

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9584,
-62.0932, 49.6752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FF3B
RGB	117, 255, 59
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 23%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 62%
HSV	102°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	43.8855, 75.6176, 16.4203
YIQ	191.3940, -19.3320, -90.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

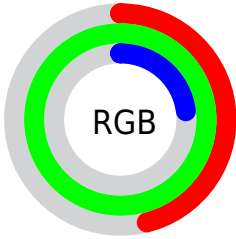
Format	Color
RYB	59, 255, 197
Decimal	7733051
CIELab	89.68, -69.07, 75.75
CIElCh	90, 102.513, 132.358
Yxy	75.6177, 0.3229, 0.5563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923131 (0xFF75FF3B)
YUV	191.3940, -65.2702, -65.2435
Hunter-Lab	86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752

Details

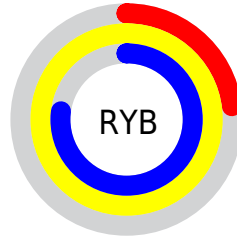
The HunterLab color **86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **47.1383, 78.9836, -88.5673**, and the grayscale version is **72.6199, -3.8748, 3.9456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8732, -45.1540, 43.6116**, and **63.5641, -52.6002, 38.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1904, -65.5244, 50.9474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9291, -57.7236, 47.4447**.

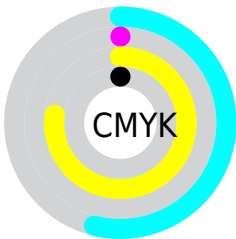
Distribution



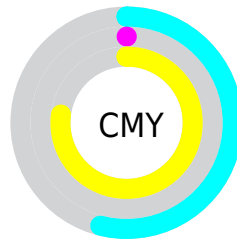
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 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 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752

86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752

219.0977,
-95.7473, 87.4084

74.9127, -57.7597,
44.7892

112.7770,
-70.2741, 58.9109

63.4810, -53.2209,
39.6969

126.5011,
-74.1703, 63.3024

52.6985, -48.4300,
34.3780

140.7408,
-77.9612, 67.5658

42.6067, -43.3242,
28.8609

155.4779,
-81.6606, 71.7158

33.2568, -37.8151,
23.2797

170.6964,
-85.2800, 75.7648

24.7129, -31.7746,
17.2991


186.3813,

17.0600, -25.8283,


-88.8290, 79.7238


11.9420


202.5192,
-92.3158, 83.6023


 10.4171, -18.2299,
7.2919


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752


 86.9584, -62.0932,
49.6752


 86.1904, -65.5244,
50.9474


 87.9291, -57.7236,
47.4447

 85.6101, -68.0740,
51.4015

 89.1120, -52.3965,
44.1765

 85.4600, -68.7285,
51.4568

 90.5132, -46.1189,
39.8286

 92.1353, -38.9208,
34.3916

■ 93.9786, -30.8493,
27.8826

■ 96.0406, -21.9643,
20.3392

■ 98.3172, -12.3345,
11.8149

■ 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.



86.9585, -24.9522, 55.7408



86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



86.9585, -80.6629, 28.8307

Triad

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



86.9585, -62.0929, 49.6745



86.9585, -32.8186, -142.6241



86.9585, 115.6068, 22.6687

Complementary

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



86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



47.1383, 78.9836, -88.5673

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.



86.9585, 112.0866, -29.1561



86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



86.9585, 17.7166, -148.0048

Square

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



86.9585, -62.0929, 49.6745



86.9585, -66.6851, -86.3634



86.9585, 73.1551, -98.4234



86.9585, 81.8751, 47.4313

Rectangle

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



86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



86.9585, -83.4639, 0.7433



86.9585, 73.1551, -98.4234



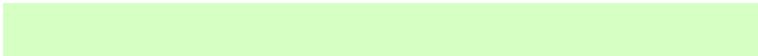
86.9585, 118.9292, 8.5429

Sweetspot

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



86.9585, -62.0929, 49.6745



94.7487, -27.5128, 25.0911



78.1966, 4.2621, 45.1209



43.5011, -14.1752, 12.8192

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9585, -62.0929, 49.6745



85.8699, -66.9395, 51.2708



85.6363, -66.9495, 43.5610



45.1979, -6.9165, 6.5518



61.8292, -49.4529, 37.2331



19.4312, -14.8493, 11.7135

Inverse Universe

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



47.1383, 78.9836, -88.5673



42.5696, 86.7552, -104.0176



54.1631, 87.0444, -36.0692



42.4437, 2.4269, -2.0912



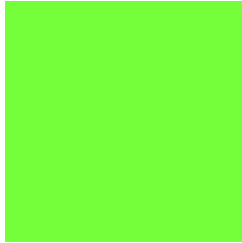
29.8253, 63.7253, -78.7778



9.6055, 20.2737, -23.4361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

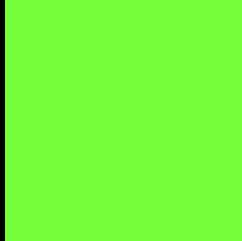
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

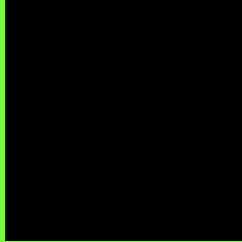
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

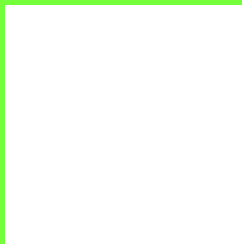
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752.



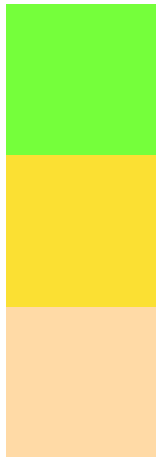
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9584,

-62.0932, 49.6752.

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

86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752

Protanopia

86.0579, -11.5544, 50.6684

Deuteranopia

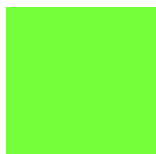
86.1139, 1.0207, 28.2420



Tritanopia

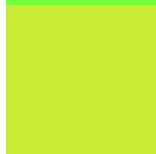
86.6357, -22.9750, -11.7634

Trichromacy



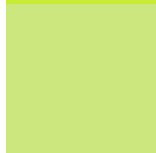
Original Color

86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



Protanomaly

84.9939, -33.7952, 49.3466



Deuteranomaly

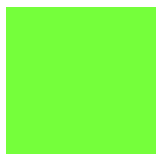
84.6542, -26.7254, 37.6329



Tritanomaly

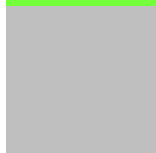
86.0242, -41.9576, 21.0187

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

76.1373, -29.3475, 26.1652

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 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, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 255, 59)  
}
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 255, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 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".

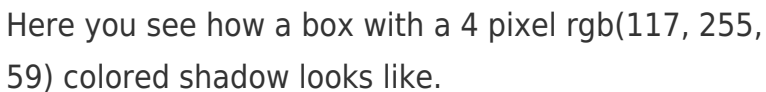
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 255, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 255, 59) }
```

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, 59) colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 255, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 255,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9584, -62.0932, 49.6752 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, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
255, 59) }
```

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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