

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2462,
-60.9923, 50.5645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DFF33
RGB	125, 255, 51
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 60%
HSV	98°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	44.8150, 76.1190, 15.4625
YIQ	192.8740, -11.9960, -91.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

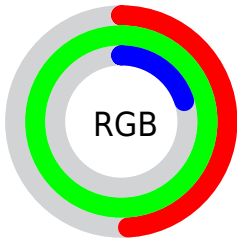
Format	Color
RYB	51, 255, 181
Decimal	8257331
CIELab	89.91, -67.36, 78.26
CIElCh	90, 103.263, 130.720
Yxy	76.1191, 0.3286, 0.5581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286447411 (0xFF7DFF33)
YUV	192.8740, -69.9439, -59.5255
Hunter-Lab	87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645

Details

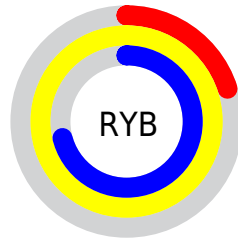
The HunterLab color **87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **44.0609, 78.0259, -98.7918**, and the grayscale version is **73.2633, -3.9091, 3.9805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2687, -43.7614, 45.1315**, and **63.8097, -51.5581, 38.4166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5030, -64.2653, 51.5273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1667, -56.8905, 48.6711**.

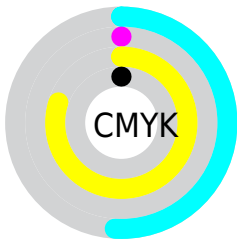
Distribution



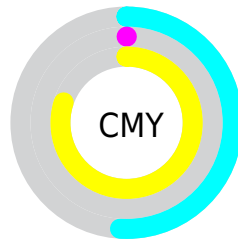
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 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 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645

 87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645


219.4892,
-93.9210, 89.3813


 75.1865, -56.7627,
45.5372


 113.0908,
-68.9841, 60.0706


 63.7402, -52.3354,
40.3009


 126.8271,
-72.7933, 64.5906


 52.9421, -47.6654,
34.8383


 141.0786,
-76.5013, 68.9780

 42.8337, -42.6920,
29.2292

 155.8272,
-80.1215, 73.2477

 33.4658, -37.3296,
23.4260

 171.0566,
-83.6650, 77.4125

 24.9023, -31.4538,
17.4316

186.7522,

 17.2274, -25.4751,

-87.1411, 81.4834

12.0592

202.9006,
-90.5575, 85.4702

■ 10.5592, -18.4785,
7.3914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645

■ 87.2462, -60.9923,
50.5645

■ 86.5030, -64.2653,
51.5273

■ 88.1667, -56.8905,
48.6711

■ 85.9192, -66.7927,
51.7735

■ 89.2738, -51.9341,
45.7507

■ 85.9190, -66.7936,
51.7735

■ 90.5737, -46.1216,
41.7456

■ 92.0694, -39.4712,
36.6315

■ 93.7620, -32.0172,
30.4109

■ 95.6502, -23.8054,
23.1077

■ 97.7312, -14.8904,
14.7626

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.



87.2462, -22.5679, 56.1296



87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



87.2462, -80.6683, 30.7743

Triad

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



87.2462, -60.9920, 50.5638



87.2462, -35.4101, -142.1473



87.2462, 117.5894, 20.7179

Complementary

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



87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



44.0609, 78.0259, -98.7918

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.



87.2462, 111.8337, -33.0578



87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



87.2462, 14.8202, -150.9555

Square

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



87.2462, -60.9920, 50.5638



87.2462, -68.4822, -83.4052



87.2462, 71.0099, -103.1399



87.2462, 85.2640, 46.9148

Rectangle

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



87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



87.2462, -84.0923, 3.5403



87.2462, 71.0099, -103.1399



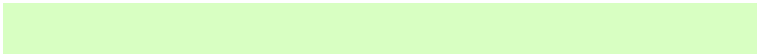
87.2462, 120.2045, 5.9407

Sweetspot

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



87.2462, -60.9920, 50.5638



94.8708, -27.1811, 26.1596



73.6369, 12.2159, 43.0659



43.5828, -13.9197, 13.2930

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2462, -60.9920, 50.5638



86.1363, -65.8559, 51.7222



85.3095, -68.7174, 46.3276



45.2645, -6.6784, 6.6281



62.1687, -48.0234, 37.4673



19.5506, -14.3510, 11.7958

Inverse Universe

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



44.0609, 78.0259, -98.7918



39.4600, 84.4308, -116.3581



54.0546, 91.6506, -45.4366



42.3694, 2.1764, -2.1910



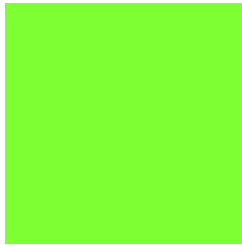
28.1097, 61.5593, -85.8707



9.1165, 19.6414, -25.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

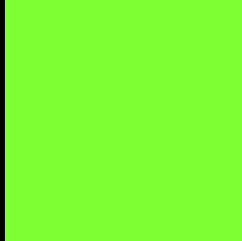
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

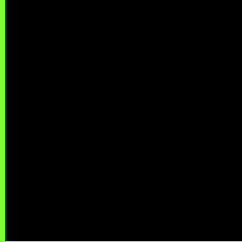
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

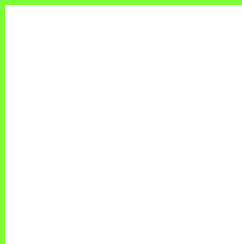
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645.



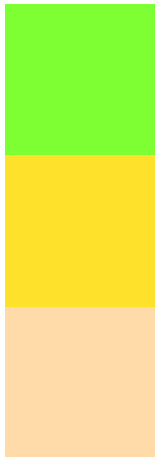
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645.

-60.9923, 50.5645.

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

87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645

Protanopia

86.5491, -11.4865, 51.5644

Deuteranopia

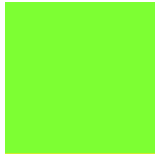
86.4798, 0.8499, 27.5688



Tritanopia

86.9338, -21.8769, -11.3385

Trichromacy



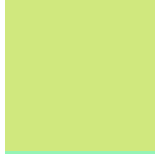
Original Color

87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



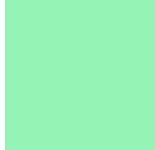
Protanomaly

85.6212, -33.2110, 50.3881



Deuteranomaly

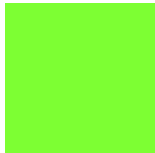
85.2229, -26.3289, 38.3208



Tritanomaly

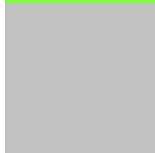
86.2712, -41.1374, 22.3958

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645



Achromatopsia

73.0258, -3.8965, 3.9676



Achromatomaly

77.0452, -29.3859, 27.5684

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 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(125, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(125, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 255, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 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(125, 255, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2462, -60.9923, 50.5645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
255, 51) }
```

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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