9138



51.8914, 90.1393, -30.3006



52.6522, 68.3205, 12.5383



42.6849, 3.0484, -0.3081



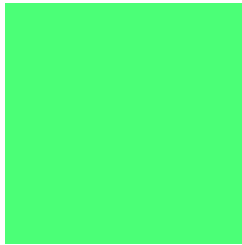
36.2459, 67.6696, -19.9683



11.3859, 21.3850, -7.2645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

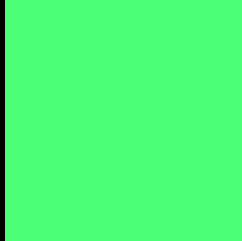
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 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 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109.



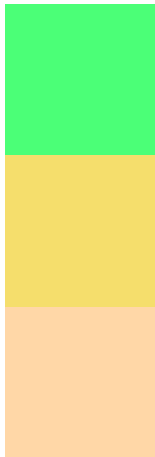
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2252,

-63.9650, 40.0109.

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

86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109

Protanopia

85.2864, -10.1032, 42.5134

Deuteranopia

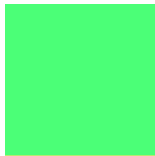
85.2355, 2.6997, 27.1383



Tritanopia

85.8908, -27.4742, -12.8627

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



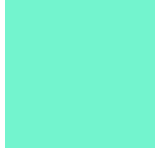
Protanomaly

83.7155, -35.8911, 40.1001



Deuteranomaly

83.5121, -28.5093, 30.4755



Tritanomaly

85.3243, -43.5421, 11.2385

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109



Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



Achromatomaly

74.3695, -30.1313, 18.0472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 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(75, 255, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 255, 119)  
}
```

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(75, 255, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 255, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 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(75, 255, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 255, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 255, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 255, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 255, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 255,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2252, -63.9650, 40.0109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 255, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 255,  
119) }
```

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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