

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5785, -59.2093,
47.5786)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5785, -59.2093,
47.5786) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5890,
-59.1590, 47.5327)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FF52
RGB	128, 255, 82
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 32%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	104°, 100%, 66%
HSV	104°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	46.1850, 76.7183, 20.3566
YIQ	197.3050, -20.1590, -80.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

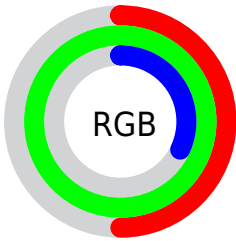
Format	Color
RYB	82, 255, 209
Decimal	8453970
CIELab	90.19, -64.63, 68.73
CIELCh	90, 94.344, 133.242
Yxy	76.7185, 0.3224, 0.5355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644050 (0xFF80FF52)
YUV	197.3050, -56.8454, -60.7805
Hunter-Lab	87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327

Details

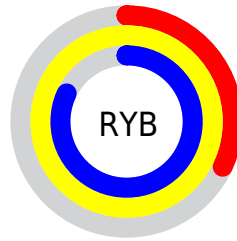
The HunterLab color **87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **51.7800, 72.6617, -75.1508**, and the grayscale version is **75.0923, -4.0067, 4.0799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7621, -41.1330, 40.0409**, and **63.9826, -50.8067, 38.3767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6484, -63.4082, 49.6776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7521, -53.9044, 44.3591**.

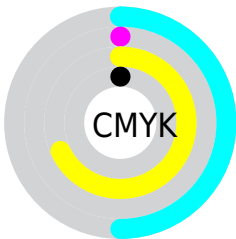
Distribution



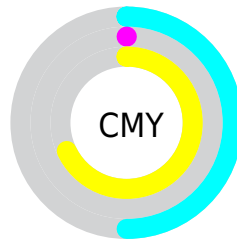
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 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 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.5890, -59.1590,
47.5327


 87.5890, -59.1590,
47.5327


219.9554,
-90.9404, 82.1288


 75.5128, -55.0927,
43.0690


 113.4645,
-66.8526, 55.9719


 64.0490, -50.8406,
38.4124


 127.2154,
-70.5244, 59.9891

 53.2324, -46.3602,
33.5369


 141.4809,
-74.1015, 63.8931

 43.1043, -41.5939,
28.4214

 156.2430,
-77.5964, 67.6976

 33.7150, -36.4604,
23.5304

171.4856,
-81.0197, 71.4142

 25.1282, -30.8411,
17.5897

187.1940,

 17.4273, -24.8969,

-84.3801, 75.0527

12.1991

203.3547,
-87.6849, 78.6218

■ 10.7291, -18.7759,
7.5104

■ 1.4575, -2.5506,
1.0202

■ 87.5890, -59.1590,
47.5327

■ 87.5890, -59.1590,
47.5327

■ 86.6484, -63.4082,
49.6776

■ 88.7521, -53.9044,
44.3591

■ 85.9190, -66.6782,
50.8807

■ 90.1445, -47.6505,
40.1160

■ 85.3836, -69.0377,
51.2946

■ 91.7694, -40.4269,
34.7933

■ 85.2887, -69.4538,
51.3386

■ 93.6273, -32.2833,
28.4090

■ 95.7159, -23.2837,
21.0028

■ 98.0307, -13.5018,
12.6305

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.



87.5891, -24.7489, 54.3114



87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



87.5891, -76.4414, 26.4114

Triad

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



87.5891, -59.1587, 47.5320



87.5891, -29.6285, -127.0205



87.5891, 103.9126, 22.5204

Complementary

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



87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



51.7800, 72.6617, -75.1508

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.



87.5891, 101.8152, -24.3647



87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



87.5891, 17.3801, -130.1327

Square

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



87.5891, -59.1587, 47.5320



87.5891, -62.0679, -78.7437



87.5891, 67.5806, -85.8001



87.5891, 72.8123, 45.9991

Rectangle

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



87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



87.5891, -78.8353, -0.3217



87.5891, 67.5806, -85.8001



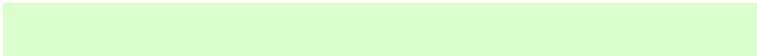
87.5891, 107.2369, 9.5689

Sweetspot

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



87.5891, -59.1587, 47.5320



95.2456, -25.2957, 22.6859



82.1009, -1.2013, 44.8036



43.7891, -12.8889, 11.4774

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5891, -59.1587, 47.5320



86.3958, -64.5449, 50.1542



86.4456, -62.9523, 39.4541



45.1682, -7.0230, 6.5176



61.7014, -49.9938, 37.1449



19.3839, -15.0479, 11.6808

Inverse Universe

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



51.7800, 72.6617, -75.1508



46.5423, 83.3404, -90.3821



56.7301, 78.4247, -30.6044



42.4773, 2.5398, -2.0462



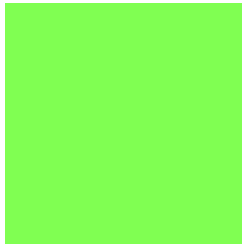
30.6318, 64.7735, -75.6750



9.8333, 20.5752, -22.6022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 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 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

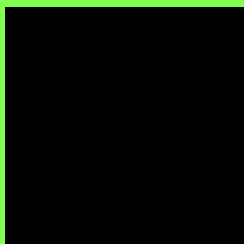
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

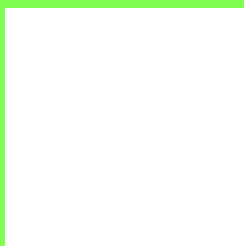
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327.



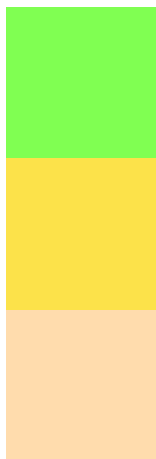
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5890,

-59.1590, 47.5327.

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

87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327

Protanopia

86.9382, -11.3403, 48.9542

Deuteranopia

86.8697, 0.8058, 26.5595



Tritanopia

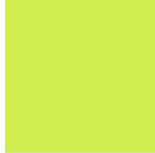
87.1179, -21.2008, -11.0768

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



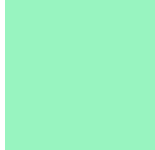
Protanomaly

86.2378, -32.1977, 47.7485



Deuteranomaly

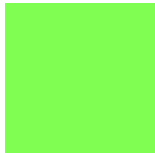
85.8642, -25.1832, 35.3361



Tritanomaly

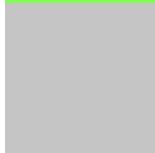
86.7079, -38.8966, 18.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327



Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



Achromatomaly

78.2816, -27.5392, 24.2676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 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(128, 255, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 82)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 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(128, 255, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5890, -59.1590, 47.5327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 82) }
```

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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