

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7687, -39.1449,
32.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7687, -39.1449,
32.7160) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.9537,
-39.3192, 32.8997)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF69A
RGB	175, 246, 154
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0353, 0.3961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	106°, 84%, 78%
HSV	106°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	56.4676, 77.3585, 42.5274
YIQ	214.2830, -12.7840, -43.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

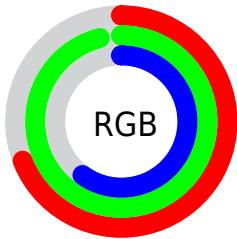
Format	Color
RYB	154, 246, 225
Decimal	11531930
CIELab	90.49, -38.66, 37.40
CIElCh	90, 53.795, 135.950
Yxy	77.3618, 0.3202, 0.4387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289722010 (0xFFAFF69A)
YUV	214.2830, -29.7195, -34.4512
Hunter-Lab	87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997

Details

The HunterLab color $87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $67.6571, 37.9060, -34.0561$, and the grayscale version is $82.2545, -4.3889, 4.4690$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.5812, -20.1506, 22.1294$, and $64.3021, -33.8535, 27.4394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.3595, -46.4187, 38.0465$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.7891, -31.2939, 26.7571$.

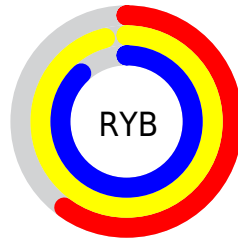
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (96%)

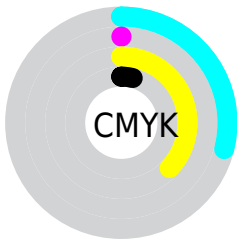
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (88%)

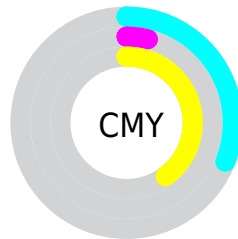


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 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 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.9537, -39.3192,
32.8997


 87.9537, -39.3192,
32.8997


220.4534,
-60.6966, 54.1255

 75.8617, -36.7144,
30.2918


 113.8640,
-44.3354, 37.9031

 64.3793, -34.0209,
27.5899


 127.6304,
-46.7658, 40.3212

 53.5429, -31.2184,
24.7722


141.9109,
-49.1562, 42.6960

 43.3937, -28.2762,
21.8090

156.6874,
-51.5129, 45.0343

 33.9818, -25.1501,
18.6605

171.9440,
-53.8413, 47.3420

 25.3701, -21.7728,
15.2743


187.6659,


 17.6415, -18.0345,


-56.1457, 49.6238


12.3491


203.8398,
-58.4297, 51.8839


 10.9115, -16.4827,
7.6380


 2.3241, -4.0671,
1.6269


 87.9537, -39.3192,
32.8997


 87.9537, -39.3192,
32.8997


 86.3595, -46.4187,
38.0465


 89.7891, -31.2939,
26.7571


 85.0008, -52.5340,
42.1725

 91.8576, -22.4054,
19.6596

 83.8757, -57.6348,
45.2825

 94.1563, -12.7337,
11.6664

 82.9772, -61.7153,
47.4128

 96.6786, -2.3615,
2.8458

■ 82.2935, -64.8016,
48.6404

■ 97.1569, -0.5446,
2.1237

■ 81.8068, -66.9628,
49.1035

■ 81.7066, -67.4055,
49.1671

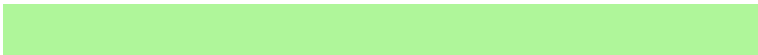
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9556, -18.6568, 40.5271



87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



87.9556, -50.0285, 16.0628

Triad

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



87.9556, -39.3210, 32.9005



87.9556, -17.0760, -58.6966



87.9556, 51.6484, 17.4288

Complementary

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



87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



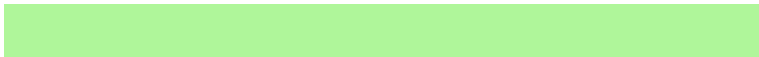
67.6571, 37.9060, -34.0561

Split Complementary

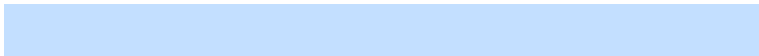
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9556, 52.2067, -8.2111



