

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1371, -59.8993,
38.5226)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1371, -59.8993,
38.5226) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.1377,
-59.8956, 38.5138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF81
RGB	102, 255, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.4941
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 70%
HSV	131°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.2019, 75.9298, 33.0424
YIQ	194.8890, -50.7420, -71.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

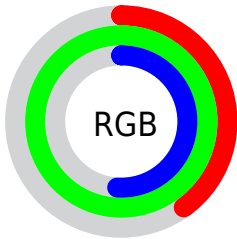
Format	Color
RYB	102, 232, 255
Decimal	6750081
CIELab	89.83, -65.87, 48.06
CIELCh	90, 81.537, 143.885
Yxy	75.9299, 0.2932, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940161 (0xFF66FF81)
YUV	194.8890, -32.4833, -81.4637
Hunter-Lab	87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138

Details

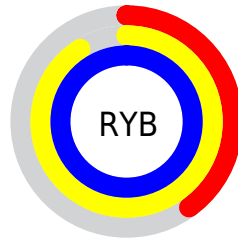
The HunterLab color **87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.3029, 72.0582, -33.7448**, and the grayscale version is **73.9753, -3.9471, 4.0192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0934, -41.9813, 25.8811**, and **63.6443, -51.4395, 31.9471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1161, -64.7088, 42.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4719, -53.7596, 34.2372**.

Distribution



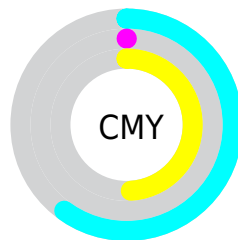
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 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 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.1377, -59.8956,
38.5138

 87.1377, -59.8956,
38.5138


219.3417,
-92.2132, 64.2064

 75.0833, -55.7512,
35.2740


 112.9725,
-67.7299, 44.6735

 63.6425, -51.4150,
31.9009


 126.7043,
-71.4663, 47.6270

 52.8503, -46.8428,
28.3660


 140.9513,
-75.1046, 50.5125

 42.7481, -41.9751,
24.6344

155.6956,
-78.6580, 53.3396

 33.3870, -36.7280,
20.6652

170.9209,
-82.1372, 56.1163

 24.8309, -30.9791,
16.8195


186.6125,

 17.1643, -25.0638,


-85.5513, 58.8494


12.0150


202.7569,
-88.9078, 61.5445


 10.5056, -18.3847,
7.3539


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1377, -59.8956,
38.5138


 87.1377, -59.8956,
38.5138


 86.1161, -64.7088,
42.1630


 88.4719, -53.7596,
34.2372


 85.3885, -68.2250,
45.1602


 90.1293, -46.3275,
29.3803


 84.9273, -70.5266,
47.4983

 92.1142, -37.6642,
24.0015

 84.6815, -71.8154,
49.1845

 94.4255, -27.8656,
18.1690

 84.6815, -71.8155,
49.1846

 97.0573, -17.0473,
11.9553

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.



87.1378, -34.4872, 49.3610



87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



87.1378, -70.3008, 12.3997

Triad

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



87.1378, -59.8951, 38.5131



87.1378, -12.9387, -108.4963



87.1378, 80.3272, 30.0872

Complementary

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



87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



60.3029, 72.0582, -33.7448

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.



87.1378, 89.0129, -3.6782



87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



87.1378, 29.8257, -96.2262

Square

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



87.1378, -59.8951, 38.5131



87.1378, -46.6306, -80.8201



87.1378, 69.0829, -52.4419



87.1378, 47.1681, 46.3193

Rectangle

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



87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



87.1378, -69.0329, -15.3653



87.1378, 69.0829, -52.4419



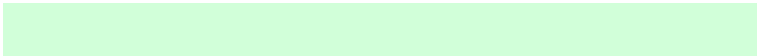
87.1378, 86.4343, 20.9698

Sweetspot

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



87.1378, -59.8951, 38.5131



94.9263, -25.7802, 16.9548



94.4562, -31.8218, 49.7557



43.5820, -13.3250, 8.6593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1378, -59.8951, 38.5131



85.9478, -65.5143, 42.8153



88.7156, -50.3465, 15.6058



44.9672, -7.6279, 5.3848



61.2248, -51.8352, 35.3715



19.1400, -15.9510, 10.5102

Inverse Universe

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



60.3029, 72.0582, -33.7448



55.7885, 84.0548, -38.0436



57.5004, 59.9963, 5.4064



42.7108, 3.1870, -0.6757



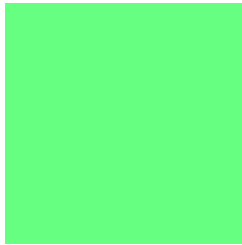
36.8241, 69.7191, -27.8068



11.5502, 21.9658, -9.4793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 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 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 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 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138.



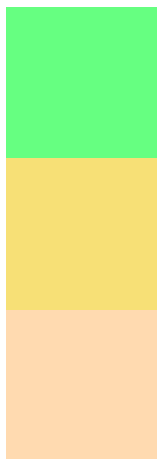
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138.

-59.8956, 38.5138.

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

87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138

Protanopia

86.2517, -9.6261, 41.1975

Deuteranopia

86.3350, 2.2164, 25.0306



Tritanopia

86.7405, -24.3092, -11.6440

Trichromacy



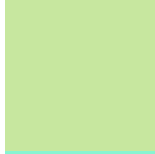
Original Color

87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



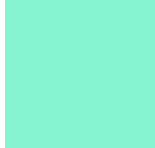
Protanomaly

85.0242, -32.3399, 38.9858



Deuteranomaly

84.7332, -25.2841, 28.8179



Tritanomaly

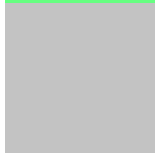
86.2877, -39.6041, 11.0286

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

77.5520, -27.8556, 17.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 129)  
}
```

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, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

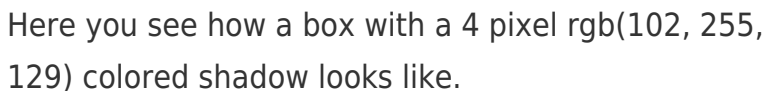
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 255, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1377, -59.8956, 38.5138 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 129) }
```

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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