

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5564, -46.3450,
47.0636)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5564, -46.3450,
47.0636) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5826,
-46.2273, 47.0547)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF857
RGB	173, 248, 87
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 34%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0274, 0.6588
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.65, 0.03
HSL	88°, 92%, 66%
HSV	88°, 65%, 97%
XYZ	52.5212, 76.7071, 21.0546
YIQ	207.2210, 6.9810, -65.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

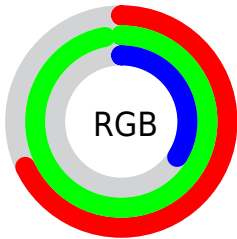
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 248, 162
Decimal	11401303
CIE Lab	90.19, -47.40, 67.43
CIE LCh	90, 82.422, 125.108
Yxy	76.7105, 0.3495, 0.5104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591383 (0xFFADF857)
YUV	207.2210, -59.2690, -30.0118
Hunter-Lab	87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547

Details

The HunterLab color **87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.1274, 55.7048, -84.7553**, and the grayscale version is **79.3316, -4.2329, 4.3102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2150, -27.9044, 42.0008**, and **64.0005, -39.9420, 38.0803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6669, -50.2683, 49.3858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6355, -41.5645, 43.6730**.

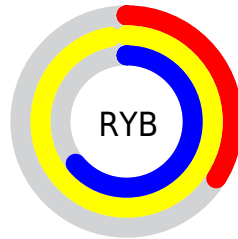
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (97%)

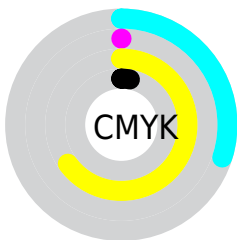
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (64%)

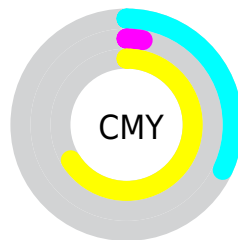


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (3%)


Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 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 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.5826, -46.2273,
47.0547


 87.5826, -46.2273,
47.0547


219.9492,
-71.0490, 81.0834


 75.5085, -43.1407,
42.6690


 113.4596,
-52.1292, 55.3507


 64.0449, -39.9325,
38.0922


 127.2103,
-54.9701, 59.3001

 53.2285, -36.5758,
33.2984


 141.4756,
-57.7531, 63.1390

 43.1006, -33.0306,
28.2647

 156.2375,
-60.4866, 66.8809

 33.7117, -29.2396,
23.3691

171.4799,
-63.1776, 70.5372

 25.1252, -25.1160,
17.5876

187.1881,

 17.4246, -20.5214,

-65.8318, 74.1177

12.1972

203.3486,
-68.4542, 77.6306

■ 10.7268, -18.7719,
7.5088

■ 1.4434, -2.5259,
1.0104

■ 87.5826, -46.2273,
47.0547

■ 87.5826, -46.2273,
47.0547

■ 86.6669, -50.2683,
49.3858

■ 88.6355, -41.5645,
43.6730

■ 85.8766, -53.6993,
50.7452

■ 89.8238, -36.2708,
39.1898

■ 85.2046, -56.5605,
51.2568

■ 91.1518, -30.3573,
33.5813

■ 84.9007, -57.8387,
51.3029

■ 92.6205, -23.8421,
26.8437

94.2296, -16.7509,
18.9906

95.9779, -9.1147,
10.0494

97.6758, -1.9882,
2.7249

97.7845, -1.6140,
2.8623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5845, -11.7112, 51.8197



87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



87.5845, -66.2485, 31.2035

Triad

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



87.5845, -46.2293, 47.0552



87.5845, -35.9699, -96.6394



87.5845, 90.4761, 11.2976

Complementary

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



87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



46.1274, 55.7048, -84.7553

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.



87.5845, 80.6815, -33.8495



87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



87.5845, 2.5845, -110.4950

Square

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



87.5845, -46.2293, 47.0552



87.5845, -61.1491, -51.5028



87.5845, 46.4360, -83.5339



87.5845, 71.1413, 38.2959

Rectangle

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



87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



87.5845, -71.1681, 11.0326



87.5845, 46.4360, -83.5339



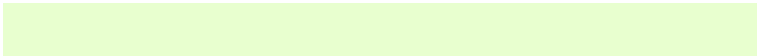
87.5845, 90.5128, -1.9977

Sweetspot

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



87.5845, -46.2293, 47.0552



96.5560, -20.3669, 23.0695



67.5268, 21.6909, 34.0716



44.4522, -10.3886, 11.7391

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5845, -46.2293, 47.0552



89.1758, -53.0816, 51.5244



83.8225, -61.4784, 44.1962



44.4586, -5.9233, 6.6708



62.4667, -42.2321, 37.7523



19.1758, -12.1783, 11.6028

Inverse Universe

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



46.1274, 55.7048, -84.7553



40.5281, 69.2228, -112.2200



56.6677, 78.0874, -56.6356



41.2787, 1.4985, -2.3818



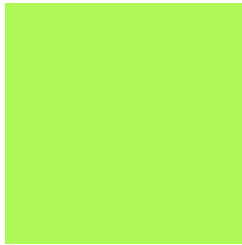
23.9404, 56.2908, -103.0722



7.7021, 17.5925, -29.1489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

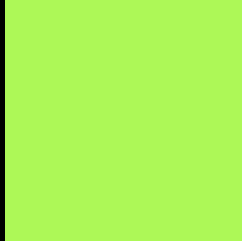
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

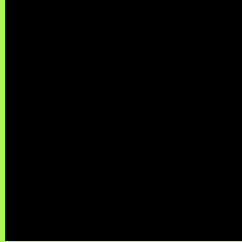
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547.

-46.2273, 47.0547.

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

87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547

Protanopia

86.9955, -11.0221, 48.1079

Deuteranopia

86.9373, 1.1717, 25.5788



Tritanopia

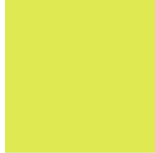
87.3386, -12.2826, -8.3540

Trichromacy



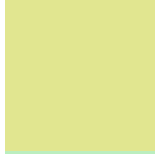
Original Color

87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



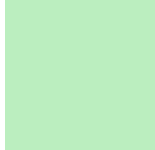
Protanomaly

86.6938, -25.2613, 47.3813



Deuteranomaly

86.3799, -18.1219, 34.7989



Tritanomaly

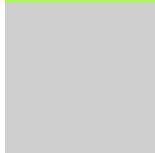
86.8766, -27.7859, 19.4078

Monochromacy



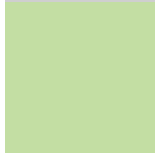
Original Color

87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

81.5408, -21.7759, 24.6689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 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(173, 248, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 248, 87)  
}
```

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(173, 248, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 248, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 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(173, 248, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 248, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 248, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 248, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 248,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5826, -46.2273, 47.0547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 248, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
248, 87) }
```

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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