

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.0949, -60.1572,
39.1408)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.0949, -60.1572,
39.1408) contains.

HunterLab(87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751)	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(87.0926,
-60.1715, 39.1751)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF7E
RGB	102, 255, 126
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.5059
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 70%
HSV	129°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.0054, 75.8512, 32.0075
YIQ	194.5470, -49.7790, -72.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

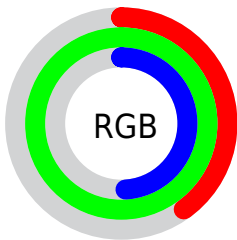
Format	Color
RYB	102, 234, 255
Decimal	6750078
CIELab	89.79, -66.28, 49.41
CIELCh	90, 82.671, 143.294
Yxy	75.8513, 0.2944, 0.4962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940158 (0xFF66FF7E)
YUV	194.5470, -33.7937, -81.1637
Hunter-Lab	87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751

Details

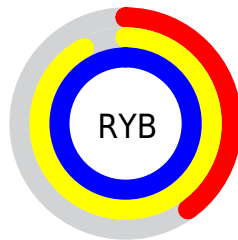
The HunterLab color $87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. A complement of this color would be $60.4420, 72.6465, -35.6426$, and the grayscale version is $73.8353, -3.9397, 4.0116$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.0250, -42.3838, 26.8723$, and $63.6072, -51.6608, 32.4145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.0737, -64.9708, 42.7866$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4268, -54.0314, 34.8949$.

Distribution



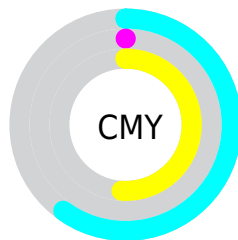
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 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 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0926, -60.1715,
39.1751

87.0926, -60.1715,
39.1751

219.2803,
-92.6607, 65.4448

75.0404, -56.0026,
35.8544

112.9233,
-68.0504, 45.4839

63.6019, -51.6402,
32.3956

126.6531,
-71.8073, 48.5065

52.8121, -47.0397,
28.7697

140.8983,
-75.4652, 51.4579

42.7125, -42.1411,
24.9419

155.6408,
-79.0374, 54.3482

33.3542, -36.8599,
20.8717

170.8644,
-82.5346, 57.1856

24.8012, -31.0727,
17.0350


186.5543,

17.1380, -25.1543,


-85.9659, 59.9770


11.9966


202.6971,
-89.3391, 62.7284


 10.4833, -18.3457,
7.3383


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.0926, -60.1715,
39.1751


 87.0926, -60.1715,
39.1751


 86.0737, -64.9708,
42.7866


 88.4268, -54.0314,
34.8949


 85.3513, -68.4568,
45.7091

 90.0872, -46.5770,
29.9910

 84.8973, -70.7145,
47.9420

 92.0783, -37.8739,
24.5213

 84.6601, -71.9498,
49.5013

 94.3987, -28.0191,
18.5552

■ 84.6600, -71.9498,
49.5013

■ 97.0425, -17.1302,
12.1673

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.



87.0927, -34.2082, 49.7836



87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



87.0927, -70.9589, 13.2041

Triad

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



87.0927, -60.1710, 39.1743



87.0927, -13.8393, -110.4926



87.0927, 82.1376, 29.8778

Complementary

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



87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



60.4420, 72.6465, -35.6426

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.



87.0927, 90.3985, -4.6677



87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



87.0927, 29.4618, -98.7661

Square

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



87.0927, -60.1710, 39.1743



87.0927, -47.6700, -81.5191



87.0927, 69.5973, -54.4513



87.0927, 48.7773, 46.4578

Rectangle

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



87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



87.0927, -69.8760, -14.7345



87.0927, 69.5973, -54.4513



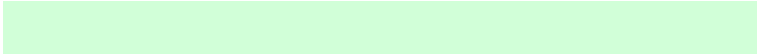
87.0927, 88.1722, 20.5515

Sweetspot

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



87.0927, -60.1710, 39.1743



94.9017, -25.9206, 17.3092



94.6803, -30.9800, 49.9272



43.5692, -13.3987, 8.8444

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0927, -60.1710, 39.1743



85.9062, -65.7715, 43.4268



88.6471, -50.7568, 16.5907



44.9607, -7.6645, 5.4784



61.2082, -51.9392, 35.6169



19.1326, -15.9973, 10.6194

Inverse Universe

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



60.4420, 72.6465, -35.6426



55.9637, 84.7406, -40.4101



57.5744, 60.3205, 4.3483



42.7183, 3.2271, -0.7823



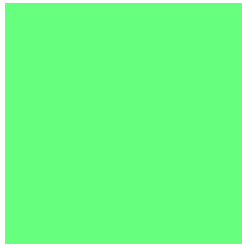
37.0010, 70.3431, -30.1813



11.6001, 22.1411, -10.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 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 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 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 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751.



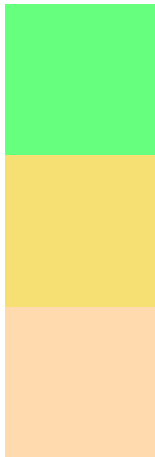
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751.

-60.1715, 39.1751.

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

87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751

Protanopia

86.2109, -9.8515, 41.7955

Deuteranopia

86.3122, 2.0930, 25.3619



Tritanopia

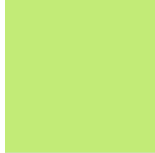
86.6841, -24.5181, -11.7245

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



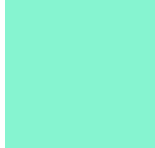
Protanomaly

84.9811, -32.5901, 39.6179



Deuteranomaly

84.6925, -25.5168, 29.4097



Tritanomaly

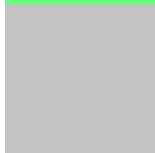
86.2112, -39.9586, 11.3835

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

77.5274, -27.9974, 18.1979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 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(102, 255, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 126)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 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(102, 255, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0926, -60.1715, 39.1751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 126) }
```

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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