

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9721,
-54.9653, 38.4711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFC81
RGB	126, 252, 129
RGB Percent	49%, 99%, 51%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0117, 0.4941
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.01
HSL	121°, 95%, 74%
HSV	121°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	47.3771, 75.6415, 32.8722
YIQ	200.3040, -35.6130, -64.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

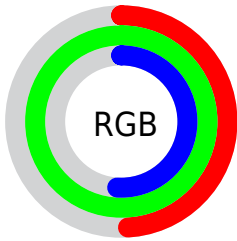
Format	Color
RYB	126, 249, 252
Decimal	8322177
CIELab	89.69, -59.13, 48.06
CIElCh	90, 76.198, 140.897
Yxy	75.6446, 0.3039, 0.4852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286512257 (0xFF7EFC81)
YUV	200.3040, -35.1529, -65.1646
Hunter-Lab	86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711

Details

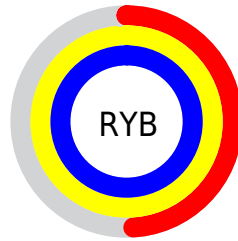
The HunterLab color **86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.1598, 63.2295, -40.2927**, and the grayscale version is **76.2858, -4.0704, 4.1448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4228, -36.8567, 27.2145**, and **63.3479, -47.2252, 31.8084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6661, -60.9935, 42.5804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6241, -47.5146, 33.4409**.

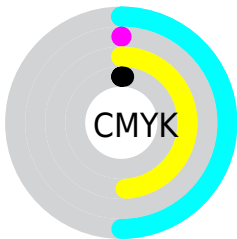
Distribution



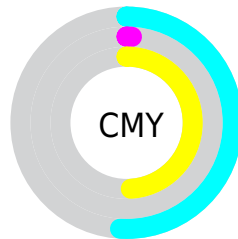
- Red (49%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 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 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711

■ 86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711

219.1188,
-84.5315, 64.1729

■ 74.9274, -51.2096,
35.2309

■ 112.7938,
-62.0916, 44.6348

■ 63.4950, -47.2864,
31.8558

■ 126.5186,
-65.4992, 47.5894

■ 52.7116, -43.1586,
28.3183

■ 140.7589,
-68.8234, 50.4758

■ 42.6189, -38.7731,
24.5838

155.4967,
-72.0757, 53.3037

■ 33.2680, -34.0547,
20.6110

170.7157,
-75.2654, 56.0811

■ 24.7231, -28.8919,
16.7802


186.4012,

■ 17.0690, -23.2951,


-78.4003, 58.8148


11.9483


202.5397,
-81.4872, 61.5104


 10.4247, -18.2432,
7.2973


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711


 86.9721, -54.9653,
38.4711


 85.6661, -60.9935,
42.5804


 88.6241, -47.5146,
33.4409


 84.6878, -65.5772,
45.7495


 90.6220, -38.7038,
27.5362


 84.0178, -68.7594,
47.9989


 92.9664, -28.6377,
20.8291

 83.6241, -70.6512,
49.3921

 95.6510, -17.4446,
13.4061

 83.4488, -71.5010,
50.0465

 98.6653, -5.2653,
5.3612

 99.0474, -3.7455,
4.3346

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9739, -29.5102, 48.1772



86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



86.9739, -66.3441, 15.1568

Triad

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



86.9739, -54.9667, 38.4717



86.9739, -16.0524, -97.4763



86.9739, 75.8961, 26.2958

Complementary

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



86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



65.1598, 63.2295, -40.2927

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.



86.9739, 81.2008, -7.1627



86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



86.9739, 23.3705, -90.1164

Square

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



86.9739, -54.9667, 38.4717



86.9739, -46.5910, -69.5753



86.9739, 60.5906, -52.4347



86.9739, 47.1530, 43.5739

Rectangle

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



86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



86.9739, -66.0633, -9.6604



86.9739, 60.5906, -52.4347



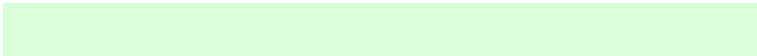
86.9739, 80.6549, 17.0240

Sweetspot

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



86.9739, -54.9667, 38.4717



95.5394, -23.4968, 17.4406



95.6225, -21.7951, 46.3016



43.9388, -11.9672, 8.7963

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

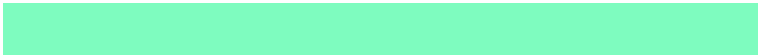
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9739, -54.9667, 38.4717



86.8205, -61.8381, 43.1698



88.2189, -47.4848, 20.3619



43.9499, -7.7291, 5.9690



60.2297, -51.5885, 36.0830



18.3360, -15.6609, 10.8890

Inverse Universe

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



65.1598, 63.2295, -40.2927



61.4411, 76.8428, -49.1492



62.6115, 51.6971, -4.9821



41.8533, 3.4145, -1.4709



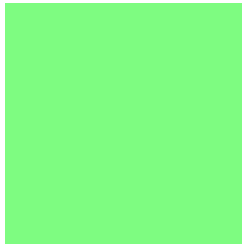
37.7488, 73.8360, -46.8473



11.4977, 22.5039, -14.3816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

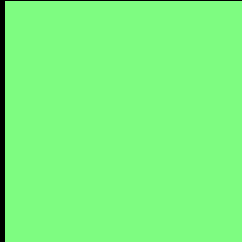
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

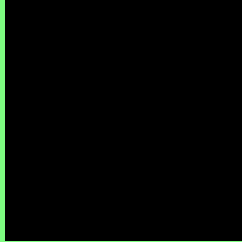
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

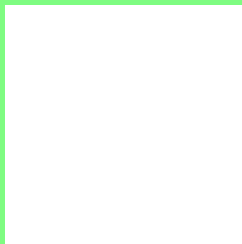
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9721,

-54.9653, 38.4711.

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

86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711

Protanopia

86.2655, -9.5493, 40.9940

Deuteranopia

86.3122, 2.0930, 25.3619



Tritanopia

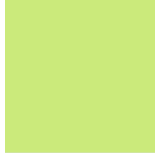
86.6945, -22.7583, -11.6796

Trichromacy



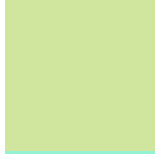
Original Color

86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



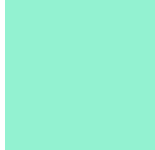
Protanomaly

85.4238, -29.0761, 39.1226



Deuteranomaly

85.1306, -22.1636, 29.5401



Tritanomaly

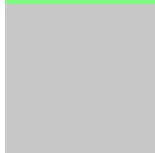
86.2037, -36.3617, 10.9932

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

79.1222, -25.2011, 18.3064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 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(126, 252, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 252, 129)  
}
```

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(126, 252, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 252, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 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(126, 252, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 252, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 252, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 252, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9721, -54.9653, 38.4711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 252, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
252, 129) }
```

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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