

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1135, -61.6705,
51.4796)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1135, -61.6705,
51.4796) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.0967,
-61.7377, 51.4516)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BFF24
RGB	123, 255, 36
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 14%
CMY	0.5176, 0.0000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.86, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 57%
HSV	96°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	44.2468, 75.8584, 13.9791
YIQ	190.5660, -8.3730, -96.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

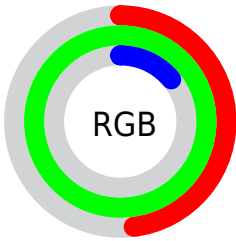
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 255, 168
Decimal	8126244
CIE Lab	89.79, -68.49, 81.50
CIE LCh	90, 106.464, 130.043
Yxy	75.8584, 0.3300, 0.5657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286316324 (0xFF7BFF24)
YUV	190.5660, -76.2010, -59.2554
Hunter-Lab	87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516

Details

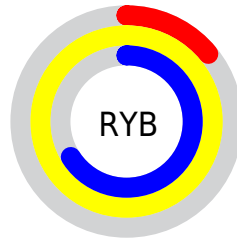
The HunterLab color **87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40.9987, 79.9067, -110.1544**, and the grayscale version is **72.3116, -3.8584, 3.9288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0928, -44.6628, 46.6504**, and **63.7265, -51.9107, 38.3592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4338, -64.6111, 51.9218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9190, -58.1125, 50.1315**.

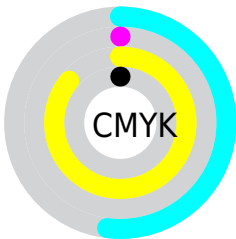
Distribution



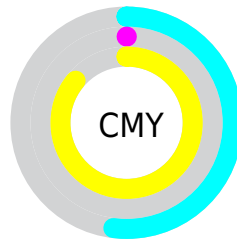
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 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 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.0967, -61.7377,
51.4516

 87.0967, -61.7377,
51.4516


219.2859,
-95.1440, 91.7102

 75.0443, -57.4400,
46.2355


 112.9277,
-69.8538, 61.3190


 63.6056, -52.9395,
40.8072


 126.6577,
-73.7202, 66.0103

 52.8155, -48.1905,
35.1541


 140.9031,
-77.4828, 70.5630

 42.7158, -43.1306,
29.4793

 155.6457,
-81.1551, 74.9920

 33.3572, -37.6725,
23.3500

 170.8695,
-84.7487, 79.3104

 24.8039, -31.6897,
17.3627


186.5595,

 17.1404, -25.7190,


-88.2729, 83.5298


11.9983


202.7024,
-91.7357, 87.6601


 10.4853, -18.3492,
7.3397


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.0967, -61.7377,
51.4516


 87.0967, -61.7377,
51.4516


 86.4338, -64.6111,
51.9218


 87.9190, -58.1125,
50.1315


 86.1995, -65.6169,
51.9670


 88.9118, -53.6932,
47.8323


 90.0826, -48.4639,
44.4718

 91.4360, -42.4300,
40.0049

 92.9742, -35.6133,
34.4160

 94.6973, -28.0487,
27.7132

 96.6039, -19.7806,
19.9238

 98.6909, -10.8604,
11.0905

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.



87.0967, -21.9755, 56.6433



87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



87.0967, -82.1475, 32.0952

Triad

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



87.0967, -61.7374, 51.4508



87.0967, -37.2373, -147.8571



87.0967, 122.4843, 20.2216

Complementary

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



87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



40.9987, 79.9067, -110.1544

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.



87.0967, 115.5410, -36.0025



87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



87.0967, 14.1413, -158.5975

Square

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



87.0967, -61.7374, 51.4508



87.0967, -70.5678, -85.3639



87.0967, 72.4369, -109.3287



87.0967, 89.5880, 47.2743

Rectangle

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



87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



87.0967, -85.8666, 4.6673



87.0967, 72.4369, -109.3287



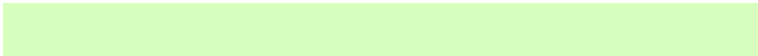
87.0967, 124.8900, 4.8145

Sweetspot

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



87.0967, -61.7374, 51.4508



94.6750, -28.1461, 27.8022



70.1239, 18.4351, 42.1207



43.5156, -14.2705, 13.9923

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.0967, -61.7374, 51.4508



86.1995, -65.6169, 51.9670



84.9705, -70.4473, 48.3401



45.2991, -6.5548, 6.6678



62.3746, -47.1607, 37.6093



19.6200, -14.0629, 11.8436

Inverse Universe

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



40.9987, 79.9067, -110.1544



37.4986, 83.4709, -125.0191



53.3025, 96.2424, -51.3053



42.3312, 2.0475, -2.2423



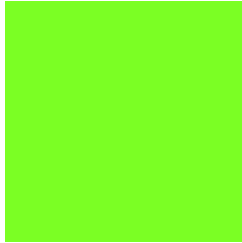
27.2700, 60.5346, -89.6164



8.8745, 19.3368, -26.3504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

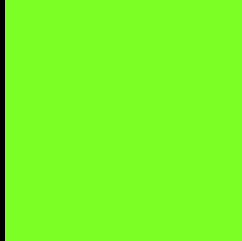
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

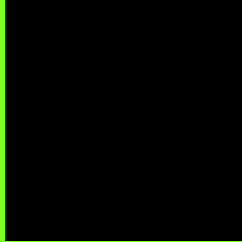
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

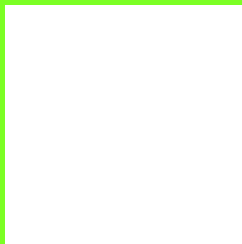
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516.



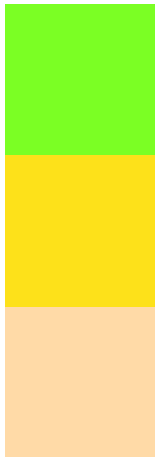
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516.

-61.7377, 51.4516.

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

87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516

Protanopia

86.4914, -11.8073, 52.4190

Deuteranopia

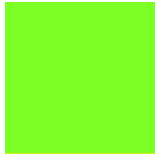
86.1353, 1.1364, 27.9310



Tritanopia

86.8133, -22.3205, -11.5101

Trichromacy



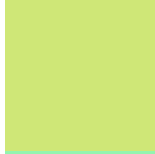
Original Color

87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



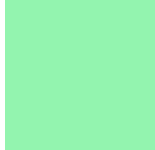
Protanomaly

85.5608, -33.5626, 51.2834



Deuteranomaly

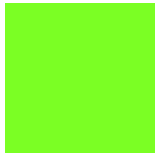
84.7049, -26.7724, 39.5098



Tritanomaly

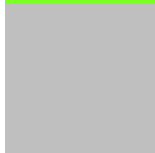
86.0230, -42.3874, 24.3113

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

76.1245, -29.7033, 28.5349

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 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, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 255, 36)  
}
```

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, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 255, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 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, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 255, 36) }
```

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, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 255, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0967, -61.7377, 51.4516 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, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
255, 36) }
```

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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