

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937) contains.

HunterLab(86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937)	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(86.9981,
-58.9994, 26.9937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46FFA9
RGB	70, 255, 169
RGB Percent	27%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.7255, 0.0000, 0.3372
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 64%
HSV	152°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	45.4473, 75.6867, 49.7498
YIQ	189.8810, -82.6540, -65.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

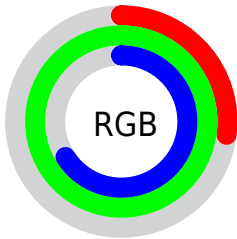
Format	Color
RYB	70, 191, 255
Decimal	4652969
CIELab	89.71, -64.68, 28.22
CIELCh	90, 70.566, 156.426
Yxy	75.6870, 0.2660, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843049 (0xFF46FFA9)
YUV	189.8810, -10.2943, -105.1356
Hunter-Lab	86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937

Details

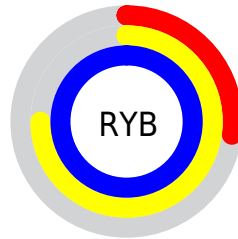
The HunterLab color **86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **52.9541, 73.9561, -1.2923**, and the grayscale version is **71.7754, -3.8298, 3.8997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8950, -40.5798, 8.8332**, and **64.1821, -48.0224, 23.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3169, -62.2997, 30.1412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9263, -54.6844, 23.7960**.

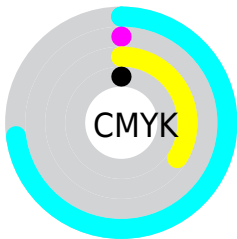
Distribution



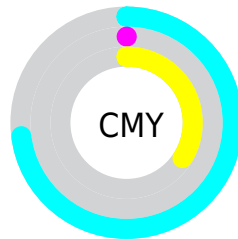
- Red (27%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 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 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937


 86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937


219.1519,
-90.8340, 44.5401


 74.9506, -54.9220,
24.9004


 112.8203,
-66.7095, 31.0471


 63.5169, -50.6574,
22.7482


 126.5462,
-70.3883, 33.0257

 52.7322, -46.1620,
20.5197


 140.7875,
-73.9716, 34.9806

 42.6381, -41.3771,
18.1917

 155.5262,
-77.4722, 36.9165

 33.2857, -36.2200,
15.7318

170.7462,
-80.9005, 38.8374

 24.7391, -30.5699,
13.0926

186.4326,

 17.0831, -24.7182,

-84.2655, 40.7466

10.5586

202.5719,
-87.5745, 42.6467

■ 10.4367, -18.2642,
7.3057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937

■ 86.9981, -58.9994,
26.9937

■ 86.3169, -62.2997,
30.1412

■ 87.9263, -54.6844,
23.7960


■ 85.8557, -64.6682,
33.1901


■ 89.1194, -49.3244,
20.5988


■ 85.6217, -65.9543,
35.3569

■ 90.5893, -42.9240,
17.4474

■ 92.3422, -35.5204,
14.3841

 94.3797, -27.1754,
11.4461

 96.6993, -17.9684,
8.6646

 99.2955, -7.9893,
6.0643

 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.



86.9983, -41.7353, 42.5701



86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



86.9983, -62.8409, -2.8863

Triad

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



86.9983, -58.9986, 26.9930



86.9983, 3.1620, -88.2239



86.9983, 57.6902, 35.2474

Complementary

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



86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



52.9541, 73.9561, -1.2923

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.



86.9983, 74.5206, 11.7247



86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



86.9983, 39.9305, -65.8004

Square

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



86.9983, -58.9986, 26.9930



86.9983, -30.4079, -78.7780



86.9983, 67.5473, -25.6008



86.9983, 24.5117, 45.8175

Rectangle

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



86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



86.9983, -57.9325, -29.5851



86.9983, 67.5473, -25.6008



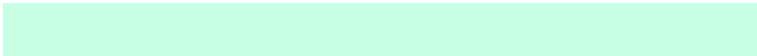
86.9983, 65.6716, 29.0519

Sweetspot

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



86.9983, -58.9986, 26.9930



94.4993, -26.6933, 11.2897



88.9178, -53.9456, 49.9821



43.4492, -13.4435, 5.5840

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.9983, -58.9986, 26.9930



86.0863, -63.4628, 31.5142



87.2759, -41.4709, -11.2179



45.0896, -6.9442, 3.6333



61.9168, -47.5229, 25.1978



19.3773, -14.4760, 7.0296

Inverse Universe

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



52.9541, 73.9561, -1.2923



49.1341, 82.0445, 3.4794



51.8602, 63.9322, 26.4498



42.5765, 2.4675, 1.2329



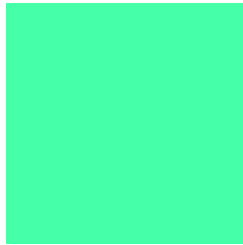
34.3926, 60.9908, 6.0031



10.8329, 19.3998, 0.4251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

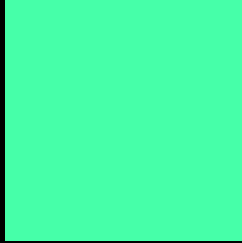
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

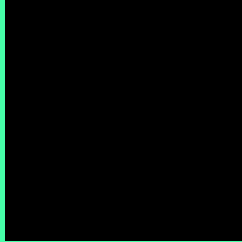
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937.



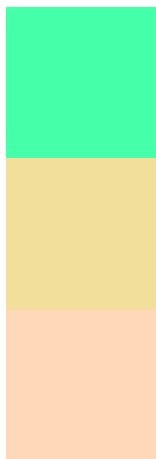
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.9981,

-58.9994, 26.9937.

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

86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937

Protanopia

85.9318, -7.9248, 31.4159

Deuteranopia

85.9749, 4.5494, 21.0212



Tritanopia

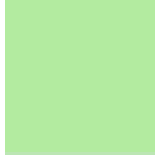
86.5346, -26.8074, -11.9685

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



Protanomaly

84.5804, -32.6942, 28.2324



Deuteranomaly

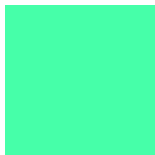
84.0121, -25.3312, 20.8509



Tritanomaly

86.2952, -40.4705, 4.0140

Monochromacy



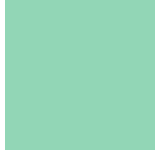
Original Color

86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

75.8825, -28.4827, 11.6809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 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(70, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(70, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 255, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 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(70, 255, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 255,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.9981, -58.9994, 26.9937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 255,  
169) }
```

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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