

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.4915, -57.7386,  
33.3454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(87.4915, -57.7386,  
33.3454) contains.

<b>HunterLab(87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(87.4910,  
-57.7407, 33.3471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF96
RGB	102, 255, 150
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 70%
HSV	139°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	46.7445, 76.5468, 41.1655
YIQ	197.2830, -57.4830, -65.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

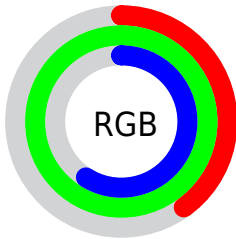
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 218, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750102</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.11, -62.71, 38.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 73.499, 148.563</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.5470, 0.2842, 0.4654</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940182 (0xFF66FF96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.2830, -23.3105, -83.5632</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471</a>

# Details

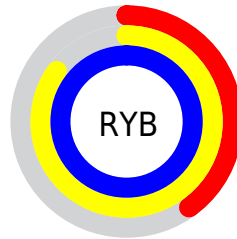
The HunterLab color **87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.3869, 68.1617, -21.1473**, and the grayscale version is **74.9563, -3.9995, 4.0725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6117, -38.9396, 18.3890**, and **63.9473, -49.5976, 27.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4621, -62.5770, 37.0885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8140, -51.6999, 29.2527**.

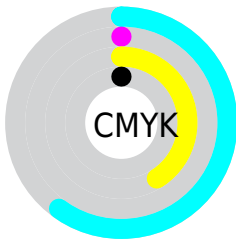
# Distribution



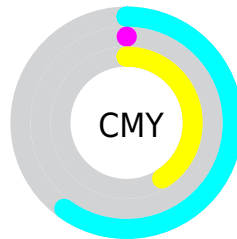
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 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 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4910, -57.7407,  
33.3471

87.4910, -57.7407,  
33.3471

219.8222,  
-88.7389, 54.9661

75.4196, -53.7838,  
30.6807

113.3578,  
-65.2324, 38.4526

63.9608, -49.6486,  
27.9176

127.1045,  
-68.8108, 40.9182

53.1494, -45.2939,  
25.0336

141.3660,  
-72.2985, 43.3381

43.0269, -40.6637,  
21.9981

156.1243,  
-75.7078, 45.7195

33.6438, -35.6791,  
18.7703

171.3631,  
-79.0487, 48.0684

25.0636, -30.2242,  
15.2979

187.0678,

17.3701, -24.3817,

-82.3296, 50.3898

12.1591

203.2250,  
-85.5577, 52.6878

■ 10.6805, -18.6908,  
7.4763

■ 1.1170, -1.9548,  
0.7819

■ 87.4910, -57.7407,  
33.3471

■ 87.4910, -57.7407,  
33.3471

■ 86.4621, -62.5770,  
37.0885

■ 88.8140, -51.6999,  
29.2527

■ 85.7098, -66.2296,  
40.4338

■ 90.4408, -44.4807,  
24.8598

■ 85.2089, -68.7684,  
43.3463

■ 92.3756, -36.1415,  
20.2244

■ 84.9113, -70.3760,  
45.7900

■ 94.6177, -26.7676,  
15.4045

■ 84.9113, -70.3761,  
45.7901

■ 97.1620, -16.4616,  
10.4566

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.



87.4911, -36.3263, 45.9352



87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



87.4911, -65.3332, 6.4518

# Triad

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



87.4911, -57.7401, 33.3464



87.4911, -6.4597, -94.2776



87.4911, 67.4645, 31.4584

# Complementary

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



87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



59.3869, 68.1617, -21.1473

# 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.



87.4911, 78.9713, 3.0386



87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



87.4911, 32.2380, -78.6015

# Square

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



87.4911, -57.7401, 33.3464



87.4911, -38.9544, -75.5014



87.4911, 65.1367, -38.6996



87.4911, 35.8645, 45.2093



# Rectangle

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



87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



87.4911, -62.7001, -19.7986



87.4911, 65.1367, -38.6996



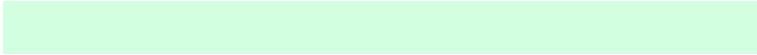
87.4911, 74.0218, 23.7801

# Sweetspot

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



87.4911, -57.7401, 33.3464



95.1024, -24.7783, 14.4238



92.7628, -38.2558, 48.4555



43.6742, -12.7975, 7.3327

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



87.4911, -57.7401, 33.3464



86.2901, -63.4012, 37.7908



89.3020, -46.8450, 7.1973



45.0134, -7.3697, 4.7234



61.3979, -50.7516, 32.8161



19.2072, -15.5314, 9.5204



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3869, 68.1617, -21.1473



54.6507, 79.5682, -22.4988



56.9610, 57.6238, 13.1603



42.6587, 2.9082, 0.0638



35.7131, 65.7669, -12.6374

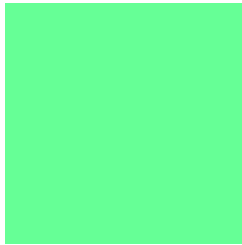


11.2321, 20.8375, -5.1624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 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 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

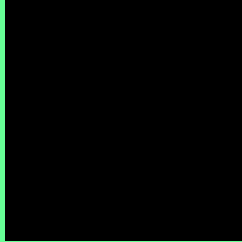
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471.



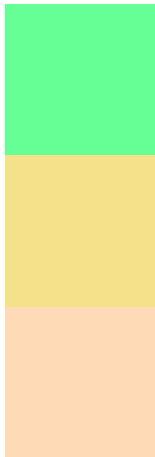
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471.

-57.7407, 33.3471.

# 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

87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471

### Protanopia

86.6590, -9.1795, 36.7874

### Deuteranopia

86.4995, 3.1037, 22.6475



## Tritanopia

87.1900, -24.3695, -11.0347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



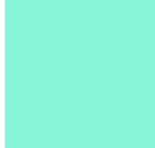
## Protanomaly

85.6045, -31.2238, 34.4779



## Deuteranomaly

84.9907, -23.8126, 25.0766



## Tritanomaly

86.9188, -38.4797, 8.1064

# Monochromacy



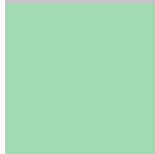
## Original Color

87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

78.1789, -26.7392, 14.9582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 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(102, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 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(102, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.4910, -57.7407, 33.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 150) }
```

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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