

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7333, -54.0603,
40.0378)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7333, -54.0603,
40.0378) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7643,
-54.1896, 40.1539)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84FB79
RGB	132, 251, 121
RGB Percent	52%, 98%, 47%
CMY	0.4823, 0.0157, 0.5255
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.52, 0.02
HSL	115°, 94%, 73%
HSV	115°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	47.4642, 75.2804, 30.1182
YIQ	200.5990, -29.1940, -65.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

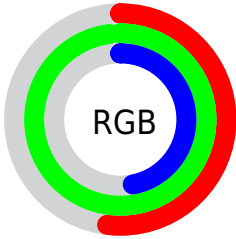
Format	Color
RYB	121, 251, 240
Decimal	8715129
CIELab	89.53, -58.16, 51.63
CIELCh	90, 77.769, 138.407
Yxy	75.2836, 0.3105, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286905209 (0xFF84FB79)
YUV	200.5990, -39.2423, -60.1613
Hunter-Lab	86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539

Details

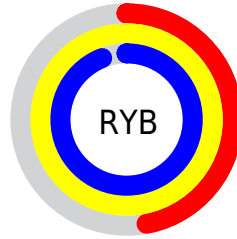
The HunterLab color **86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **62.5840, 62.1469, -46.8150**, and the grayscale version is **76.4266, -4.0779, 4.1524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5910, -36.5664, 30.1124**, and **63.1343, -46.4772, 32.9535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4944, -60.0144, 43.9723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3416, -47.0865, 35.3316**.

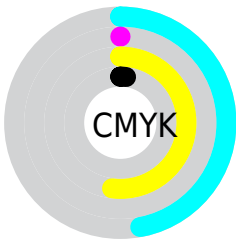
Distribution



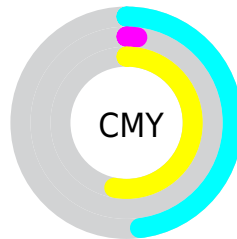
- Red (52%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 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 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.7643, -54.1896,
40.1539


 86.7643, -54.1896,
40.1539


218.8360,
-83.3724, 67.3840


 74.7297, -50.4870,
36.6994


 112.5672,
-61.2180, 46.7127

 63.3079, -46.6201,
33.0972


 126.2831,
-64.5800, 49.8504

 52.5357, -42.5523,
29.3189


 140.5149,
-67.8605, 52.9116

 42.4551, -38.2314,
25.3297

155.2445,
-71.0708, 55.9068

 33.1172, -33.5830,
21.0911

170.4555,
-74.2200, 58.8448

 24.5866, -28.4966,
17.2106


186.1333,

 16.9483, -22.9747,


-77.3158, 61.7330


11.8638


202.2642,
-80.3648, 64.5776


 10.3224, -18.0641,
7.2256


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.7643, -54.1896,
40.1539


 86.7643, -54.1896,
40.1539


 85.4944, -60.0144,
43.9723


 88.3416, -47.0865,
35.3316


 84.5166, -64.5391,
46.7902


 90.2248, -38.7572,
29.5321


 83.8161, -67.7948,
48.6535


 92.4148, -29.2891,
22.8105

 83.3685, -69.8665,
49.6573

 94.9065, -18.7888,
15.2397

 83.1621, -70.8109,
50.0045

 97.6913, -7.3740,
6.9044

 98.7307, -3.2134,
3.9670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7661, -27.2125, 48.9714



86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



86.7661, -66.9037, 17.9529

Triad

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



86.7661, -54.1911, 40.1545



86.7661, -19.2926, -99.2135



86.7661, 79.2605, 24.4800

Complementary

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



86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



62.5840, 62.1469, -46.8150

Split Complementary

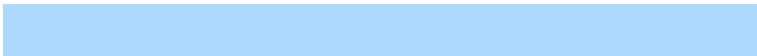
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7661, 82.4122, -10.9868



86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



86.7661, 20.5184, -94.8072

Square

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



86.7661, -54.1911, 40.1545



86.7661, -49.2844, -67.9975



86.7661, 59.3641, -57.7680



86.7661, 51.3940, 43.0986

Rectangle

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



86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



86.7661, -67.4079, -6.4484



86.7661, 59.3641, -57.7680



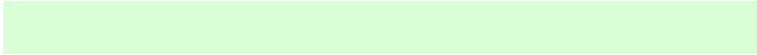
86.7661, 83.4072, 14.5817

Sweetspot

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



86.7661, -54.1911, 40.1545



95.5181, -23.7623, 18.8694



91.1277, -14.8898, 44.1217



43.9499, -12.0106, 9.4629

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

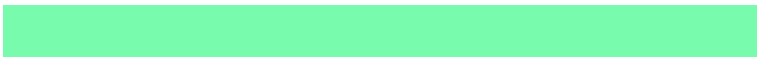
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7661, -54.1911, 40.1545



87.0137, -61.2377, 44.8560



87.2238, -50.4668, 25.9881



44.0220, -7.4849, 6.1699



60.3126, -51.2500, 36.2671



18.4182, -15.3274, 11.0809

Inverse Universe

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



62.5840, 62.1469, -46.8150



58.7895, 75.6659, -57.8628



61.8947, 55.8739, -12.6442



41.7678, 3.1465, -1.7255



35.3771, 70.9329, -57.3598



10.8651, 21.7275, -17.1708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

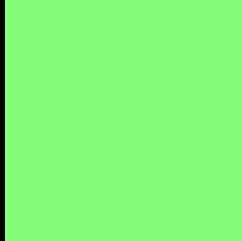
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

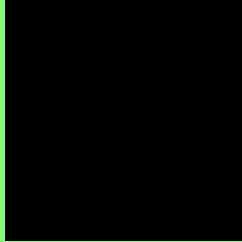
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

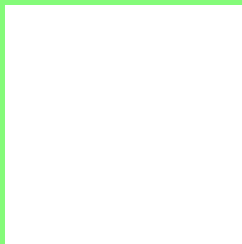
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539.



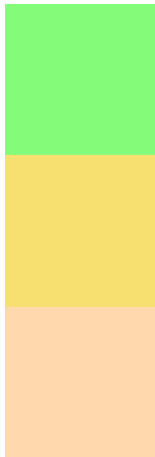
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7643,

-54.1896, 40.1539.

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

86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539

Protanopia

86.1715, -10.0699, 42.3750

Deuteranopia

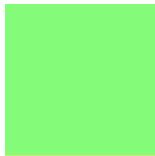
85.9668, 2.3711, 25.7470



Tritanopia

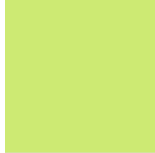
86.4202, -22.0541, -12.0416

Trichromacy



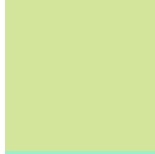
Original Color

86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



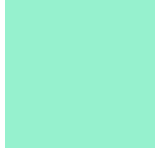
Protanomaly

85.4767, -29.1020, 40.9102



Deuteranomaly

84.8960, -21.5088, 30.5851



Tritanomaly

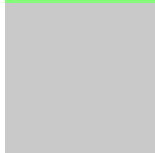
85.9365, -35.7871, 12.0405

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539



Achromatopsia

76.4250, -4.0778, 4.1523



Achromatomaly

79.2917, -24.6651, 19.2431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 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(132, 251, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 251, 121)  
}
```

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(132, 251, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 251, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 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(132, 251, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 251, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 251, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 251, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 251, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 251,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7643, -54.1896, 40.1539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 251, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
251, 121) }
```

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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