

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0859, -29.5810,
31.4755)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0859, -29.5810,
31.4755) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1996,
-29.8220, 31.5211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5EF9D
RGB	197, 239, 157
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 62%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0627, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.34, 0.06
HSL	91°, 72%, 78%
HSV	91°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	59.9783, 76.0377, 43.4139
YIQ	217.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

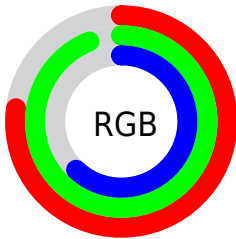
Format	Color
RYB	157, 239, 199
Decimal	12971933
CIELab	89.88, -27.50, 35.34
CIELCh	90, 44.782, 127.887
Yxy	76.0410, 0.3343, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291162013 (0xFFC5EF9D)
YUV	217.0940, -29.6263, -17.6224
Hunter-Lab	87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211

Details

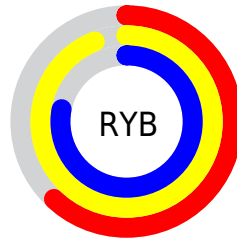
The HunterLab color $87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $65.1846, 26.1138, -33.6570$, and the grayscale version is $83.4650, -4.4535, 4.5348$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7590, -12.1773, 23.2474$, and $63.7477, -25.7672, 26.3999$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.8584, -35.7864, 36.9299$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.6901, -23.2556, 25.0535$.

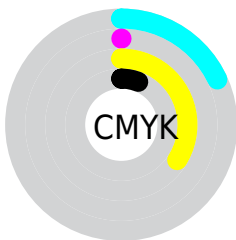
Distribution



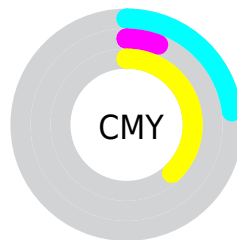
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 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 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.1996, -29.8220,
31.5211

 87.1996, -29.8220,
31.5211


219.4284,
-46.9265, 51.9257

 75.1440, -27.8089,
29.0269


 113.0420,
-33.7473, 36.3145

 63.6999, -25.7447,
26.4452


 126.7764,
-35.6698, 38.6347

 52.9042, -23.6170,
23.7552


141.0261,
-37.5734, 40.9157

 42.7984, -21.4058,
20.9283

155.7729,
-39.4622, 43.1641

 33.4333, -19.0817,
17.9250

171.0006,
-41.3393, 45.3851

 24.8728, -16.5994,
14.6927


186.6946,

 17.2013, -13.8835,


-43.2076, 47.5833


12.0409


202.8413,
-45.0694, 49.7624


 10.5370, -12.2045,
7.3759


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1996, -29.8220,
31.5211


 87.1996, -29.8220,
31.5211


 85.8584, -35.7864,
36.9299


 88.6901, -23.2556,
25.0535


 84.6603, -41.1196,
41.2752

 90.3234, -16.1113,
17.5430

 83.6054, -45.8103,
44.5759

 92.0996, -8.4265,
9.0220

 82.6899, -49.8568,
46.8740

 94.0163, -0.2403,
-0.4679

■ 81.9081, -53.2727,
48.2418

■ 94.9822, 3.2152,
-0.4724

■ 81.2515, -56.0918,
48.7919

■ 80.9252, -57.4754,
48.8596

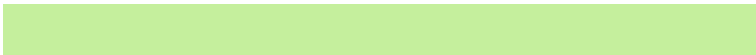
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2015, -10.5540, 36.6203



87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



87.2015, -41.4493, 18.9462

Triad

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



87.2015, -29.8241, 31.5220



87.2015, -20.4536, -43.0202



87.2015, 42.8116, 10.2427

Complementary

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



87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



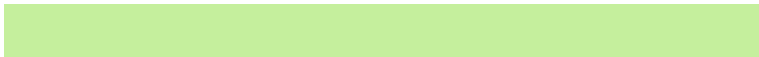
65.1846, 26.1138, -33.6570

Split Complementary

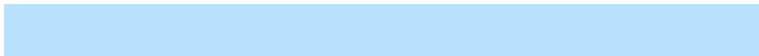
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2015, 39.4704, -12.3332



