

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4068, -54.2262,
39.4639)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.4068, -54.2262,
39.4639) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.6033,
-54.3521, 39.6701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85FD7E
RGB	133, 253, 126
RGB Percent	52%, 99%, 49%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0078, 0.5059
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.50, 0.01
HSL	117°, 97%, 74%
HSV	117°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	48.5640, 76.7434, 31.9920
YIQ	202.6420, -30.7530, -64.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

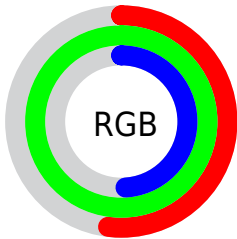
Format	Color
RYB	126, 253, 246
Decimal	8781182
CIELab	90.20, -58.05, 50.15
CIElCh	90, 76.711, 139.176
Yxy	76.7466, 0.3087, 0.4879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286971262 (0xFF85FD7E)
YUV	202.6420, -37.7845, -61.0760
Hunter-Lab	87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701

Details

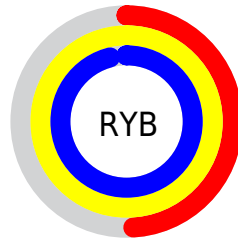
The HunterLab color **87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **64.5050, 62.0061, -44.5861**, and the grayscale version is **77.2931, -4.1242, 4.1995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7700, -35.6662, 28.6007**, and **63.9147, -46.7334, 32.7185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2812, -60.4205, 43.7003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2505, -46.9413, 34.6382**.

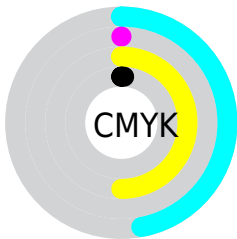
Distribution



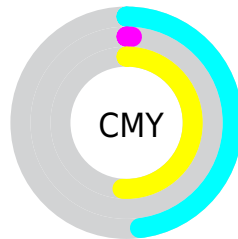
- Red (52%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 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 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6033, -54.3521,
39.6701


 87.6033, -54.3521,
39.6701


219.9772,
-83.4455, 66.2305


 75.5281, -50.6659,
36.3124


 113.4820,
-61.3535, 46.0527

 64.0635, -46.8180,
32.8137


 127.2336,
-64.7040, 49.1095

 53.2460, -42.7727,
29.1465


 141.4998,
-67.9742, 52.0939

 43.1169, -38.4791,
25.2762

156.2625,
-71.1750, 55.0161

 33.7267, -33.8648,
21.1630

171.5057,
-74.3155, 57.8843

 25.1388, -28.8225,
17.2791

187.2147,

 17.4367, -23.2567,

-77.4034, 60.7056

12.2057

203.3759,
-80.4449, 63.4860

■ 10.7371, -18.7899,
7.5159

■ 1.5060, -2.6354,
1.0542

■ 87.6033, -54.3521,
39.6701

■ 87.6033, -54.3521,
39.6701

■ 86.2812, -60.4205,
43.7003

■ 89.2505, -46.9413,
34.6382

■ 85.2685, -65.1202,
46.7231

■ 91.2214, -38.2475,
28.6398

■ 84.5493, -68.4821,
48.7758

■ 93.5162, -28.3681,
21.7385

■ 84.0971, -70.5957,
49.9438

■ 96.1289, -17.4200,
14.0145

■ 83.8728, -71.6363,
50.4279

■ 99.0500, -5.5314,
5.5584

■ 99.3648, -4.2770,
4.7017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6051, -27.8960, 48.8422



87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



87.6051, -66.6518, 17.0937

Triad

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



87.6051, -54.3536, 39.6707



87.6051, -18.2736, -97.7109



87.6051, 77.6525, 25.0503

Complementary

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



87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



64.5050, 62.0061, -44.5861

Split Complementary

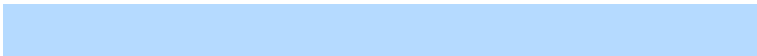
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6051, 81.4519, -9.6567



87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



87.6051, 21.2396, -92.4325

Square

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



87.6051, -54.3536, 39.6707



87.6051, -48.3696, -67.8701



87.6051, 59.3348, -55.5847



87.6051, 49.7134, 43.3055

Rectangle

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



87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



87.6051, -66.9119, -7.3403



87.6051, 59.3348, -55.5847



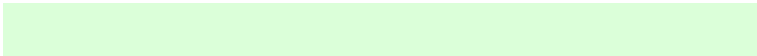
87.6051, 81.9583, 15.3629

Sweetspot

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



87.6051, -54.3536, 39.6707



95.6842, -23.0150, 17.9860



93.4963, -17.0162, 44.7962



44.0133, -11.7175, 9.0752

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.6051, -54.3536, 39.6707



87.0758, -60.8687, 44.0309



88.3330, -49.3499, 24.2103



44.9621, -7.7627, 6.2805



61.1872, -52.1823, 36.7897



19.1346, -16.1035, 11.5087

Inverse Universe

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



64.5050, 62.0061, -44.5861



60.3481, 74.8423, -54.4526



63.1522, 53.8753, -10.2849



42.7158, 3.3403, -1.7274



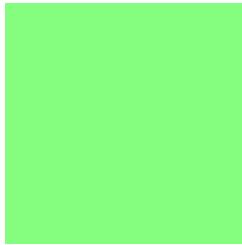
36.8262, 73.3101, -55.6138



11.5560, 22.9685, -17.1725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

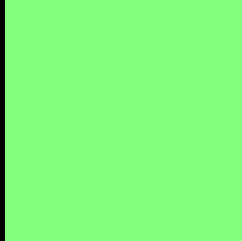
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

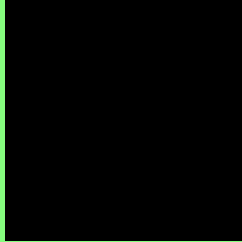
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.6033,

-54.3521, 39.6701.

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

87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701

Protanopia

87.0728, -9.9549, 42.0199

Deuteranopia

86.7051, 2.0681, 24.3004



Tritanopia

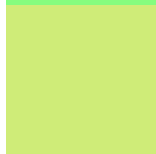
87.1802, -20.9725, -10.9885

Trichromacy



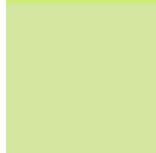
Original Color

87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



Protanomaly

86.3785, -28.9962, 40.5216



Deuteranomaly

85.7548, -21.4642, 29.4719



Tritanomaly

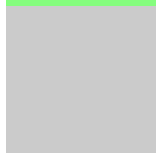
86.9620, -35.2798, 12.2823

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

80.1705, -24.6215, 18.9754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 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(133, 253, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 253, 126)  
}
```

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(133, 253, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 253, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 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(133, 253, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 253, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 253, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 253, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 253, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 253,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.6033, -54.3521, 39.6701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 253, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
253, 126) }
```

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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