

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1043, -61.6791,  
51.2468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1043, -61.6791,  
51.2468) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1115,  
-61.6468, 51.2321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BFF28
RGB	123, 255, 40
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 16%
CMY	0.5176, 0.0000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	97°, 100%, 58%
HSV	97°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	44.3114, 75.8841, 14.3192
YIQ	191.0220, -9.6570, -94.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

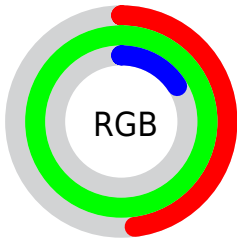
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">40, 255, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8126248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.81, -68.36, 80.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 105.771, 130.262</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8842, 0.3294, 0.5641</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286316328 (0xFF7BFF28)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.0220, -74.4538, -59.6553</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321</a>

# Details

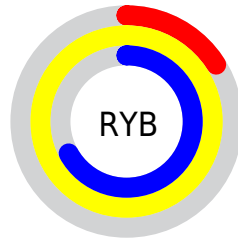
The HunterLab color **87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.8458, 79.5895, -106.8683**, and the grayscale version is **72.4975, -3.8683, 3.9389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1157, -44.5277, 46.3142**, and **63.7466, -51.8252, 38.3731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4293, -64.6183, 51.8284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9585, -57.8994, 49.7622**.

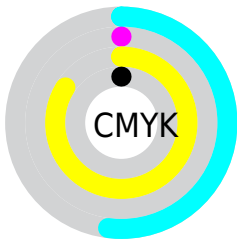
# Distribution



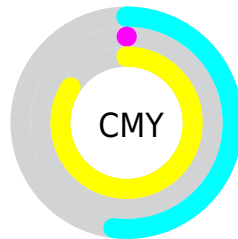
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 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 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1115, -61.6468,  
51.2321

87.1115, -61.6468,  
51.2321

219.3060,  
-94.9955, 91.1406

75.0584, -57.3573,  
46.0615

112.9439,  
-69.7479, 61.0121

63.6189, -52.8656,  
40.6794

126.6745,  
-73.6075, 65.6618

52.8280, -48.1261,  
35.0719

140.9205,  
-77.3634, 70.1744

42.7274, -43.0766,  
29.4088

155.6637,  
-81.0295, 74.5647

33.3679, -37.6300,  
23.3575

170.8880,  
-84.6170, 78.8458

24.8136, -31.6600,  
17.3695

186.5786,

17.1490, -25.6884,

-88.1354, 83.0290

12.0043

202.7221,  
-91.5926, 87.1244

■ 10.4926, -18.3620,  
7.3448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1115, -61.6468,  
51.2321

■ 87.1115, -61.6468,  
51.2321

■ 86.4293, -64.6183,  
51.8284

■ 87.9585, -57.8994,  
49.7622

■ 86.1050, -66.0128,  
51.9018

■ 88.9811, -53.3384,  
47.2990

■ 90.1863, -47.9518,  
43.7672

■ 91.5783, -41.7484,  
39.1275

93.1590, -34.7536,  
33.3693

94.9281, -27.0055,  
26.5054

96.8839, -18.5516,  
18.5670

99.0229, -9.4457,  
9.6000

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.



87.1115, -22.2252, 56.5237



87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



87.1115, -81.8500, 31.7309

# Triad

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



87.1115, -61.6466, 51.2314



87.1115, -36.7317, -146.7197



87.1115, 121.3814, 20.4300

# Complementary

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



87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



41.8458, 79.5895, -106.8683

# 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.



87.1115, 114.8022, -35.1853



87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



87.1115, 14.4335, -156.8743

# Square

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



87.1115, -61.6466, 51.2314



87.1115, -70.0540, -85.1260



87.1115, 72.2636, -107.8029



87.1115, 88.5240, 47.2302



# Rectangle

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



87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



87.1115, -85.4772, 4.2935



87.1115, 72.2636, -107.8029



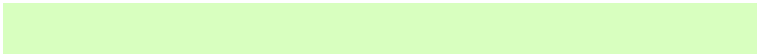
87.1115, 123.8686, 5.1876

# Sweetspot

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



87.1115, -61.6466, 51.2314



94.7997, -27.5646, 27.0150



70.5629, 17.7007, 42.1026



43.5633, -14.0425, 13.6595

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.1115, -61.6466, 51.2314



86.1050, -66.0128, 51.9018



85.0376, -70.1178, 48.0434



45.2879, -6.5950, 6.6549



62.3054, -47.4505, 37.5616



19.5969, -14.1588, 11.8276



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8458, 79.5895, -106.8683



37.8745, 83.9236, -123.2949



53.5634, 95.4800, -51.0720



42.3436, 2.0894, -2.2257



27.5393, 60.8604, -88.3940

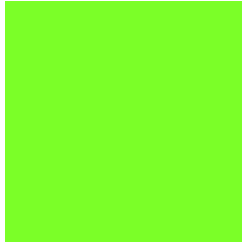


8.9523, 19.4341, -26.0211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

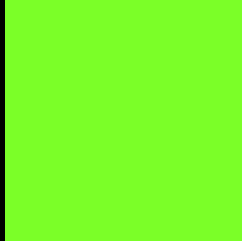
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

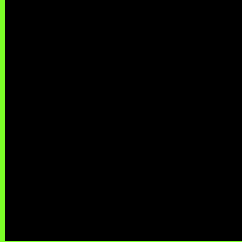
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1115,

-61.6468, 51.2321.

# 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

87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321

### Protanopia

86.5055, -11.7290, 52.2105

### Deuteranopia

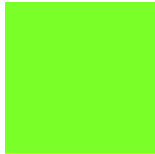
86.1353, 1.1364, 27.9310



## Tritanopia

86.8733, -22.0995, -11.4246

# Trichromacy



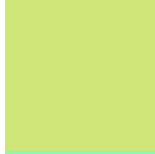
## Original Color

87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



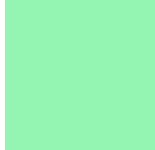
## Protanomaly

85.5735, -33.4887, 51.0952



## Deuteranomaly

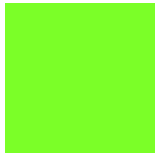
84.7335, -26.6078, 39.0892



## Tritanomaly

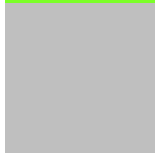
86.1229, -41.9042, 23.6995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321



## Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



## Achromatomaly

76.1431, -29.5952, 28.2638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 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(123, 255, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 255, 40)  
}
```

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(123, 255, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 255, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 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(123, 255, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 255, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 255, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 255, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1115, -61.6468, 51.2321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 255, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
255, 40) }
```

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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