

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3190, -57.9068,
29.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3190, -57.9068,
29.0244) contains.

HunterLab(87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.3356,
-57.8286, 28.9599)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58FFA4
RGB	88, 255, 164
RGB Percent	35%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 67%
HSV	147°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	46.4854, 76.2751, 47.3946
YIQ	194.6930, -70.3210, -63.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

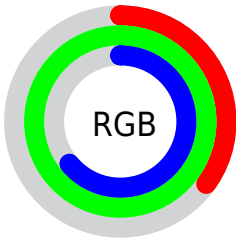
Format	Color
RYB	88, 203, 255
Decimal	5832612
CIELab	89.99, -62.90, 31.16
CIELCh	90, 70.196, 153.645
Yxy	76.2753, 0.2732, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022692 (0xFF58FFA4)
YUV	194.6930, -15.1316, -93.5698
Hunter-Lab	87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599

Details

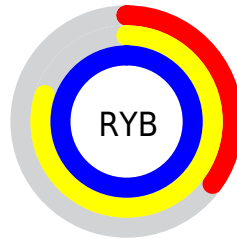
The HunterLab color **87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **56.1202, 69.9417, -9.2517**, and the grayscale version is **73.8271, -3.9392, 4.0112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4097, -38.8875, 11.7274**, and **64.0938, -48.5678, 24.7323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4673, -61.9473, 32.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4729, -52.6162, 25.4051**.

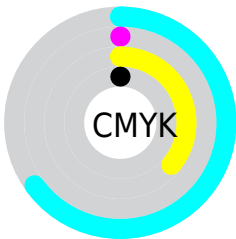
Distribution



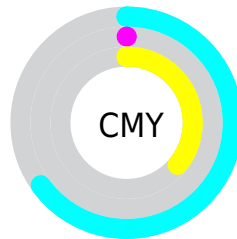
- Red (35%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 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 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.3356, -57.8286,
28.9599


 87.3356, -57.8286,
28.9599


219.6109,
-88.9130, 47.6719


 75.2717, -53.8586,
26.7030


 113.1883,
-65.3433, 33.3138


 63.8208, -49.7094,
24.3764


 126.9285,
-68.9321, 35.4317

 53.0179, -45.3391,
21.9606


 141.1836,
-72.4297, 37.5196

 42.9043, -40.6914,
19.4303

 155.9358,
-75.8484, 39.5831

 33.5308, -35.6867,
16.7499

171.1686,
-79.1982, 41.6266

 24.9612, -30.2084,
13.8695

186.8676,

 17.2795, -24.3757,

-82.4877, 43.6539

11.3046

203.0191,
-85.7239, 45.6681

■ 10.6035, -18.5561,
7.4224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.3356, -57.8286,
28.9599

■ 87.3356, -57.8286,
28.9599

■ 86.4673, -61.9473,
32.3800

■ 88.4729, -52.6162,
25.4051

■ 85.8470, -65.0188,
35.6185


■ 89.8921, -46.3106,
21.7675


■ 85.4445, -67.1404,
38.6271

■ 91.6009, -38.9448,
18.0953

■ 85.3124, -67.8740,
39.8874

■ 93.6017, -30.5804,
14.4352

 95.8927, -21.2990,
10.8291

 98.4682, -11.1950,
7.3134

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.



87.3357, -39.3769, 43.3907



87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



87.3357, -62.9109, 0.5220

Triad

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



87.3357, -57.8279, 28.9592



87.3357, -0.2803, -88.1241



87.3357, 59.7803, 33.6344

Complementary

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



87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



56.1202, 69.9417, -9.2517

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.



87.3357, 74.4868, 8.7841



87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



87.3357, 36.4907, -68.4783

Square

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



87.3357, -57.8279, 28.9592



87.3357, -32.9655, -75.8065



87.3357, 65.3519, -29.2893



87.3357, 27.7729, 45.2339

Rectangle

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



87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



87.3357, -58.8397, -25.5257



87.3357, 65.3519, -29.2893



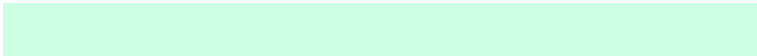
87.3357, 67.1242, 27.0042

Sweetspot

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



87.3357, -57.8279, 28.9592



94.8235, -25.5937, 12.4467



90.5042, -47.3241, 48.8910



43.5752, -13.0378, 6.2284

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3357, -57.8279, 28.9592



86.2225, -63.1414, 33.5403



89.6040, -44.2147, -3.5992



45.0618, -7.0993, 4.0307



61.6924, -48.9157, 28.4849



19.3065, -14.9139, 8.0634

Inverse Universe

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



56.1202, 69.9417, -9.2517



51.4903, 80.3760, -6.9379



53.9362, 60.6856, 22.0388



42.6060, 2.6256, 0.8137



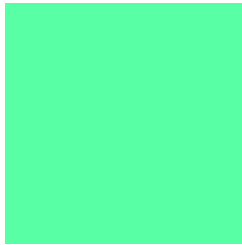
34.8032, 62.4857, 0.1314



10.9609, 19.8639, -1.3894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

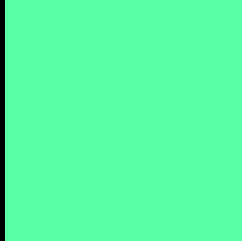
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

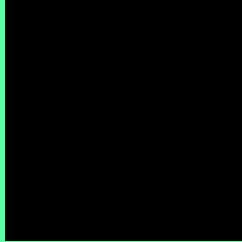
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599.



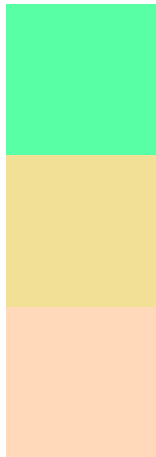
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3356,

-57.8286, 28.9599.

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

87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599

Protanopia

86.3715, -8.1300, 32.9813

Deuteranopia

86.2733, 4.0228, 21.3066



Tritanopia

86.9093, -25.4110, -11.4336

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



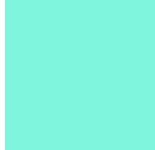
Protanomaly

85.0775, -30.9676, 29.9631



Deuteranomaly

84.7558, -24.3608, 22.3355



Tritanomaly

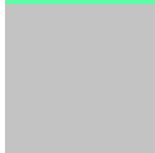
86.6994, -39.0247, 5.4811

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

77.5592, -27.1572, 12.6505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 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(88, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(88, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 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(88, 255, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3356, -57.8286, 28.9599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 255,  
164) }
```

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