

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1268, -58.7853,  
41.7152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.1268, -58.7853,  
41.7152) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.0830,  
-58.6412, 41.5904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FE73
RGB	116, 254, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0039, 0.5490
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	120°, 99%, 72%
HSV	120°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	45.7388, 75.8345, 28.4466
YIQ	196.8920, -37.6290, -72.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

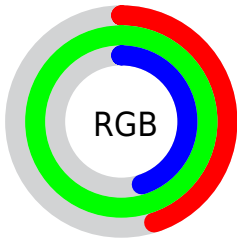
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 254, 253
Decimal	7667315
CIELab	89.78, -64.14, 54.53
CIELCh	90, 84.186, 139.631
Yxy	75.8377, 0.3049, 0.5055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857395 (0xFF74FE73)
YUV	196.8920, -40.3728, -70.9423
Hunter-Lab	87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904

# Details

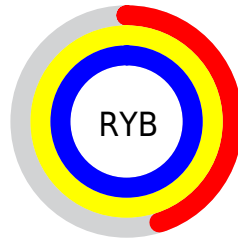
The HunterLab color **87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **63.4844, 70.3489, -47.2243**, and the grayscale version is **74.8555, -3.9941, 4.0670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5256, -40.9161, 31.0455**, and **63.5411, -50.3370, 34.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9251, -64.0223, 45.2122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5856, -51.7989, 36.9684**.

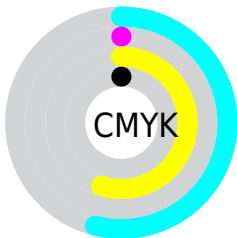
# Distribution



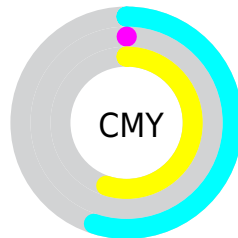
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 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 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.0830, -58.6412,  
41.5904


 87.0830, -58.6412,  
41.5904


219.2697,  
-90.2522, 70.0490

 75.0329, -54.5982,  
37.9663


 112.9148,  
-66.2947, 48.4640

 63.5948, -50.3682,  
34.1857


 126.6443,  
-69.9465, 51.7484

 52.8054, -45.9103,  
30.2199


 140.8891,  
-73.5040, 54.9500

 42.7064, -41.1665,  
26.0348

155.6313,  
-76.9799, 58.0801

 33.3485, -36.0550,  
21.5955

170.8546,  
-80.3846, 61.1477

 24.7960, -30.4561,  
17.3572

186.5442,

 17.1334, -24.6084,

-83.7268, 64.1608

11.9934

202.6867,  
-87.0139, 67.1260

■ 10.4794, -18.3389,  
7.3356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0830, -58.6412,  
41.5904

■ 87.0830, -58.6412,  
41.5904

■ 85.9251, -64.0223,  
45.2122

■ 88.5856, -51.7989,  
36.9684

■ 85.0896, -67.9487,  
47.8413

■ 90.4362, -43.5358,  
31.3739

■ 84.5517, -70.4977,  
49.5322

■ 92.6385, -33.9414,  
24.8668

■ 84.2730, -71.8236,  
50.3937

■ 95.1885, -23.1353,  
17.5281

■ 84.2012, -72.1667,  
50.6210

■ 98.0773, -11.2554,  
9.4520

99.6828, -4.8079,  
5.0685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0848, -30.4754, 50.8063



87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



87.0848, -71.4167, 17.6200

# Triad

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



87.0848, -58.6426, 41.5909



87.0848, -18.8965, -111.8700



87.0848, 86.6103, 27.0486

# Complementary

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



87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



63.4844, 70.3489, -47.2243

# Split Complementary

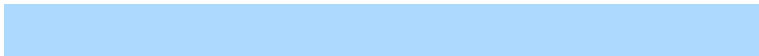
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0848, 91.3548, -10.4676



87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



87.0848, 24.5838, -105.0817

# Square

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



87.0848, -58.6426, 41.5909



87.0848, -51.5713, -77.8765



87.0848, 66.8818, -62.2605



87.0848, 54.9466, 45.6393



# Rectangle

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



87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



87.0848, -71.5391, -9.3161



87.0848, 66.8818, -62.2605



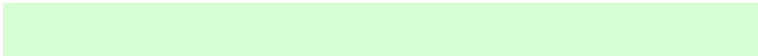
87.0848, 91.6103, 16.7850

# Sweetspot

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



87.0848, -58.6426, 41.5909



95.2658, -24.6906, 18.5929



95.7783, -20.9737, 48.6096



43.8215, -12.4865, 9.3244

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.0848, -58.6426, 41.5909



86.1820, -64.8974, 45.8097



88.2706, -51.3882, 23.6978



44.9159, -7.9289, 6.2273



61.1389, -52.3894, 36.7563



19.0830, -16.3239, 11.4731



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4844, 70.3489, -47.2243



59.1775, 84.1509, -56.8496



60.7572, 58.0709, -7.3256



42.7707, 3.5241, -1.6542



38.3459, 75.5066, -51.4846

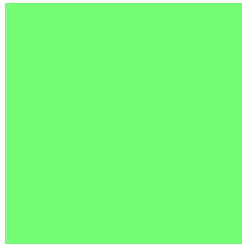


11.9739, 23.5734, -16.0423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

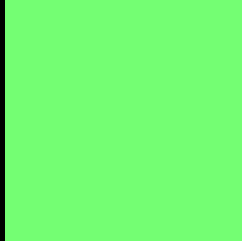
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 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

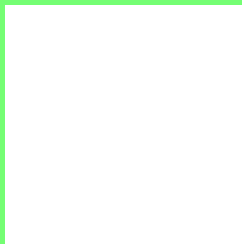
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904.



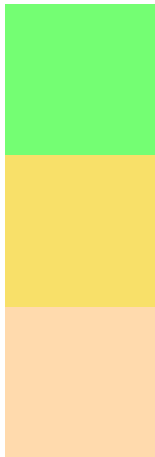
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904.

-58.6412, 41.5904.

# 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

87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904

### Protanopia

86.1903, -10.1773, 43.7384

### Deuteranopia

86.2670, 1.8488, 26.0178



## Tritanopia

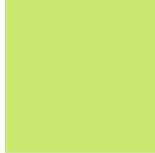
86.5774, -23.1903, -11.8467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



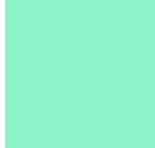
## Protanomaly

85.3230, -31.5578, 41.9695



## Deuteranomaly

85.0036, -24.5567, 31.2292



## Tritanomaly

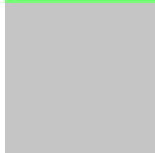
86.1462, -38.6470, 13.0889

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

78.2673, -27.0522, 20.0595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 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(116, 254, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 254, 115)  
}
```

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(116, 254, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 254, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 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(116, 254, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 254, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 254, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 254, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 254, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 254,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.0830, -58.6412, 41.5904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 254, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
254, 115) }
```

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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