

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1162, -60.9704,  
46.1429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1162, -60.9704,  
46.1429) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.1126,  
-60.9901, 46.1781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73FF59
RGB	115, 255, 89
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0000, 0.6510
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 67%
HSV	111°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	44.6333, 75.8861, 21.7461
YIQ	194.2160, -30.1540, -81.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

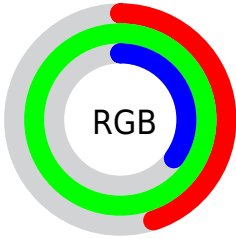
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 255, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7602009</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.81, -67.42, 65.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 94.014, 135.822</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8862, 0.3137, 0.5334</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285792089 (0xFF73FF59)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781</a>

# Details

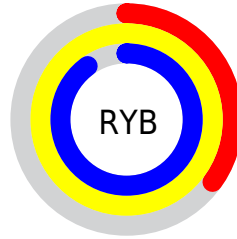
The HunterLab color **87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **55.6995, 75.3788, -65.0649**, and the grayscale version is **73.7632, -3.9358, 4.0077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0557, -43.6831, 37.9006**, and **63.6033, -52.3230, 37.4187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1612, -65.3542, 48.6609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3307, -55.4338, 42.6715**.

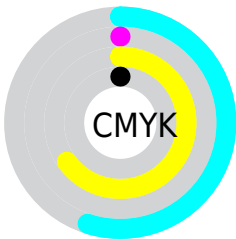
# Distribution



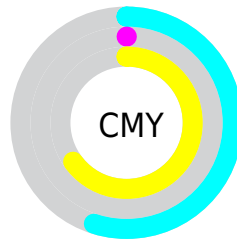
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 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 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1126, -60.9901,  
46.1781

87.1126, -60.9901,  
46.1781

219.3076,  
-93.9523, 79.4028

75.0594, -56.7549,  
41.8977

112.9451,  
-68.9912, 54.2711

63.6199, -52.3215,  
37.4309

126.6758,  
-72.8046, 58.1252

52.8290, -47.6446,  
32.7497

140.9218,  
-76.5165, 61.8724

42.7283, -42.6631,  
27.8287

155.6651,  
-80.1403, 65.5258

33.3687, -37.2911,  
22.9711

170.8895,  
-83.6872, 69.0967

24.8144, -31.4036,  
17.3701

186.5801,

17.1497, -25.4516,

-87.1665, 72.5946

12.0048

202.7236,  
-90.5859, 76.0276

■ 10.4932, -18.3630,  
7.3452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1126, -60.9901,  
46.1781

■ 87.1126, -60.9901,  
46.1781

■ 86.1612, -65.3542,  
48.6609

■ 88.3307, -55.4338,  
42.6715

■ 85.4618, -68.5572,  
50.1885

■ 89.8243, -48.6963,  
38.1187

■ 84.9930, -70.6772,  
50.8809

■ 91.5974, -40.8209,  
32.5292

■ 84.8350, -71.3834,  
51.0252

■ 93.6499, -31.8770,  
25.9410

■ 95.9781, -21.9528,  
18.4129

■ 98.5755, -11.1476,  
10.0184

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.



87.1127, -28.1991, 53.7719



87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



87.1127, -76.7376, 23.4624

# Triad

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



87.1127, -60.9898, 46.1774



87.1127, -25.9279, -128.6916



87.1127, 101.8778, 25.2731

# Complementary

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



87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



55.6995, 75.3788, -65.0649

# 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.



87.1127, 102.8542, -19.3550



87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



87.1127, 21.6949, -127.2425

# Square

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



87.1127, -60.9898, 46.1774



87.1127, -59.6359, -83.5012



87.1127, 71.0664, -80.2159



87.1127, 68.6309, 46.8904



# Rectangle

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



87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



87.1127, -78.2085, -4.5477



87.1127, 71.0664, -80.2159



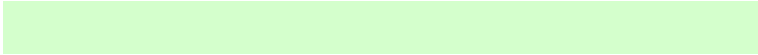
87.1127, 106.1978, 13.1090

# Sweetspot

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



87.1127, -60.9898, 46.1774



94.8023, -26.9360, 22.2177



87.8080, -10.1372, 47.5470



43.5617, -13.7369, 11.2428

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.1127, -60.9898, 46.1774



85.9329, -66.4015, 49.1988



86.9874, -60.0098, 34.4743



45.0607, -7.4083, 6.3941



61.3563, -51.4600, 36.9066



19.2434, -15.6408, 11.5839



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6995, 75.3788, -65.0649



50.8740, 86.9777, -77.3875



57.0615, 72.8170, -20.1308



42.6003, 2.9532, -1.8816



33.7355, 68.9556, -64.8862

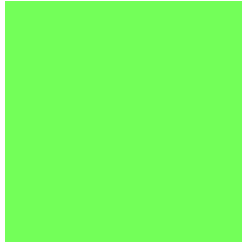


10.7012, 21.7586, -19.6931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 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 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

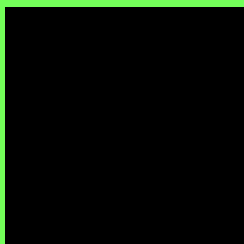
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

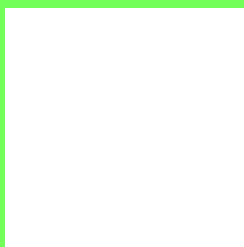
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781.

-60.9901, 46.1781.

# 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

87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781

### Protanopia

86.1478, -10.8394, 47.6708

### Deuteranopia

86.2004, 1.4888, 26.9846



## Tritanopia

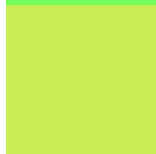
86.6357, -22.9750, -11.7634

# Trichromacy



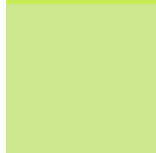
## Original Color

87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



## Protanomaly

85.1227, -32.8824, 46.1764



## Deuteranomaly

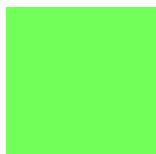
84.8011, -25.7154, 34.1854



## Tritanomaly

86.2510, -40.5160, 16.9472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

77.1436, -28.3930, 22.8651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 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(115, 255, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 89)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 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(115, 255, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 255, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 255, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1126, -60.9901, 46.1781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 89) }
```

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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