

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.7806, -40.6878,
37.9945)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.7806, -40.6878,
37.9945) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.7542,
-40.7582, 37.8734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F687
RGB	177, 246, 135
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 53%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0353, 0.4706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.45, 0.04
HSL	97°, 86%, 75%
HSV	97°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	55.4605, 77.0080, 34.8627
YIQ	212.7150, -5.4930, -49.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

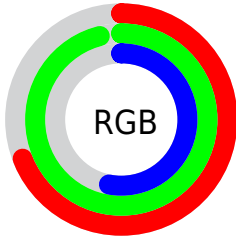
Format	Color
RYB	135, 246, 204
Decimal	11662983
CIELab	90.33, -40.48, 46.50
CIElCh	90, 61.651, 131.047
Yxy	77.0113, 0.3314, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289853063 (0xFFB1F687)
YUV	212.7150, -38.3135, -31.3221
Hunter-Lab	87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734

Details

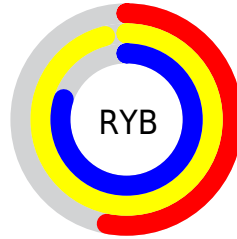
The HunterLab color $87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $60.6807, 41.4897, -47.0772$, and the grayscale version is $81.6117, -4.3546, 4.4341$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.3846, -21.7847, 29.0437$, and $64.0973, -35.1863, 31.3106$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.4293, -46.6765, 42.2414$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.2658, -34.0756, 32.4395$.

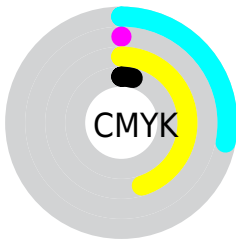
Distribution



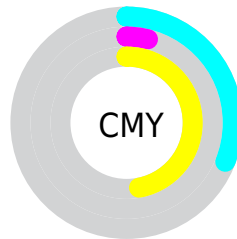
- Red (69%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 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 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.7542, -40.7582,
37.8734

 87.7542, -40.7582,
37.8734


220.1823,
-62.8501, 62.8817


 75.6718, -38.0534,
34.7334


 113.6466,
-45.9583, 43.8550

 64.1995, -35.2529,
31.4654


 127.4046,
-48.4739, 46.7260

 53.3739, -32.3351,
28.0431


 141.6769,
-50.9457, 49.5330

 43.2361, -29.2672,
24.4326

156.4456,
-53.3806, 52.2852

 33.8365, -26.0022,
20.5923

171.6945,
-55.7841, 54.9903

 25.2384, -22.4685,
16.7156

187.4091,

 17.5248, -18.5494,

-58.1610, 57.6546

12.2674

203.5758,
-60.5152, 60.2835

■ 10.8121, -17.2980,
7.5685

■ 1.9022, -3.3288,
1.3315

■ 87.7542, -40.7582,
37.8734

■ 87.7542, -40.7582,
37.8734

■ 86.4293, -46.6765,
42.2414

■ 89.2658, -34.0756,
32.4395

■ 85.2834, -51.8010,
45.5526


■ 90.9583, -26.6597,
25.9490


■ 84.3142, -56.1258,
47.8468


■ 92.8318, -18.5582,
18.4321


■ 83.5147, -59.6635,
49.1975

■ 94.8832, -9.8234,
9.9326

 82.8742, -62.4533,
49.7245

 97.0077, -1.0573,
1.9340

 82.6111, -63.5870,
49.7914

 97.1570, -0.5448,
2.1238

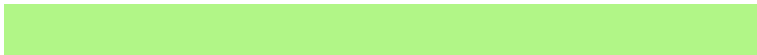
Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7561, -15.9056, 44.3954



87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



87.7561, -54.5905, 21.3871

Triad

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



87.7561, -40.7601, 37.8741



87.7561, -23.3621, -68.2974



87.7561, 62.4120, 15.0379

Complementary

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



87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



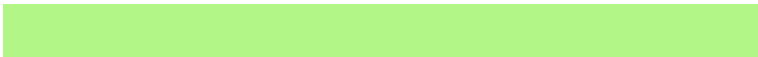
60.6807, 41.4897, -47.0772

Split Complementary

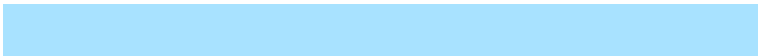
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7561, 59.6758, -15.8890



87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



87.7561, 7.1248, -71.8735

Square

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



87.7561, -40.7601, 37.8741



87.7561, -45.5593, -41.6552



87.7561, 38.3565, -50.1861



87.7561, 45.3793, 34.6313

Rectangle

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



87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



87.7561, -57.0437, 3.7263



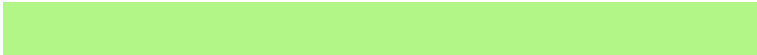
87.7561, 38.3565, -50.1861



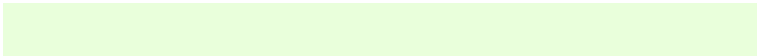
87.7561, 63.8289, 5.8145

Sweetspot

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



87.7561, -40.7601, 37.8741



96.9234, -18.3659, 18.2793



80.1686, 1.8590, 32.4791



44.6367, -9.3749, 9.2921

0.0000, NaN, NaN



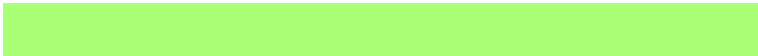
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.7561, -40.7601, 37.8741



90.1613, -48.0302, 43.5880



85.5585, -48.9779, 32.4616



43.3330, -6.3213, 6.3443



60.4145, -46.1982, 36.4184



18.0688, -13.0370, 10.9057

Inverse Universe

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



60.6807, 41.4897, -47.0772



57.1798, 53.0504, -61.9365



65.4286, 52.9771, -28.6512



40.5424, 2.0085, -2.0998



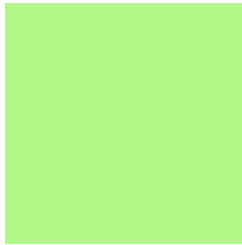
26.9174, 59.2907, -84.8834



8.3399, 18.0251, -23.6236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

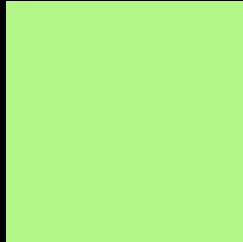
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

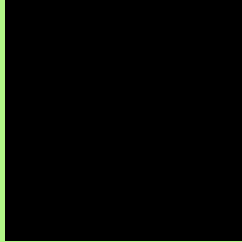
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734.

-40.7582, 37.8734.

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

87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734

Protanopia

87.5422, -9.5863, 39.9440

Deuteranopia

87.4024, 1.5312, 23.4936



Tritanopia

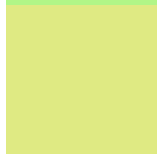
87.6613, -12.7897, -7.9361

Trichromacy



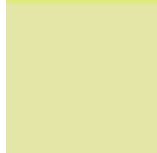
Original Color

87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



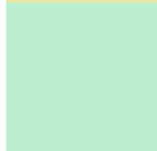
Protanomaly

87.2767, -21.9406, 38.8083



Deuteranomaly

86.9929, -15.0517, 28.7533



Tritanomaly

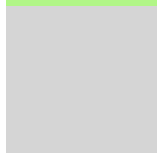
87.4322, -24.7497, 12.5364

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

83.4461, -18.7506, 18.4788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 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(177, 246, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 246, 135)  
}
```

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(177, 246, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 246, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 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(177, 246, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 246, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 246, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 246, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 246, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 246,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7542, -40.7582, 37.8734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 246, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
246, 135) }
```

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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