

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3460, -48.7031,
37.8663)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3460, -48.7031,
37.8663) contains.

HunterLab(87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899)	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(87.1918,
-48.4404, 37.7899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97F985
RGB	151, 249, 133
RGB Percent	59%, 98%, 52%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0235, 0.4784
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	111°, 91%, 75%
HSV	111°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	50.8718, 76.0241, 34.1831
YIQ	206.4740, -21.1720, -56.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

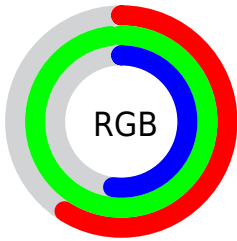
Format	Color
RYB	133, 249, 231
Decimal	9959813
CIELab	89.87, -50.38, 46.61
CIELCh	90, 68.632, 137.228
Yxy	76.0273, 0.3158, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288149893 (0xFF97F985)
YUV	206.4740, -36.2227, -48.6507
Hunter-Lab	87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899

Details

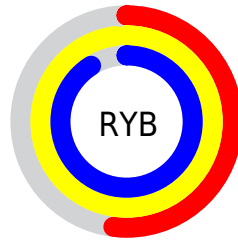
The HunterLab color **87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.7228, 52.2011, -43.2123**, and the grayscale version is **78.9240, -4.2112, 4.2881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1839, -30.0113, 27.5600**, and **63.7754, -41.7722, 31.3297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7801, -54.8312, 42.0715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8789, -40.9377, 32.5004**.

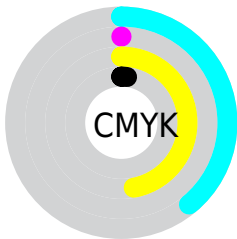
Distribution



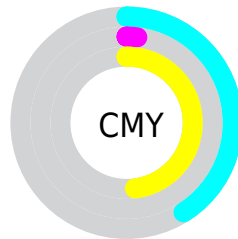
- Red (59%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 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 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.1918, -48.4404,
37.7899

 87.1918, -48.4404,
37.7899


219.4177,
-74.4634, 62.8677


 75.1365, -45.1836,
34.6380


 113.0334,
-54.6526, 43.7917

 63.6928, -41.7935,
31.3567


 126.7676,
-57.6371, 46.6714

 52.8975, -38.2403,
27.9193


 141.0169,
-60.5572, 49.4864

 42.7922, -34.4803,
24.2914

155.7634,
-63.4220, 52.2461

 33.4276, -30.4512,
20.4313

170.9908,
-66.2392, 54.9580

 24.8677, -26.0590,
16.5910


186.6845,

 17.1968, -21.1545,


-69.0151, 57.6288


12.0377


202.8309,
-71.7550, 60.2638


 10.5332, -18.4330,
7.3732


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1918, -48.4404,
37.7899


 87.1918, -48.4404,
37.7899


 85.7801, -54.8312,
42.0715


 88.8789, -40.9377,
32.5004


 84.6337, -60.0673,
45.3376

 90.8364, -32.3826,
26.2345

 83.7450, -64.1456,
47.6177

 93.0629, -22.8603,
19.0476

 83.0991, -67.1017,
48.9828

 95.5524, -12.4663,
11.0095

■ 82.6738, -69.0201,
49.5598

■ 98.0991, -2.1476,
3.2308

■ 82.5704, -69.4837,
49.6630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1937, -23.5581, 46.2184



87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



87.1937, -60.6695, 17.6477

Triad

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



87.1937, -48.4420, 37.7905



87.1937, -18.9267, -82.6558



87.1937, 68.6884, 21.5350

Complementary

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



87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



63.7228, 52.2011, -43.2123

Split Complementary

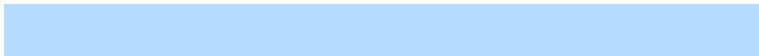
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1937, 70.4502, -10.4885



87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



87.1937, 16.0051, -80.2820

Square

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



87.1937, -48.4420, 37.7905



87.1937, -45.5102, -55.9084



87.1937, 49.9458, -50.3152



87.1937, 45.4540, 39.6735

Rectangle

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



87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



87.1937, -61.4832, -3.6267



87.1937, 49.9458, -50.3152



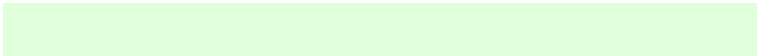
87.1937, 71.9271, 12.3632

Sweetspot

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



87.1937, -48.4420, 37.7905



96.2455, -20.8253, 17.5288



88.4562, -10.4991, 39.4482



44.2813, -10.6722, 8.9056

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.1937, -48.4420, 37.7905



88.1997, -56.0244, 43.0235



87.0098, -47.7123, 26.2972



44.0891, -7.2440, 6.2472



60.4413, -50.7005, 36.3561



18.4937, -15.0068, 11.1330

Inverse Universe

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



63.7228, 52.2011, -43.2123



60.1249, 65.2507, -55.1030



64.4876, 50.8214, -15.6348



41.6896, 2.8841, -1.8299



33.2797, 67.9932, -63.7708



10.3021, 20.9340, -18.8564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 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 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

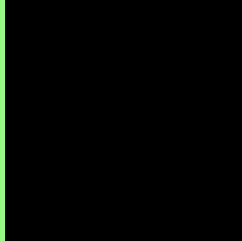
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899.



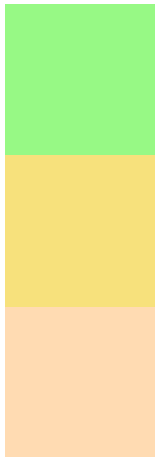
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.1918,

-48.4404, 37.7899.

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

87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899

Protanopia

86.6486, -9.6546, 40.1755

Deuteranopia

86.6818, 1.9425, 24.6374



Tritanopia

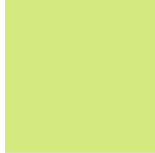
86.8658, -18.7937, -10.8024

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



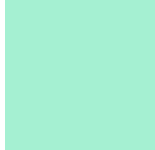
Protanomaly

86.2409, -25.8965, 38.8840



Deuteranomaly

85.9965, -18.8268, 29.0941



Tritanomaly

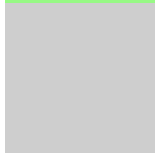
86.5867, -31.3198, 11.0551

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899



Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



Achromatomaly

81.2012, -22.2810, 18.5059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 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(151, 249, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 249, 133)  
}
```

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(151, 249, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 249, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 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(151, 249, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 249, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 249, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 249, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 249, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 249,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.1918, -48.4404, 37.7899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 249, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
249, 133) }
```

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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