

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.5923, -59.8221,
52.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.5923, -59.8221,
52.7780) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.5719,
-59.9048, 52.7571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FF08
RGB	135, 255, 8
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 3%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0000, 0.9685
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 52%
HSV	89°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	45.7955, 76.6884, 12.6184
YIQ	190.9620, 7.7670, -102.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

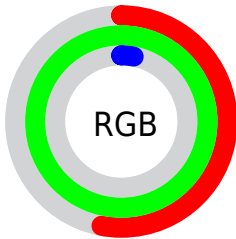
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 255, 128
Decimal	8912648
CIE _{Lab}	90.18, -65.68, 85.55
CIE _{LCh}	90, 107.859, 127.515
Yxy	76.6885, 0.3390, 0.5676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287102728 (0xFF87FF08)
YUV	190.9620, -90.2003, -49.0787
Hunter-Lab	87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571

Details

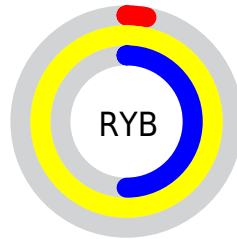
The HunterLab color **87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **34.6222, 78.8489, -139.2999**, and the grayscale version is **72.5326, -3.8702, 3.9408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7696, -42.2351, 48.8139**, and **64.1572, -50.0918, 38.6564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3800, -60.7145, 52.7802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2451, -57.0428, 52.3840**.

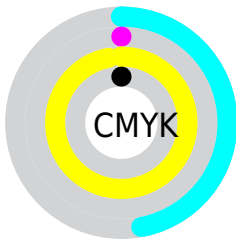
Distribution



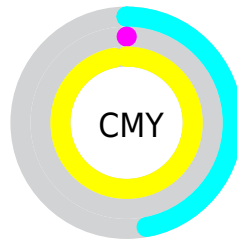
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 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 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5719, -59.9048,
52.7571

87.5719, -59.9048,
52.7571

219.9321,
-92.1188, 94.7556

75.4965, -55.7776,
47.3192

113.4459,
-67.7103, 63.0540

64.0336, -51.4603,
41.6680

127.1960,
-71.4338, 67.9509

53.2179, -46.9098,
35.7969

141.4608,
-75.0602, 72.7028

43.0907, -42.0672,
30.0711

156.2223,
-78.6024, 77.3246

33.7025, -36.8500,
23.5918

171.4642,
-82.0711, 81.8297

25.1169, -31.1377,
17.5818

187.1719,

17.4173, -25.1535,

-85.4753, 86.2299

12.1921

203.3320,
-88.8224, 90.5355

■ 10.7206, -18.7610,
7.5044

■ 1.4039, -2.4568,
0.9827

■ 87.5719, -59.9048,
52.7571

■ 87.5719, -59.9048,
52.7571

■ 87.3800, -60.7145,
52.7802

■ 88.2451, -57.0428,
52.3840

■ 89.0434, -53.5814,
51.1713

■ 89.9770, -49.4746,
48.9769

■ 91.0531, -44.7012,
45.7105

■ 92.2760, -39.2568,
41.3163

■ 93.6484, -33.1503,
35.7659

■ 95.1714, -26.4012,
29.0536

■ 96.8448, -19.0369,
21.1922

■ 98.6673, -11.0915,
12.2096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5719, -17.9963, 57.2341



87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



87.5719, -82.1351, 35.0184

Triad

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



87.5719, -59.9046, 52.7564



87.5719, -41.3388, -146.9475



87.5719, 125.6930, 16.8543

Complementary

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



87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



34.6222, 78.8489, -139.2999

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.



87.5719, 115.0512, -42.7073



87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



87.5719, 9.4886, -163.4362

Square

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



87.5719, -59.9046, 52.7564



87.5719, -73.3932, -80.5294



87.5719, 68.9113, -117.3061



87.5719, 95.1898, 46.3965

Rectangle

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



87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



87.5719, -86.8528, 8.9898



87.5719, 68.9113, -117.3061



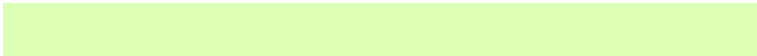
87.5719, 126.9176, 0.3223

Sweetspot

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



87.5719, -59.9046, 52.7564



94.8307, -27.9075, 30.5967



60.4657, 38.6180, 37.7084



43.5703, -14.2523, 15.4966

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.5719, -59.9046, 52.7564



87.3800, -60.7145, 52.7802



84.6268, -72.2523, 50.7200



45.4173, -6.1337, 6.8029



63.2339, -43.5970, 38.2012



19.8954, -12.9318, 12.0330

Inverse Universe

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



34.6222, 78.8489, -139.2999



33.9090, 79.3619, -143.1378



52.8036, 103.2512, -71.8843



42.2030, 1.6137, -2.4152



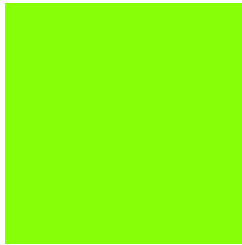
24.6904, 57.5622, -102.4873



8.1134, 18.4217, -29.8518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

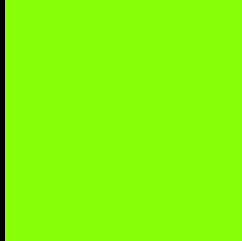
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

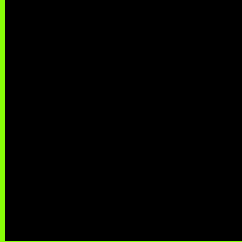
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.5719,

-59.9048, 52.7571.

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

87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571

Protanopia

86.8698, -12.1530, 53.3160

Deuteranopia

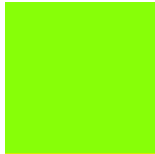
86.8255, 0.5661, 27.2019



Tritanopia

87.3696, -20.2791, -10.7202

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



Protanomaly

86.2692, -32.6917, 52.5272



Deuteranomaly

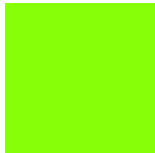
85.6134, -26.9623, 41.6666



Tritanomaly

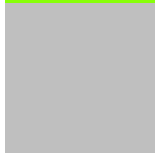
86.3632, -41.4957, 28.0519

Monochromacy



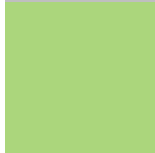
Original Color

87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571



Achromatopsia

72.1800, -3.8513, 3.9217



Achromatomaly

76.2931, -29.4464, 31.6769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 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(135, 255, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 255, 8)  
}
```

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(135, 255, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 255, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 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(135, 255, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 255, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 255, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 255, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.5719, -59.9048, 52.7571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 255, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
255, 8) }
```

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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