

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6378,
-38.1495, 38.2652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F282
RGB	182, 242, 130
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 51%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0510, 0.4902
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.46, 0.05
HSL	92°, 81%, 73%
HSV	92°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	55.0728, 75.0611, 32.7047
YIQ	211.2920, 0.1920, -47.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

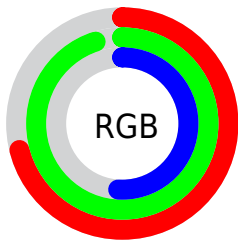
Format	Color
RYB	130, 242, 190
Decimal	11989634
CIELab	89.42, -37.57, 47.82
CIElCh	89, 60.811, 128.151
Yxy	75.0644, 0.3382, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290179714 (0xFFB6F282)
YUV	211.2920, -40.0770, -25.6891
Hunter-Lab	86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652

Details

The HunterLab color $86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $57.7282, 38.8863, -50.0288$, and the grayscale version is $81.0040, -4.3222, 4.4011$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.7202, -20.7837, 31.0984$, and $63.3273, -33.2011, 31.6925$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.4300, -43.5377, 42.4532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.0028, -32.1007, 33.0078$.

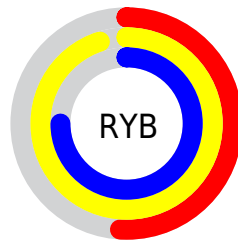
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (95%)

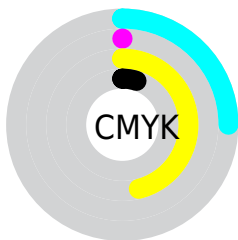
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (75%)

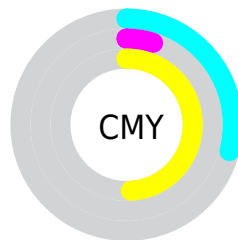


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 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 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652

■ 86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652

218.6638,
-59.1317, 63.8802

■ 74.6094, -35.5963,
35.0360

■ 112.4293,
-43.0684, 44.4080

■ 63.1941, -32.9562,
31.6719

■ 126.1398,
-45.4525, 47.3524

■ 52.4288, -30.2090,
28.1456

■ 140.3664,
-47.7979, 50.2290

■ 42.3555, -27.3243,
24.4221

155.0910,
-50.1110, 53.0472

■ 33.0255, -24.2574,
20.4599

170.2971,
-52.3970, 55.8153

■ 24.5035, -20.9401,
16.6604

185.9702,

■ 16.8750, -17.2601,

-54.6601, 58.5398

11.8125

202.0965,
-56.9040, 61.2265

■ 10.2602, -16.6593,
7.1822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652

■ 86.6378, -38.1495,
38.2652

■ 85.4300, -43.5377,
42.4532

■ 88.0028, -32.1007,
33.0078

■ 84.3715, -48.2458,
45.5907

■ 89.5198, -25.4098,
26.6795

■ 83.4601, -52.2752,
47.7252

■ 91.1901, -18.1110,
19.2991

■ 82.6893, -55.6427,
48.9363

■ 93.0117, -10.2426,
10.8986

■ 82.0494, -58.3879,
49.3495

■ 94.9819, -1.8465,
1.5211

■ 81.8384, -59.2862,
49.3905

■ 95.9101, 1.6005,
0.6424

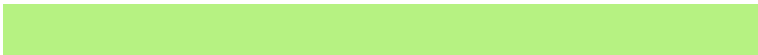
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6397, -12.8368, 43.9143



86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



86.6397, -52.8797, 23.1149

Triad

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



86.6397, -38.1515, 38.2659



86.6397, -25.5143, -65.2439



86.6397, 61.8697, 12.3038

Complementary

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



86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



57.7282, 38.8863, -50.0288

Split Complementary

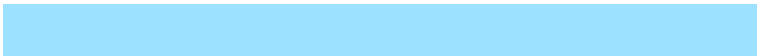
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6397, 57.2318, -18.8855



86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



86.6397, 3.8993, -71.2899

Square

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



86.6397, -38.1515, 38.2659



86.6397, -46.3221, -37.6228



86.6397, 34.9237, -52.0627



86.6397, 46.8346, 32.7210

Rectangle

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



86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



86.6397, -56.0725, 6.5078



86.6397, 34.9237, -52.0627



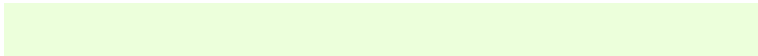
86.6397, 62.5957, 2.8851

Sweetspot

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



86.6397, -38.1515, 38.2659



97.1913, -17.3988, 18.5747



75.6329, 6.9014, 30.1689



44.7778, -8.8628, 9.4449

0.0000, NaN, NaN



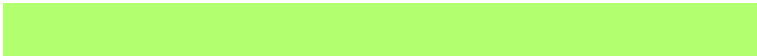
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6397, -38.1515, 38.2659



90.6741, -46.1361, 45.0036



83.6465, -49.8298, 34.7516



42.4452, -5.8846, 6.2864



60.0478, -43.1777, 36.2453



17.4878, -11.7598, 10.5701

Inverse Universe

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



57.7282, 38.8863, -50.0288



54.4368, 51.5687, -68.5958



64.0573, 55.3041, -34.6230



39.5547, 1.6569, -2.1612



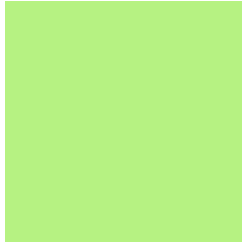
24.6189, 56.1491, -92.5292



7.5057, 16.6708, -24.7389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

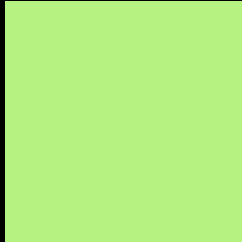
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

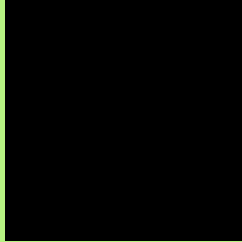
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

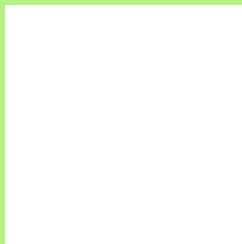
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6378,

-38.1495, 38.2652.

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

86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652

Protanopia

86.2319, -9.5252, 39.8579

Deuteranopia

86.3122, 2.0930, 25.3619



Tritanopia

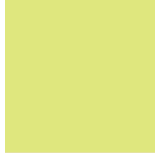
86.5426, -10.4502, -7.1414

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



Protanomaly

86.2242, -20.9402, 39.1916



Deuteranomaly

85.9857, -14.0408, 30.1208



Tritanomaly

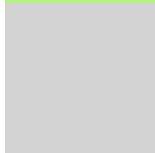
86.3381, -22.2600, 13.5815

Monochromacy



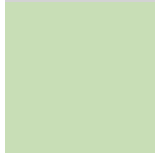
Original Color

86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

82.4010, -17.7279, 18.6213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 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(182, 242, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 242, 130)  
}
```

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(182, 242, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 242, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 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(182, 242, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 242, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 242, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 242, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 242, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 242,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6378, -38.1495, 38.2652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 242, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
242, 130) }
```

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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