

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9000, -60.4205,
34.7932)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9000, -60.4205,
34.7932) contains.

HunterLab(86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664)	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(86.9077,
-60.3849, 34.7664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57FF8F
RGB	87, 255, 143
RGB Percent	34%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 67%
HSV	140°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	44.6484, 75.5295, 38.2121
YIQ	192.0000, -64.1760, -70.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

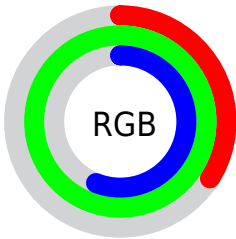
Format	Color
RYB	87, 213, 255
Decimal	5767055
CIELab	89.64, -66.67, 41.06
CIELCh	90, 78.298, 148.368
Yxy	75.5296, 0.2819, 0.4769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957135 (0xFF57FF8F)
YUV	192.0000, -24.1570, -92.0850
Hunter-Lab	86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664

Details

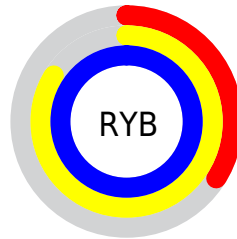
The HunterLab color **86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **56.7452, 73.5708, -20.2012**, and the grayscale version is **72.7216, -3.8802, 3.9511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7577, -42.6093, 20.2764**, and **63.7870, -50.4700, 29.2220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0433, -64.5207, 38.2878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0545, -55.0657, 30.9003**.

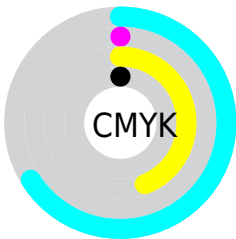
Distribution



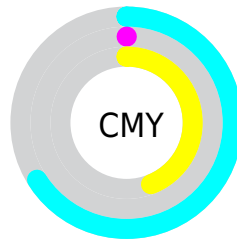
- Red (34%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 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 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.9077, -60.3849,
34.7664

 86.9077, -60.3849,
34.7664


219.0288,
-93.0459, 57.5320

 74.8645, -56.1907,
31.9366


 112.7217,
-68.3091, 40.1705


 63.4354, -51.8010,
28.9988


 126.4437,
-72.0868, 42.7738

 52.6556, -47.1706,
25.9270


 140.6813,
-75.7643, 45.3247

 42.5668, -42.2387,
22.6887

 155.4164,
-79.3552, 47.8314

 33.2200, -36.9200,
19.2416

170.6329,
-82.8702, 50.3003

 24.6796, -31.0898,
15.5894


186.3159,

 17.0305, -25.2000,


-86.3187, 52.7371


11.9214


202.4520,
-89.7084, 55.1464


 10.3921, -18.1861,
7.2745


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.9077, -60.3849,
34.7664


 86.9077, -60.3849,
34.7664


 86.0433, -64.5207,
38.2878


 88.0545, -55.0657,
30.9003


 85.4396, -67.5223,
41.4247


 89.4974, -48.5647,
26.7410


 85.0650, -69.4952,
44.1421

 91.2441, -40.9201,
22.3420

 84.9564, -70.0938,
45.1244

 93.2965, -32.2014,
17.7596

 95.6522, -22.5003,
13.0494

 98.3048, -11.9221,
8.2638

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.



86.9078, -37.9087, 47.3511



86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



86.9078, -68.3527, 6.7663

Triad

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



86.9078, -60.3842, 34.7656



86.9078, -6.7977, -103.1253



86.9078, 72.9227, 32.5651

Complementary

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



86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



56.7452, 73.5708, -20.2012

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.



86.9078, 85.2056, 2.6444



86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



86.9078, 34.5302, -86.0544

Square

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



86.9078, -60.3842, 34.7656



86.9078, -41.0439, -82.1743



86.9078, 70.0633, -42.4154



86.9078, 38.9552, 46.5386

Rectangle

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



86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



86.9078, -65.6887, -21.2977



86.9078, 70.0633, -42.4154



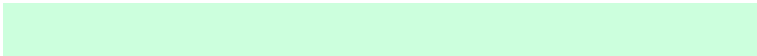
86.9078, 79.9653, 24.5818

Sweetspot

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



86.9078, -60.3842, 34.7656



94.6456, -26.6082, 15.0013



91.8425, -42.1024, 50.0346



43.4831, -13.5659, 7.5524

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9078, -60.3842, 34.7656



85.8283, -65.5748, 39.3091



88.9339, -48.1419, 5.5084



45.0200, -7.3325, 4.6280



61.4313, -50.5426, 32.3231



19.2191, -15.4573, 9.3457

Inverse Universe

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



56.7452, 73.5708, -20.2012



52.4222, 83.9580, -19.9406



54.1430, 62.6502, 16.6973



42.6513, 2.8687, 0.1685



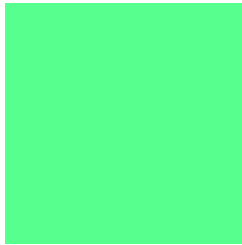
35.5726, 65.2633, -10.6878



11.1910, 20.6908, -4.5969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 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 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 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

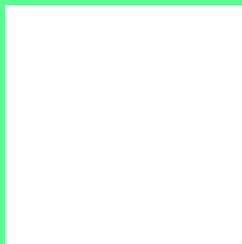
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664.



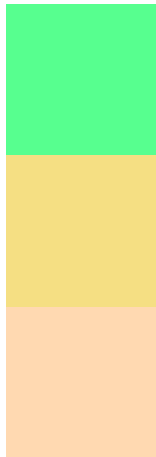
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664.

-60.3849, 34.7664.

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

86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664

Protanopia

85.9224, -8.8050, 37.9737

Deuteranopia

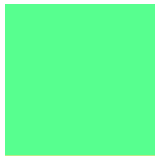
86.0581, 2.8640, 24.4218



Tritanopia

86.3551, -25.7404, -12.1951

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



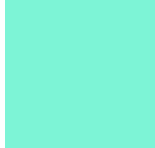
Protanomaly

84.7687, -32.9079, 35.6258



Deuteranomaly

84.4617, -26.0441, 26.6005



Tritanomaly

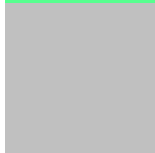
85.9746, -40.5300, 8.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

76.5029, -28.2614, 15.6114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 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(87, 255, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 255, 143)  
}
```

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(87, 255, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 255, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 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(87, 255, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 255, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 255, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 255, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 255, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 255,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9077, -60.3849, 34.7664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 255, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 255,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor