

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.7940, -63.1381,
52.3767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.7940, -63.1381,
52.3767) contains.

HunterLab(86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.7767,
-63.2103, 52.3648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FF00
RGB	117, 255, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 50%
HSV	92°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.0961, 75.3020, 12.2633
YIQ	184.6680, -0.3930, -108.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

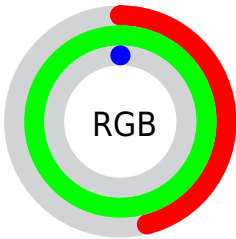
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 138
Decimal	7732992
CIELab	89.53, -70.77, 85.37
CIELCh	90, 110.884, 129.657
Yxy	75.3020, 0.3298, 0.5763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923072 (0xFF75FF00)
YUV	184.6680, -91.0413, -59.3448
Hunter-Lab	86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648

Details

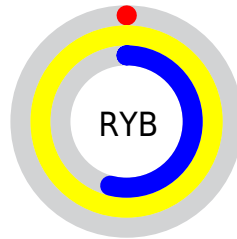
The HunterLab color **86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.5352, 81.1662, -134.5342**, and the grayscale version is **69.8855, -3.7289, 3.7970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6278, -46.7419, 48.2512**, and **63.5174, -52.7988, 38.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7758, -63.2139, 52.3642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4082, -60.5152, 52.1564**.

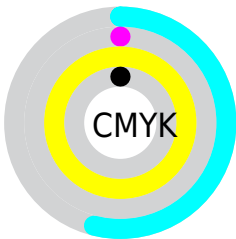
Distribution



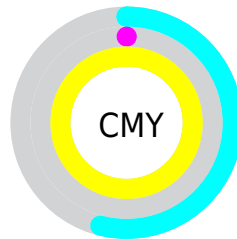
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 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 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.7767, -63.2103,
52.3648


 86.7767, -63.2103,
52.3648


218.8504,
-97.5824, 94.3556


 74.7398, -58.7745,
46.9240


 112.5787,
-71.5779, 62.6645


 63.3174, -54.1260,
41.2692


 126.2951,
-75.5602, 67.5617


 52.5447, -49.2165,
35.3944


 140.5273,
-79.4330, 72.3129

 42.4635, -43.9812,
29.7208

 155.2573,
-83.2108, 76.9336

 33.1249, -38.3291,
23.1874

 170.4688,
-86.9055, 81.4370

 24.5935, -32.1292,
17.2154


 186.1469,

 16.9545, -26.2177,


-90.5269, 85.8351


11.8681


202.2782,
-94.0835, 90.1383


 10.3276, -18.0732,
7.2293


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.7767, -63.2103,
52.3648


 86.7767, -63.2103,
52.3648

 86.7758, -63.2139,
52.3642

 87.4082, -60.5152,
52.1564

 88.1721, -57.1969,
51.2208

 89.0841, -53.1783,
49.3458

 90.1523, -48.4334,
46.4297

■ 91.3821, -42.9562,
42.4100

■ 92.7765, -36.7569,
37.2547

■ 94.3368, -29.8581,
30.9566

■ 96.0626, -22.2921,
23.5292

■ 97.9524, -14.0986,
15.0020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7767, -21.9675, 57.1790



86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



86.7767, -84.2681, 33.3170

Triad

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



86.7767, -63.2100, 52.3640



86.7767, -38.9800, -156.6270



86.7767, 129.0507, 20.2080

Complementary

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



86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



35.5352, 81.1662, -134.5342

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.



86.7767, 121.1434, -38.9550



86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



86.7767, 14.1749, -169.0452

Square

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



86.7767, -63.2100, 52.3640



86.7767, -72.9397, -89.3543



86.7767, 75.3184, -116.9022



86.7767, 94.7800, 47.9604

Rectangle

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



86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



86.7767, -88.1849, 5.3336



86.7767, 75.3184, -116.9022



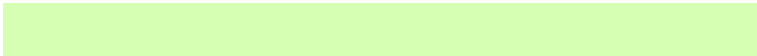
86.7767, 131.4014, 4.1089

Sweetspot

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



86.7767, -63.2100, 52.3640



94.3343, -29.8692, 30.9672



62.3487, 34.1709, 39.0161



43.3297, -15.2030, 15.6193

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.7767, -63.2100, 52.3640



86.7758, -63.2139, 52.3642



84.5807, -72.4482, 50.6780



45.3611, -6.3337, 6.7387



62.7953, -45.4089, 37.8992



19.7571, -13.4973, 11.9380

Inverse Universe

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



35.5352, 81.1662, -134.5342



35.5318, 81.1685, -134.5511



52.8635, 103.1710, -63.8608



42.2635, 1.8187, -2.3335



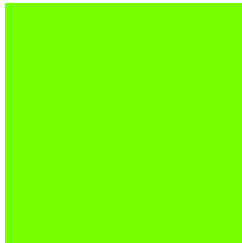
25.8588, 58.8728, -96.3805



8.4620, 18.8322, -28.1807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

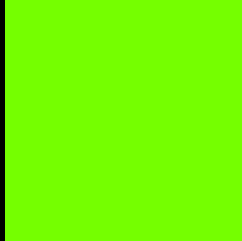
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

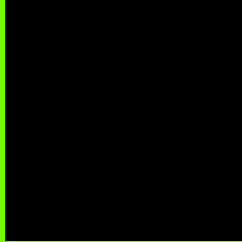
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648.

-63.2103, 52.3648.

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

86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648

Protanopia

86.0272, -11.9414, 52.8005

Deuteranopia

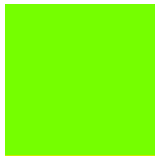
85.7707, 1.3114, 28.5960



Tritanopia

86.5774, -23.1903, -11.8467

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



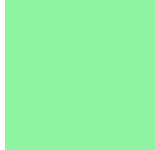
Protanomaly

84.9195, -34.3933, 51.7249



Deuteranomaly

84.3389, -28.5390, 42.2626



Tritanomaly

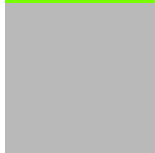
85.4756, -45.1089, 28.1694

Monochromacy



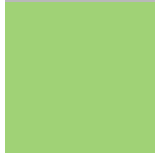
Original Color

86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648



Achromatopsia

69.6527, -3.7165, 3.7844



Achromatomaly

74.0775, -31.2891, 31.3803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 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(117, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(117, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 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(117, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.7767, -63.2103, 52.3648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
255, 0) }
```

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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