

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.1938, -61.4824,
52.6521)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.1938, -61.4824,
52.6521) contains.

HunterLab(87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	13
<i>Previews</i>	25
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	29
<i>CSS Examples</i>	32

Color

**HunterLab(87.1963,
-61.4721, 52.6538)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FFF00
RGB	127, 255, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 50%
HSV	90°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.5123, 76.0319, 12.3296
YIQ	187.6580, 5.5670, -106.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 128
Decimal	8388352
CIELab	89.87, -68.07, 85.78
CIELCh	90, 109.506, 128.433
Yxy	76.0321, 0.3350, 0.5722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578432 (0xFF7FFF00)
YUV	187.6580, -92.5154, -53.1971
Hunter-Lab	87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538

Details

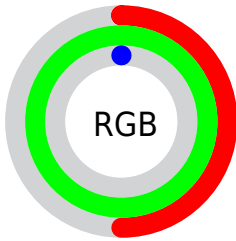
The HunterLab color **87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**, and the color name is **chartreuse**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **34.3701, 79.8596, -140.6257**, and the grayscale version is **71.1479, -3.7963, 3.8656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2455, -44.3171, 48.7201**, and **63.8539, -51.3708, 38.4472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1955, -61.4757, 52.6532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8355, -58.7610, 52.4535**.

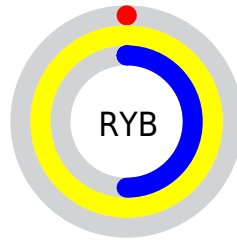
Chartreuse is a yellowish-green color, named

after a French liqueur called green chartreuse.

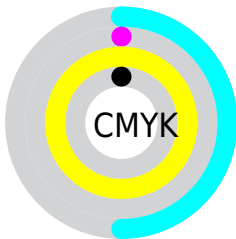
Distribution



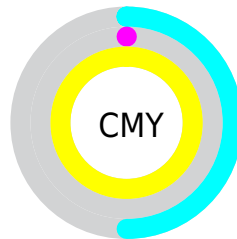
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 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 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1963, -61.4721,
52.6538

87.1963, -61.4721,
52.6538

219.4214,
-94.6954, 94.7870

75.1391, -57.2008,
47.1969

113.0364,
-69.5404, 62.9863

63.6953, -52.7287,
41.5263

126.7706,
-73.3848, 67.8997

52.8998, -48.0105,
35.6363

141.0200,
-77.1265, 72.6671

42.7943, -42.9844,
29.9356

155.7666,
-80.7789, 77.3037

33.4295, -37.5640,
23.4007

170.9942,
-84.3533, 81.8228

24.8694, -31.6237,
17.4086

186.6880,

17.1983, -25.6389,

-87.8591, 86.2364

12.0388

202.8345,
-91.3042, 90.5547

■ 10.5345, -18.4354,
7.3742

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1963, -61.4721,
52.6538

■ 87.1963, -61.4721,
52.6538

■ 87.1955, -61.4757,
52.6532

■ 87.8355, -58.7610,
52.4535

■ 88.5963, -55.4734,
51.5226

■ 89.4942, -51.5329,
49.6486

■ 90.5371, -46.9124,
46.7287

■ 91.7300, -41.6038,
42.6981

■ 93.0763, -35.6135,
37.5217

■ 94.5772, -28.9597,
31.1885

■ 96.2330, -21.6697,
23.7078

■ 98.0423, -13.7776,
15.1048

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1964, -19.7322, 57.2537



87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



87.1964, -83.2394, 34.3770

Triad

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



87.1964, -61.4719, 52.6531



87.1964, -40.4521, -151.8031



87.1964, 127.6698, 18.3347

Complementary

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



87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



34.3701, 79.8596, -140.6257

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.



87.1964, 118.1278, -41.3076



87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



87.1964, 11.5170, -166.6927

Square

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



87.1964, -61.4719, 52.6531



87.1964, -73.3807, -84.6264



87.1964, 71.9052, -117.7424



87.1964, 95.4271, 47.1552

Rectangle

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



87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



87.1964, -87.6192, 7.4712



87.1964, 71.9052, -117.7424



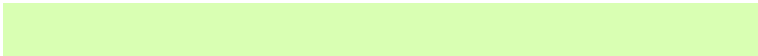
87.1964, 129.3752, 1.9306

Sweetspot

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



87.1964, -61.4719, 52.6531



94.5749, -28.9702, 31.1989



60.4759, 38.4906, 37.9377



43.4532, -14.7374, 15.7342

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1964, -61.4719, 52.6531



87.1955, -61.4757, 52.6532



84.5697, -72.5174, 50.8411



45.4009, -6.1921, 6.7842



63.1001, -44.1480, 38.1091



19.8536, -13.1021, 12.0043

Inverse Universe

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



34.3701, 79.8596, -140.6257



34.3668, 79.8622, -140.6438



53.3674, 104.9178, -70.3855



42.2206, 1.6734, -2.3914



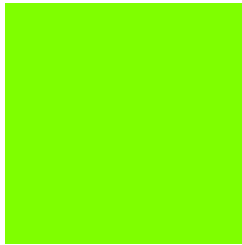
25.0204, 57.9259, -100.7118



8.2127, 18.5370, -29.3634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

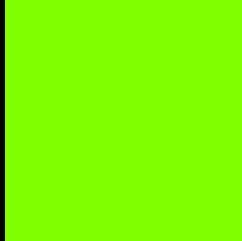
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

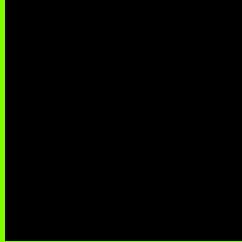
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

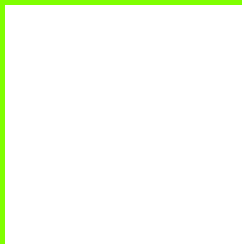
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538.

-61.4721, 52.6538.

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

87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538

Protanopia

86.4483, -12.0472, 53.0581

Deuteranopia

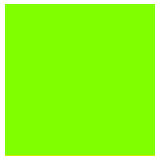
86.4367, 0.6164, 28.1954



Tritanopia

86.9948, -21.6530, -11.2518

Trichromacy



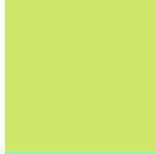
Original Color

87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



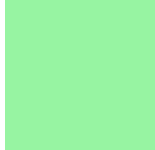
Protanomaly

85.5899, -33.5610, 52.1526



Deuteranomaly

84.9492, -27.9009, 42.3399



Tritanomaly

85.9589, -43.2046, 28.6338

Monochromacy



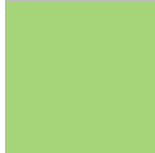
Original Color

87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

75.1997, -30.3396, 31.7967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 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(127, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 255, 0)  
}
```


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(127, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 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(127, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1963, -61.4721, 52.6538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
255, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor