

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720) contains.

HunterLab(87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(87.8040,
-58.9726, 53.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFF00
RGB	140, 255, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 50%
HSV	87°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.5752, 77.0954, 12.4261
YIQ	191.5450, 13.3150, -103.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

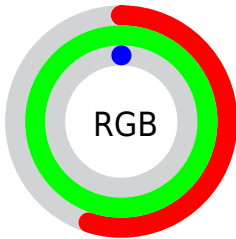
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 115
Decimal	9240320
CIELab	90.37, -64.28, 86.37
CIELCh	90, 107.668, 126.656
Yxy	77.0955, 0.3422, 0.5665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430400 (0xFF8CFF00)
YUV	191.5450, -94.4317, -45.2050
Hunter-Lab	87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720

Details

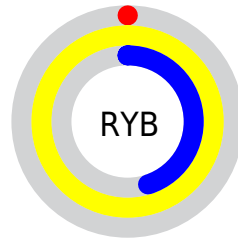
The HunterLab color **87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.9673, 78.3506, -148.4612**, and the grayscale version is **72.7948, -3.8841, 3.9551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1232, -40.9030, 49.3848**, and **64.3338, -49.3503, 38.7782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8031, -58.9763, 53.0714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4420, -56.2878, 52.8749**.

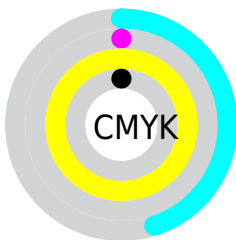
Distribution



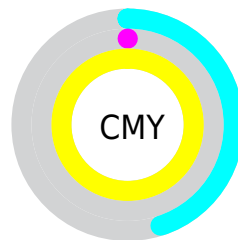
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 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 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720


 87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720


220.2475,
-90.5955, 95.4099


 75.7174, -54.9298,
47.5919


 113.6988,
-66.6242, 63.4514

 64.2427, -50.7031,
41.8986


 127.4588,
-70.2768, 68.3883


 53.4145, -46.2507,
35.9867


 141.7331,
-73.8357, 73.1789

 43.2740, -41.5155,
30.2475

 156.5037,
-77.3134, 77.8384

 33.8714, -36.4174,
23.7100

 171.7545,
-80.7202, 82.3802

 25.2700, -30.8389,
17.6890

 187.4708,

 17.5529, -24.8828,

-84.0648, 86.8159

12.2870

203.6392,
-87.3545, 91.1561

■ 10.8360, -18.9630,
7.5852

■ 2.0117, -3.5204,
1.4082

■ 87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720

■ 87.8040, -58.9726,
53.0720

■ 87.8031, -58.9763,
53.0714

■ 88.4420, -56.2878,
52.8749

■ 89.1887, -53.0829,
51.9433

■ 90.0589, -49.2817,
50.0647

■ 91.0604, -44.8553,
47.1344

■ 92.1984, -39.7921,
43.0848

■ 93.4762, -34.0941,
37.8766

■ 94.8956, -27.7739,
31.4943

■ 96.4571, -20.8527,
23.9415

■ 98.1600, -13.3581,
15.2382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8040, -16.5265, 57.3569



87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



87.8040, -81.7660, 35.8500

Triad

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



87.8040, -58.9724, 53.0713



87.8040, -42.5264, -145.1744



87.8040, 125.7598, 15.5819

Complementary

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



87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



32.9673, 78.3506, -148.4612

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.



87.8040, 113.9403, -44.6975



87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



87.8040, 7.8094, -163.4516

Square

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



87.8040, -58.9724, 53.0713



87.8040, -74.0187, -78.1566



87.8040, 67.1623, -118.9580



87.8040, 96.3633, 45.9325

Rectangle

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



87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



87.8040, -86.8184, 10.4055



87.8040, 67.1623, -118.9580



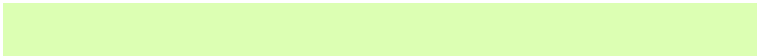
87.8040, 126.5647, -1.2455

Sweetspot

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



87.8040, -58.9724, 53.0713



94.8933, -27.7842, 31.5051



57.8529, 44.8362, 36.4324



43.6171, -14.1214, 15.8866

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.8040, -58.9724, 53.0713



87.8031, -58.9763, 53.0714



84.6192, -72.3056, 50.8753



45.4528, -6.0072, 6.8435



63.5399, -42.3414, 38.4117



19.9898, -12.5482, 12.0979

Inverse Universe

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



32.9673, 78.3506, -148.4612



32.9638, 78.3536, -148.4816



51.1300, 101.6777, -76.4205



42.1650, 1.4851, -2.4664



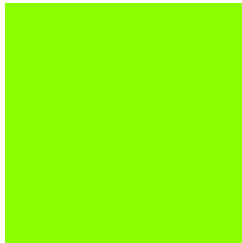
24.0075, 56.8274, -106.2978



7.9055, 18.1848, -30.9089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

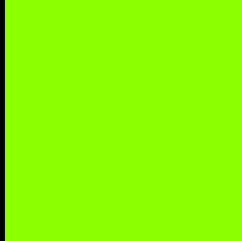
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

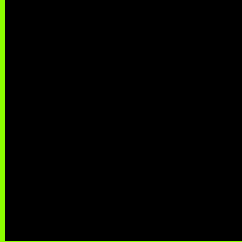
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720.



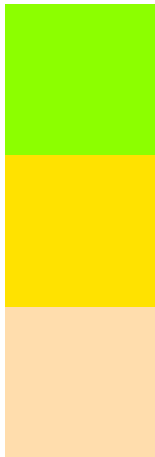
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8040,

-58.9726, 53.0720.

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

87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720

Protanopia

86.9786, -11.7654, 53.3898

Deuteranopia

87.1723, 0.2851, 26.8304



Tritanopia

87.6282, -19.3347, -10.3548

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



Protanomaly

86.4376, -32.0598, 52.7012



Deuteranomaly

85.7612, -26.4617, 42.1838



Tritanomaly

86.5976, -40.7066, 29.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720



Achromatopsia

72.6027, -3.8739, 3.9446



Achromatomaly

76.7400, -29.5143, 32.5446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 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(140, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(140, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 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(140, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8040, -58.9726, 53.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
255, 0) }
```

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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