

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3334, -49.1670,
30.3693)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3334, -49.1670,
30.3693) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2603,
-49.0258, 30.3137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88FAA0
RGB	136, 250, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 63%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0196, 0.3725
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	133°, 92%, 76%
HSV	133°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	50.6842, 76.1436, 45.2837
YIQ	205.6540, -39.0540, -52.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

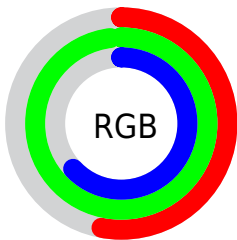
Format	Color
RYB	136, 230, 250
Decimal	8977056
CIELab	89.93, -51.12, 33.34
CIELCh	90, 61.032, 146.884
Yxy	76.1468, 0.2945, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287167136 (0xFF88FAA0)
YUV	205.6540, -22.5074, -61.0866
Hunter-Lab	87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137

Details

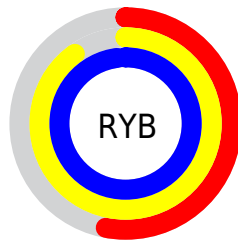
The HunterLab color **87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.8975, 52.5093, -23.2142**, and the grayscale version is **78.5212, -4.1897, 4.2662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7527, -30.2695, 16.5825**, and **63.8752, -42.3735, 25.4488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8226, -55.5635, 34.6991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0147, -41.2795, 25.4593**.

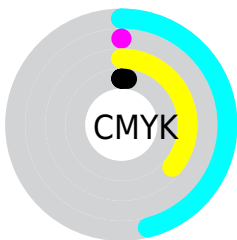
Distribution



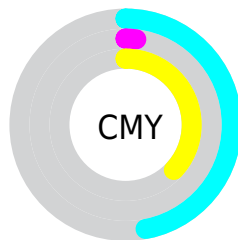
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 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 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.2603, -49.0258,
30.3137

 87.2603, -49.0258,
30.3137


219.5108,
-75.3412, 49.9060

 75.2016, -45.7280,
27.9341


 113.1081,
-55.3128, 34.8966

 63.7545, -42.2945,
25.4749


 126.8451,
-58.3322, 37.1197

 52.9555, -38.6946,
22.9165


141.0972,
-61.2856, 39.3079

 42.8462, -34.8841,
20.2318

155.8464,
-64.1824, 41.4674

 33.4773, -30.7997,
17.3831

171.0765,
-67.0305, 43.6032

 24.9127, -26.3461,
14.3186


186.7727,

 17.2366, -21.3725,


-69.8361, 45.7193


11.8219


202.9216,
-72.6049, 47.8193


 10.5670, -18.4923,
7.3969


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.2603, -49.0258,
30.3137


 87.2603, -49.0258,
30.3137


 85.8226, -55.5635,
34.6991


 89.0147, -41.2795,
25.4593


 84.6886, -60.8458,
38.5612

 91.0820, -32.3970,
20.1951

 83.8462, -64.8739,
41.8616

 93.4609, -22.4799,
14.5878

 83.2732, -67.6988,
44.5771

 96.1441, -11.6430,
8.7042

■ 82.9372, -69.4331,
46.7017

■ 98.4145, -2.6808,
3.5991

■ 82.8420, -69.9437,
47.4432

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2621, -29.9169, 41.6001



87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



87.2621, -56.3819, 7.7643

Triad

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



87.2621, -49.0271, 30.3144



87.2621, -7.8644, -72.5535



87.2621, 54.8563, 26.6232

Complementary

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



87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



65.8975, 52.5093, -23.2142

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.



87.2621, 62.8854, 1.6240



87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



87.2621, 23.8407, -62.1286

Square

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



87.2621, -49.0271, 30.3144



87.2621, -34.7852, -57.0281



87.2621, 50.8401, -32.0812



87.2621, 30.2011, 40.0481

Rectangle

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



87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



87.2621, -54.5142, -13.2965



87.2621, 50.8401, -32.0812



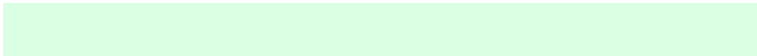
87.2621, 59.7258, 19.6123

Sweetspot

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



87.2621, -49.0271, 30.3144



96.0013, -21.2931, 13.9824



93.0140, -27.7217, 41.9817



44.1542, -10.9185, 7.0586

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.2621, -49.0271, 30.3144



87.8465, -56.4969, 35.2581



88.6320, -40.8951, 10.5290



44.0102, -7.3913, 5.1038



60.3470, -50.8522, 34.3468



18.4055, -15.2249, 9.8608

Inverse Universe

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



65.8975, 52.5093, -23.2142



62.3912, 65.3280, -28.4264



63.9090, 43.1876, 4.7616



41.7831, 3.0390, -0.4747



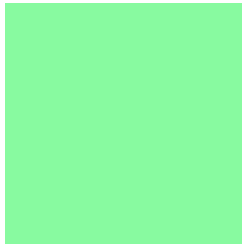
35.9855, 67.6536, -23.4704



11.0203, 20.8327, -8.0732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 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 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

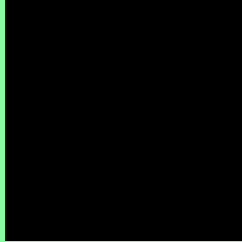
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

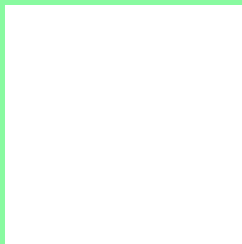
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137.



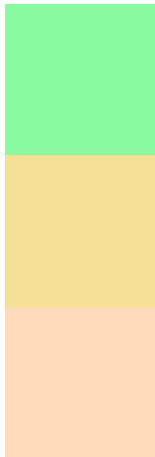
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137.

-49.0258, 30.3137.

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

87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137

Protanopia

86.7672, -8.3747, 33.6023

Deuteranopia

86.5480, 3.3649, 21.9462



Tritanopia

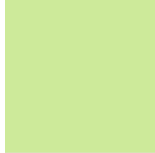
86.9948, -21.6530, -11.2518

Trichromacy



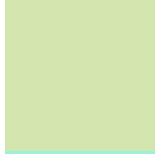
Original Color

87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



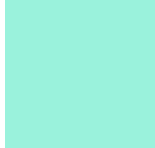
Protanomaly

86.1150, -25.4363, 31.5697



Deuteranomaly

85.8634, -18.6996, 24.2188



Tritanomaly

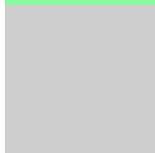
86.9147, -32.9904, 6.7895

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137



Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



Achromatomaly

81.0805, -22.2106, 14.3672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 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(136, 250, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 250, 160)  
}
```

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(136, 250, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 250, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 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(136, 250, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 250, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 250, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 250, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 250, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 250,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2603, -49.0258, 30.3137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 250, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
250, 160) }
```

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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