

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2711, -60.2946,
45.9715)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2711, -60.2946,
45.9715) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2507,
-60.3819, 45.9807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FF5B
RGB	118, 255, 91
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 36%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 68%
HSV	110°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	45.1195, 76.1268, 22.2134
YIQ	195.3410, -29.0080, -80.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

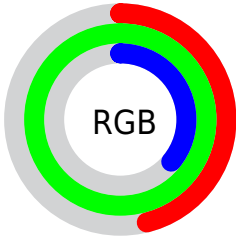
Format	Color
RYB	91, 255, 228
Decimal	7798619
CIELab	89.92, -66.50, 64.88
CIELCh	90, 92.906, 135.708
Yxy	76.1270, 0.3145, 0.5306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988699 (0xFF76FF5B)
YUV	195.3410, -51.4401, -67.8281
Hunter-Lab	87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807

Details

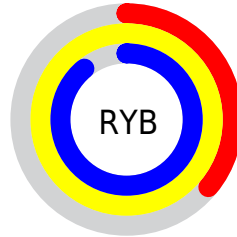
The HunterLab color $87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF66$. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be $55.8549, 74.1479, -64.7105$, and the grayscale version is $74.2383, -3.9612, 4.0335$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91.2852, -42.7201, 37.5729$, and $63.7197, -51.7999, 37.2754$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.2742, -64.8553, 48.5366$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4917, -54.7298, 42.3961$.

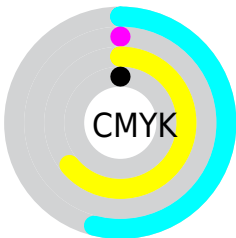
Distribution



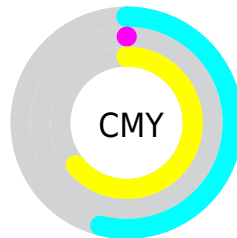
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 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 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.2507, -60.3819,
45.9807

 87.2507, -60.3819,
45.9807


219.4954,
-92.9533, 78.9169


 75.1909, -56.2025,
41.7402


 113.0957,
-68.2813, 53.9995


 63.7443, -51.8290,
37.3152


 126.8323,
-72.0478, 57.8189

 52.9459, -47.2170,
32.6773


 141.0839,
-75.7151, 61.5331

 42.8373, -42.3065,
27.8004

 155.8327,
-79.2963, 65.1548

 33.4691, -37.0131,
22.9396

171.0623,
-82.8022, 68.6953

 24.9053, -31.2137,
17.4337


186.7581,

 17.2300, -25.2580,


-86.2421, 72.1640


12.0610


202.9066,
-89.6236, 75.5689


 10.5614, -18.4825,
7.3930


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.2507, -60.3819,
45.9807


 87.2507, -60.3819,
45.9807


 86.2742, -64.8553,
48.5366


 88.4917, -54.7298,
42.3961


 85.5483, -68.1763,
50.1293

 90.0051, -47.9136,
37.7627

 85.0529, -70.4163,
50.8741

 91.7946, -39.9781,
32.0916

 84.8597, -71.2780,
51.0423

 93.8597, -30.9934,
25.4216

■ 96.1965, -21.0471,
17.8118

■ 98.7984, -10.2375,
9.3353

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.



87.2508, -27.8030, 53.5927



87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



87.2508, -76.0996, 23.4181

Triad

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



87.2508, -60.3816, 45.9800



87.2508, -25.8679, -126.3765



87.2508, 100.4911, 24.9648

Complementary

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



87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



55.8549, 74.1479, -64.7105

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.



87.2508, 101.3183, -19.2504



87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



87.2508, 21.1785, -125.1540

Square

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



87.2508, -60.3816, 45.9800



87.2508, -59.2246, -81.9128



87.2508, 69.9058, -79.1367



87.2508, 67.8404, 46.5956

Rectangle

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



87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



87.2508, -77.6035, -4.2403



87.2508, 69.9058, -79.1367



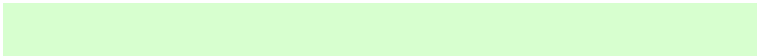
87.2508, 104.7001, 12.8737

Sweetspot

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



87.2508, -60.3816, 45.9800



95.0675, -25.8238, 21.4920



87.9315, -10.1963, 47.3301



43.6773, -13.2504, 10.9371

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2508, -60.3816, 45.9800



86.0551, -65.8593, 49.0557



87.0686, -59.6283, 34.1809



45.0685, -7.3802, 6.4031



61.3756, -51.3782, 36.9199



19.2520, -15.6043, 11.5898

Inverse Universe

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



55.8549, 74.1479, -64.7105



50.9402, 85.8096, -77.2239



57.3836, 72.0514, -20.0503



42.5912, 2.9228, -1.8937



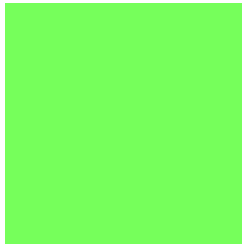
33.4997, 68.6305, -65.6488



10.6356, 21.6675, -19.8994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 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 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 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

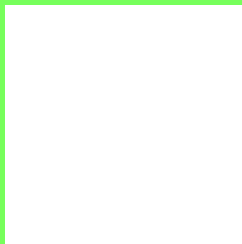
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2507,

-60.3819, 45.9807.

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

87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807

Protanopia

86.5846, -10.8583, 47.6967

Deuteranopia

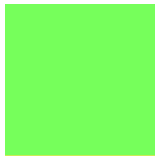
86.2224, 1.6080, 26.6646



Tritanopia

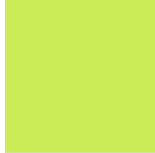
86.7536, -22.5401, -11.5951

Trichromacy



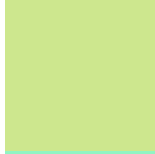
Original Color

87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



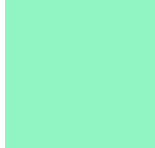
Protanomaly

85.6407, -32.6013, 46.2507



Deuteranomaly

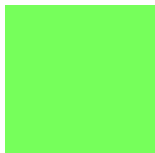
84.9023, -25.3032, 34.0023



Tritanomaly

86.4067, -39.9099, 17.1178

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

77.6373, -28.1845, 22.9863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 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(118, 255, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 91)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 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(118, 255, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2507, -60.3819, 45.9807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 91) }
```

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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