

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.7621,
-63.2203, 51.9646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FF12
RGB	116, 255, 18
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 7%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0000, 0.9293
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 54%
HSV	95°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	43.0716, 75.2766, 12.8319
YIQ	186.4210, -6.7670, -103.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

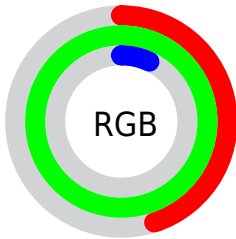
Format	Color
RYB	18, 255, 157
Decimal	7667474
CIELab	89.52, -70.79, 83.88
CIElCh	90, 109.755, 130.163
Yxy	75.2767, 0.3283, 0.5738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857554 (0xFF74FF12)
YUV	186.4210, -83.0316, -61.7592
Hunter-Lab	86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646

Details

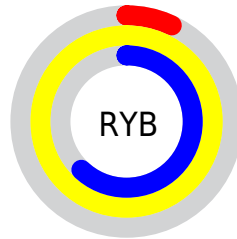
The HunterLab color **86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **38.5020, 81.7945, -120.5315**, and the grayscale version is **70.5914, -3.7666, 3.8354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6015, -46.7654, 47.6087**, and **63.4882, -52.9229, 38.1947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3419, -65.0216, 52.0651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4758, -60.1163, 51.2662**.

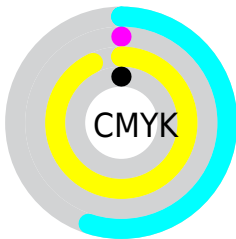
Distribution



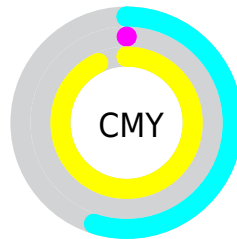
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 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 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646


 86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646


218.8306,
-97.6027, 93.2995


 74.7259, -58.7831,
46.6079


 112.5629,
-71.5907, 62.1018


 63.3043, -54.1328,
41.0373


 126.2787,
-75.5742, 66.9212

 52.5324, -49.2215,
35.2446


 140.5103,
-79.4482, 71.5974

 42.4520, -43.9842,
29.5692

 155.2397,
-83.2271, 76.1453

 33.1143, -38.3298,
23.1800

 170.4506,
-86.9228, 80.5785

 24.5839, -32.1272,
17.2088

 186.1282,

 16.9460, -26.2200,

-90.5452, 84.9086

11.8622

202.2590,
-94.1028, 89.1459

■ 10.3204, -18.0607,
7.2243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646

■ 86.7621, -63.2203,
51.9646

■ 86.3419, -65.0216,
52.0651

■ 87.4758, -60.1163,
51.2662

■ 88.3477, -56.2666,
49.6732

■ 89.3876, -51.6375,
47.0699

■ 90.6018, -46.2195,
43.3858

■ 91.9941, -40.0220,
38.5838

■ 93.5662, -33.0692,
32.6542

■ 95.3177, -25.3969,
25.6095

■ 97.2469, -17.0494,
17.4803

■ 99.3508, -8.0768,
8.3107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7622, -22.6470, 56.9795



86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



86.7622, -83.8402, 32.5602

Triad

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



86.7622, -63.2201, 51.9639



86.7622, -37.9149, -154.9748



86.7622, 127.1399, 20.7724

Complementary

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



86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



38.5020, 81.7945, -120.5315

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.



86.7622, 120.0771, -37.1989



86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



86.7622, 14.9800, -166.0297

Square

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



86.7622, -63.2201, 51.9639



86.7622, -71.9748, -89.3925



86.7622, 75.3445, -113.9465



86.7622, 92.7414, 47.9627

Rectangle

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



86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



86.7622, -87.5488, 4.4341



86.7622, 75.3445, -113.9465



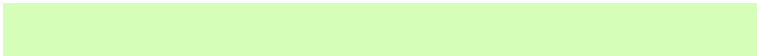
86.7622, 129.7075, 5.0103

Sweetspot

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



86.7622, -63.2201, 51.9639



94.4076, -29.3731, 29.3180



67.2073, 23.9012, 41.3254



43.3355, -15.0901, 14.9213

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7622, -63.2201, 51.9639



86.3419, -65.0216, 52.0651



84.7274, -71.6795, 49.6840



45.3154, -6.4966, 6.6864



62.4788, -46.7256, 37.6811



19.6545, -13.9203, 11.8673

Inverse Universe

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



38.5020, 81.7945, -120.5315



36.9643, 82.8343, -127.5215



52.6366, 99.4484, -54.5719



42.3133, 1.9871, -2.2664



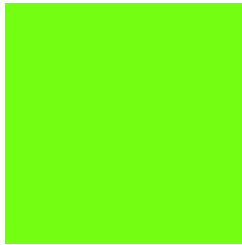
26.8871, 60.0758, -91.3911



8.7633, 19.1989, -26.8292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

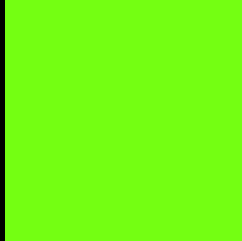
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

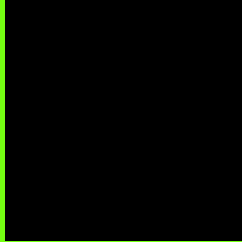
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646.

-63.2203, 51.9646.

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

86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646

Protanopia

86.0272, -11.9414, 52.8005

Deuteranopia

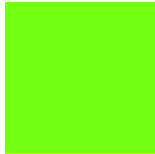
85.7707, 1.3114, 28.5960



Tritanopia

86.5195, -23.4041, -11.9295

Trichromacy



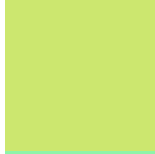
Original Color

86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



Protanomaly

84.9285, -34.3407, 51.5910



Deuteranomaly

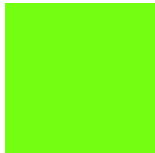
84.3427, -28.3488, 40.9034



Tritanomaly

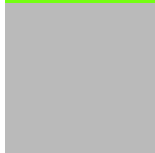
85.5737, -44.4221, 25.9455

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646



Achromatopsia

70.0729, -3.7389, 3.8072



Achromatomaly

74.5964, -30.7755, 30.0063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 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(116, 255, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 18)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 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(116, 255, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 255, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7621, -63.2203, 51.9646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 18) }
```

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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