87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



87.2015, 1.3999, -47.0712

Square

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



87.2015, -29.8241, 31.5220



87.2015, -36.4365, -24.7215



87.2015, 23.7325, -34.6897



87.2015, 32.4452, 26.5487

Rectangle

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



87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



87.2015, -44.0517, 6.2601



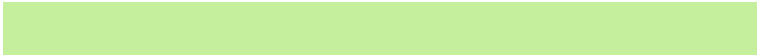
87.2015, 23.7325, -34.6897



87.2015, 43.2723, 3.2055

Sweetspot

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



87.2015, -29.8241, 31.5220



98.0160, -13.8737, 15.0918



78.2152, 4.3428, 24.0908



45.2234, -6.9531, 7.5707

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2015, -29.8241, 31.5220



92.8525, -36.5577, 38.0292



84.4624, -40.3249, 28.9469



42.4674, -5.8057, 6.3117



60.2215, -42.4589, 36.3649



17.5387, -11.5519, 10.6050

Inverse Universe

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



65.1846, 26.1138, -33.6570



64.8187, 35.0855, -45.9831



69.7846, 39.6284, -25.6896



39.5307, 1.5759, -2.1934



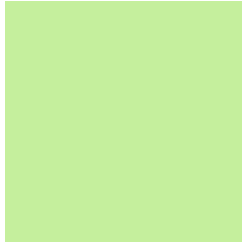
24.1373, 55.6035, -95.0038



7.3749, 16.5145, -25.3483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 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 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

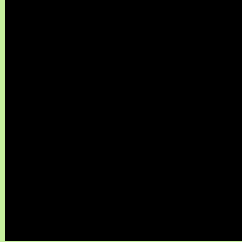
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211.



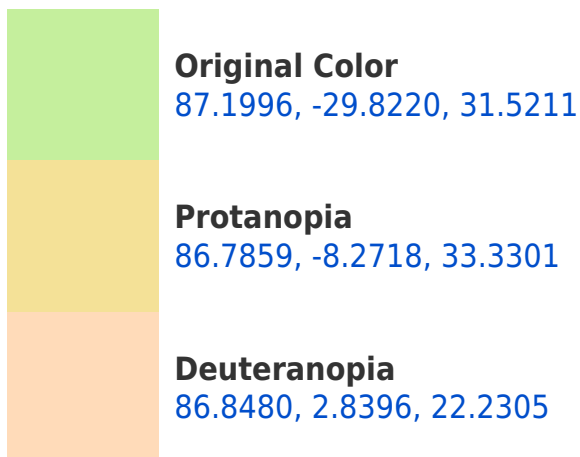
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1996,

-29.8220, 31.5211.

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





Tritanopia

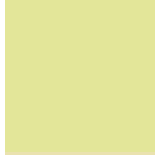
87.0875, -6.9665, -5.8180

Trichromacy



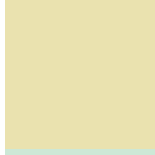
Original Color

87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



Protanomaly

86.7320, -16.5145, 32.5531



Deuteranomaly

86.5912, -9.5736, 25.4193



Tritanomaly

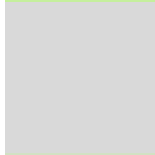
86.9180, -16.2137, 9.8782

Monochromacy



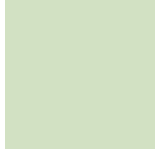
Original Color

87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211



Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258



Achromatomaly

84.5531, -14.2214, 15.6486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 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(197, 239, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 239, 157)  
}
```

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(197, 239, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 239, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 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(197, 239, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 239, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 239, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 239, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 239, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 239, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1996, -29.8220, 31.5211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 239, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
239, 157) }
```

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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