

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.9808,
-58.0390, 18.9827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24FFBF
RGB	36, 255, 191
RGB Percent	14%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.8588, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 57%
HSV	162°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	45.8915, 75.6566, 61.4746
YIQ	182.2230, -109.9800, -66.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

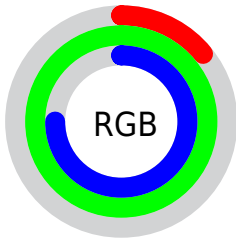
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 164, 255
Decimal	2424767
CIE _{Lab}	89.70, -63.35, 16.94
CIE _{LCh}	90, 65.572, 165.029
Yxy	75.6570, 0.2507, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280614847 (0xFF24FFBF)
YUV	182.2230, 4.3271, -128.2376
Hunter-Lab	86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827

Details

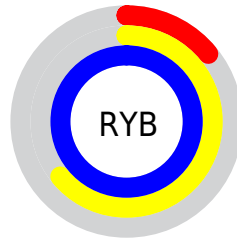
The HunterLab color **86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **48.4178, 78.1161, 16.4352**, and the grayscale version is **68.5053, -3.6553, 3.7220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8408, -39.3816, -2.1468**, and **64.6055, -45.4187, 17.2947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6197, -59.8896, 21.4555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5367, -55.3882, 16.5972**.

Distribution



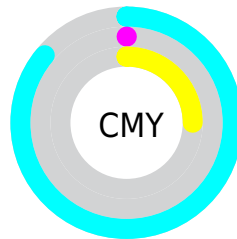
- Red (14%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 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 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827


 86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827


219.1284,
-89.3273, 32.1813

 74.9342, -54.0383,
17.5003


 112.8016,
-65.6081, 21.9152


 63.5014, -49.8558,
16.0008


 126.5267,
-69.2216, 23.3748

 52.7176, -45.4486,
14.4749


 140.7673,
-72.7426, 24.8338

 42.6245, -40.7597,
12.9107

 155.5053,
-76.1834, 26.2942

 33.2732, -35.7078,
11.2905

170.7246,
-79.5544, 27.7579

 24.7278, -30.1742,
9.5868

186.4104,

 17.0731, -24.3735,

-82.8640, 29.2263

7.7545

202.5491,
-86.1196, 30.7004

■ 10.4282, -18.2493,
7.2997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827

■ 86.9808, -58.0390,
18.9827

■ 86.6197, -59.8896,
21.4555

■ 87.5367, -55.3882,
16.5972

■ 86.5071, -60.5003,
22.4764

■ 88.3168, -51.8385,
14.3519

■ 89.3425, -47.3356,
12.2893

■ 90.6282, -41.8634,
10.4457

92.1829, -35.4374,
8.8504

94.0107, -28.0985,
7.5253

96.1117, -19.9072,
6.4848

98.4828, -10.9377,
5.7363

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.



86.9810, -45.2892, 37.6020



86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



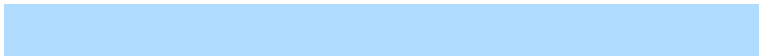
86.9810, -58.0256, -12.4948

Triad

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



86.9810, -58.0381, 18.9821



86.9810, 12.5010, -76.5026



86.9810, 45.1216, 37.6263

Complementary

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



86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



48.4178, 78.1161, 16.4352

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.



86.9810, 65.8415, 19.0311



86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



86.9810, 45.1774, -49.9193

Square

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



86.9810, -58.0381, 18.9821



86.9810, -20.5011, -76.5316



86.9810, 65.8633, -12.4235



86.9810, 12.4335, 45.2942

Rectangle

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



86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



86.9810, -50.9134, -37.7362



86.9810, 65.8633, -12.4235



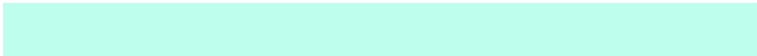
86.9810, 53.9199, 32.8349

Sweetspot

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



86.9810, -58.0381, 18.9821



93.9866, -28.1938, 7.5399



86.2875, -65.1013, 50.8827



43.1758, -14.2644, 3.6866

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9810, -58.0381, 18.9821



86.5071, -60.5003, 22.4764



73.6781, -26.8860, -31.2031



45.1505, -6.6047, 2.7638



62.5541, -43.5992, 15.9311



19.5679, -13.3061, 4.2659

Inverse Universe

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



48.4178, 78.1161, 16.4352



46.6492, 80.9632, 21.8106



52.0548, 61.2011, 31.2451



42.5140, 2.1317, 2.1240



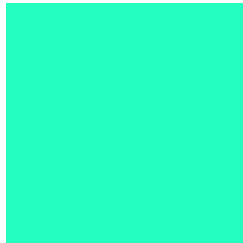
33.7539, 58.6474, 15.2782



10.6179, 18.6144, 3.5199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

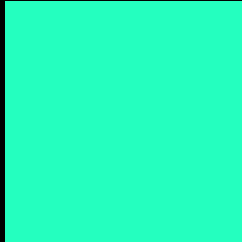
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

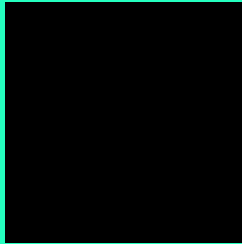
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827.



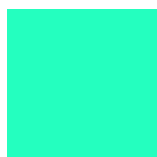
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827.

-58.0390, 18.9827.

Color Blindness Simulation

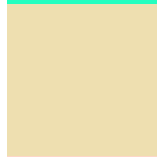
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



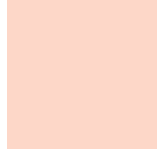
Original Color

86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



Protanopia

86.0739, -6.5332, 24.6308



Deuteranopia

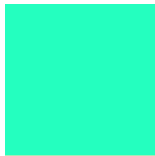
85.8217, 6.2902, 15.2425



Tritanopia

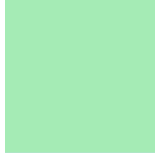
86.6693, -28.0459, -11.8065

Trichromacy



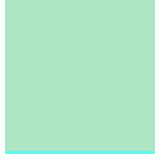
Original Color

86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



Protanomaly

84.1143, -33.5273, 20.4296



Deuteranomaly

83.4407, -26.5864, 13.4160



Tritanomaly

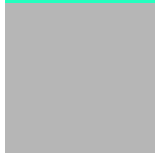
85.9976, -41.1149, -0.3629

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827



Achromatopsia

68.3947, -3.6494, 3.7160



Achromatomaly

73.3286, -29.4686, 7.5572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 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(36, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(36, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 255, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 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(36, 255, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 255,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9808, -58.0390, 18.9827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 255,  
191) }
```

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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