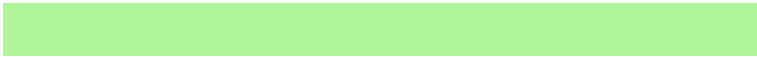
87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



87.9556, 10.1900, -57.9913

Square

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



87.9556, -39.3210, 32.9005



87.9556, -38.2857, -39.1703



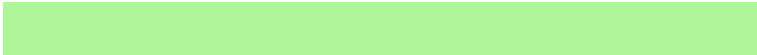
87.9556, 36.2786, -37.4642



87.9556, 34.8355, 33.6364

Rectangle

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



87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



87.9556, -51.0361, -0.5453



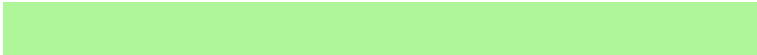
87.9556, 36.2786, -37.4642



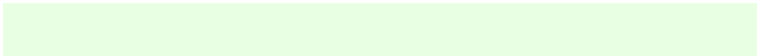
87.9556, 53.8069, 9.8063

Sweetspot

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



87.9556, -39.3210, 32.9005



97.1834, -17.0023, 15.2718



86.9067, -6.9950, 32.5714



44.8100, -8.5028, 7.5928

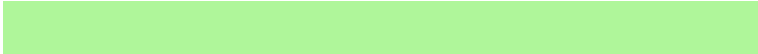
0.0000, NaN, NaN



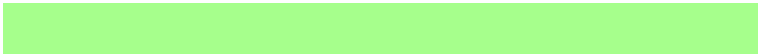
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.9556, -39.3210, 32.9005



90.3191, -46.7314, 38.4854



87.1899, -41.2648, 24.1695



43.1908, -6.8300, 6.1810



59.7357, -49.0613, 35.9500



17.8342, -14.0171, 10.7440

Inverse Universe

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



67.6571, 37.9060, -34.0561



65.3270, 48.8497, -44.7555



69.2470, 40.3845, -15.4760



40.7019, 2.5458, -1.8858



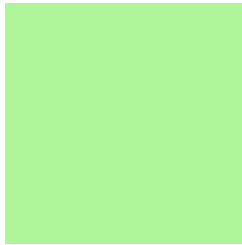
30.7420, 64.1990, -69.6879



9.3597, 19.3637, -19.8035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 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 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

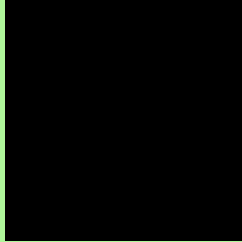
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997.



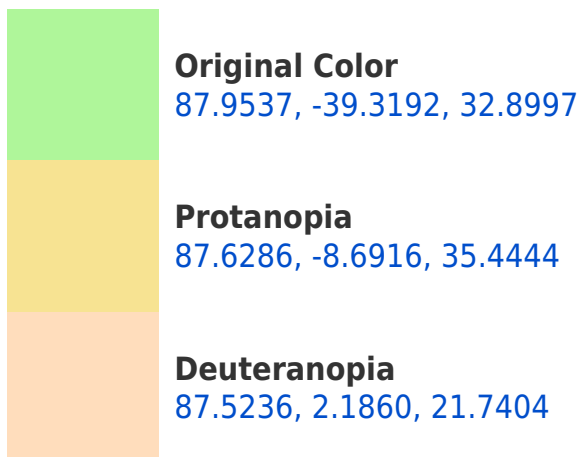
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.9537,

-39.3192, 32.8997.

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





Tritanopia

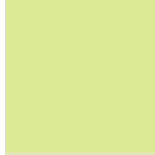
87.8316, -13.6990, -8.8490

Trichromacy



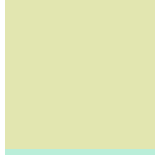
Original Color

87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



Protanomaly

87.4001, -20.8798, 34.2012



Deuteranomaly

87.1189, -14.1611, 25.4806



Tritanomaly

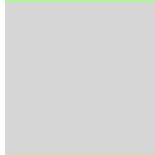
87.5202, -23.9591, 9.0389

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

83.9511, -18.2128, 16.1916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 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(175, 246, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 246, 154)  
}
```

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(175, 246, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 246, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 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(175, 246, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 246, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 246, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 246, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 246, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 246,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.9537, -39.3192, 32.8997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 246, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
246, 154) }
```

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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