

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.3607, -56.5143,
19.5917)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.3607, -56.5143,
19.5917) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.3467,
-56.5956, 19.7645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FFFBE
RGB	63, 255, 190
RGB Percent	25%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.7529, 0.0000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 62%
HSV	160°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	47.1042, 76.2945, 60.9588
YIQ	190.1820, -93.5670, -60.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

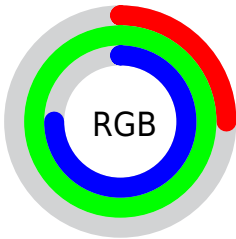
Format	Color
RYB	63, 179, 255
Decimal	4194238
CIELab	90.00, -61.20, 17.91
CIELCh	90, 63.766, 163.685
Yxy	76.2948, 0.2555, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384318 (0xFF3FFFBE)
YUV	190.1820, -0.0897, -111.5386
Hunter-Lab	87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645

Details

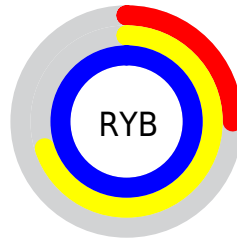
The HunterLab color **87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **51.3561, 73.1892, 9.3476**, and the grayscale version is **71.8643, -3.8345, 3.9045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3741, -37.3980, -0.9247**, and **64.5833, -45.5542, 17.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7607, -59.4140, 22.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1624, -52.8499, 17.2117**.

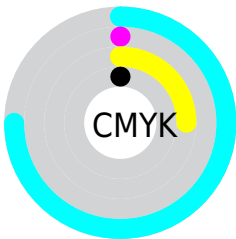
Distribution



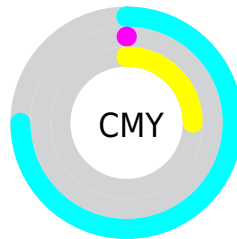
- Red (25%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 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 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.3467, -56.5956,
19.7645

 87.3467, -56.5956,
19.7645


219.6261,
-86.9827, 33.3285


 75.2823, -52.7236,
18.2315


 113.2005,
-63.9301, 22.7903


 63.8309, -48.6792,
16.6782


 126.9411,
-67.4357, 24.2934

 53.0273, -44.4219,
15.0946


 141.1967,
-70.8538, 25.7940

 42.9131, -39.8969,
13.4681

 155.9493,
-74.1962, 27.2945

 33.5389, -35.0271,
11.7797

171.1826,
-77.4728, 28.7967

 24.9686, -29.6987,
10.0005

186.8820,

 17.2860, -23.9505,

-80.6916, 30.3023

8.0831

203.0339,
-83.8596, 31.8126

■ 10.6090, -18.5657,
7.4263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.3467, -56.5956,
19.7645

■ 87.3467, -56.5956,
19.7645

■ 86.7607, -59.4140,
22.4110

■ 88.1624, -52.8499,
17.2117


■ 86.3743, -61.4050,
25.1019


■ 89.2278, -48.1305,
14.7998


■ 86.2393, -62.1430,
26.3571

■ 90.5569, -42.4254,
12.5672

■ 92.1580, -35.7550,
10.5471

 94.0347, -28.1651,
8.7654

 96.1867, -19.7207,
7.2411

 98.6101, -10.4999,
5.9862

 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.



87.3469, -43.5230, 37.5743



87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



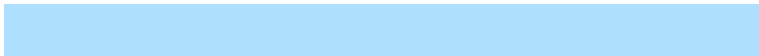
87.3469, -57.1466, -10.3939

Triad

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



87.3469, -56.5947, 19.7638



87.3469, 10.5041, -74.2343



87.3469, 44.8863, 36.4868

Complementary

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



87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



51.3561, 73.1892, 9.3476

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.



87.3469, 64.1666, 17.5976



87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



87.3469, 42.4549, -49.6055

Square

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



87.3469, -56.5947, 19.7638



87.3469, -21.4217, -72.9807



87.3469, 63.2172, -13.5054



87.3469, 13.4580, 44.5504

Rectangle

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



87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



87.3469, -50.5320, -34.7258



87.3469, 63.2172, -13.5054



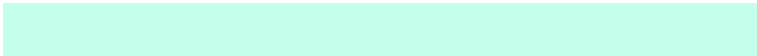
87.3469, 53.1937, 31.5646

Sweetspot

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



87.3469, -56.5947, 19.7638



94.5036, -26.3031, 8.3929



87.5449, -59.6261, 49.7153



43.3827, -13.5179, 4.1575

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.3469, -56.5947, 19.7638



86.5561, -60.4466, 23.6761



79.2333, -31.9830, -22.5314



45.1340, -6.6964, 2.9987



62.3620, -44.7774, 18.7145



19.5116, -13.6505, 5.0798

Inverse Universe

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



51.3561, 73.1892, 9.3476



47.9166, 80.2658, 14.9897



54.0738, 57.0466, 29.1613



42.5306, 2.2211, 1.8868



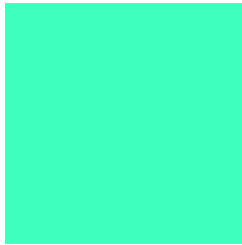
33.8933, 59.1606, 13.2394



10.6675, 18.7964, 2.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

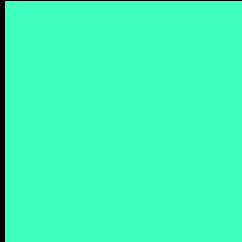
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

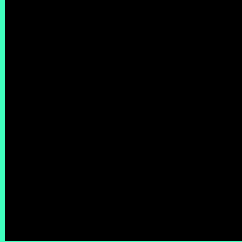
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645.



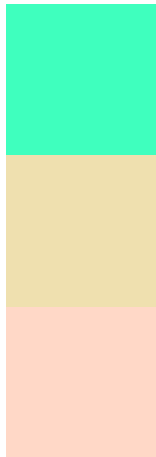
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645.

-56.5956, 19.7645.

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

87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645

Protanopia

86.4622, -6.8153, 25.3467

Deuteranopia

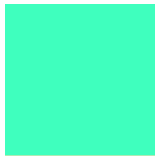
86.3106, 6.3493, 16.1782



Tritanopia

86.9777, -26.8920, -11.3667

Trichromacy



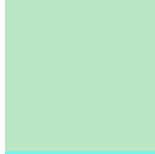
Original Color

87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



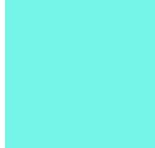
Protanomaly

84.7502, -31.1544, 21.4691



Deuteranomaly

84.1982, -23.8185, 14.6905



Tritanomaly

86.4797, -39.3045, 0.7684

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

75.9869, -27.6383, 8.3281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 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(63, 255, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 255, 190)  
}
```

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(63, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 255, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 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(63, 255, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 255, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 255, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 255, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 255,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.3467, -56.5956, 19.7645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 255, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 255,  
190) }
```

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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