

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460) contains.

HunterLab(87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460)	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(87.8689,
-55.4471, 27.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFA9
RGB	102, 255, 169
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.3372
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 70%
HSV	146°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.4010, 77.2094, 49.8881
YIQ	199.4490, -63.5820, -59.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

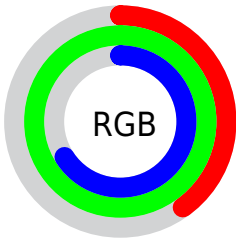
Format	Color
RYB	102, 208, 255
Decimal	6750121
CIELab	90.42, -59.42, 29.29
CIElCh	90, 66.247, 153.757
Yxy	77.2096, 0.2758, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940201 (0xFF66FFA9)
YUV	199.4490, -15.0114, -85.4628
Hunter-Lab	87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460

Details

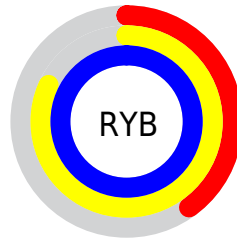
The HunterLab color **87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.6466, 64.9790, -10.8239**, and the grayscale version is **75.8459, -4.0469, 4.1208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1713, -35.6765, 10.3490**, and **64.2488, -47.7445, 23.5062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8520, -60.1857, 31.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1648, -49.5973, 24.1631**.

Distribution



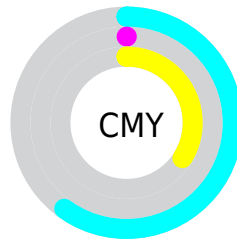
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 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 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460


 87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460


220.3358,
-85.0809, 45.8040


 75.7792, -51.6836,
25.6966


 113.7697,
-62.5849, 32.0036

 64.3013, -47.7560,
23.4854


 127.5324,
-66.0000, 34.0311

 53.4696, -43.6256,
21.1943


 141.8093,
-69.3320, 36.0329

 43.3253, -39.2404,
18.7999

156.5825,
-72.5923, 38.0140

 33.9187, -34.5268,
16.2693

171.8358,
-75.7901, 39.9785

 25.3130, -29.3758,
13.5551

187.5545,

 17.5909, -23.7020,

-78.9332, 41.9299

10.9209

203.7252,
-82.0283, 43.8709

■ 10.8683, -19.0196,
7.6078

■ 2.1512, -3.7646,
1.5058

■ 87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460

■ 87.8689, -55.4471,
27.8460

■ 86.8520, -60.1857,
31.3940

■ 89.1648, -49.5973,
24.1631

■ 86.0972, -63.8349,
34.7597


■ 90.7494, -42.6582,
20.3979


■ 85.5801, -66.4608,
37.8949

■ 92.6273, -34.6800,
16.5988

■ 85.2541, -68.2373,
40.7447

■ 94.7983, -25.7377,
12.8118

 85.2540, -68.2375,
40.7450

 97.2584, -15.9226,
9.0781

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.



87.8690, -37.7815, 42.0670



87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



87.8690, -60.3034, 0.6607

Triad

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



87.8690, -55.4463, 27.8453



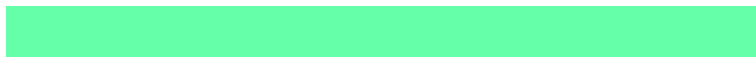
87.8690, -0.4205, -81.2715



87.8690, 55.7143, 32.5337

Complementary

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



87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



58.6466, 64.9790, -10.8239

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.



87.8690, 69.4940, 8.7147



87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



87.8690, 34.1560, -63.1709

Square

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



87.8690, -55.4463, 27.8453



87.8690, -31.4689, -70.1018



87.8690, 61.0692, -26.9546



87.8690, 25.7304, 43.9729

Rectangle

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



87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



87.8690, -56.3409, -23.7455



87.8690, 61.0692, -26.9546



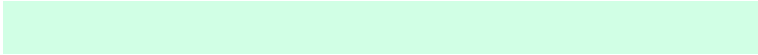
87.8690, 62.5836, 26.1103

Sweetspot

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



87.8690, -55.4463, 27.8453



95.2671, -23.8426, 12.0600



91.2469, -44.1263, 47.2850



43.7610, -12.3018, 6.0862

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



87.8690, -55.4463, 27.8453



86.6806, -61.0018, 32.0837



89.9585, -42.9546, -2.1502



45.0559, -7.1324, 4.1155



61.6498, -49.1806, 29.1099



19.2927, -14.9995, 8.2653

Inverse Universe

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



58.6466, 64.9790, -10.8239



53.7559, 75.9977, -10.0508



56.5135, 55.6412, 19.6529



42.6123, 2.6597, 0.7232



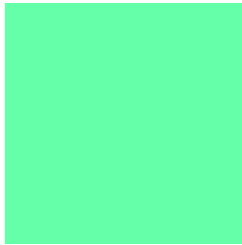
34.9011, 62.8409, -1.2586



10.9908, 19.9717, -1.8097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

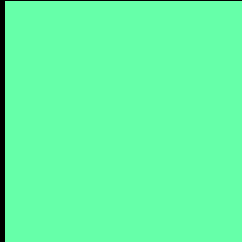
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

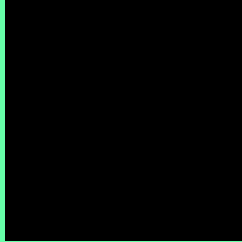
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460.



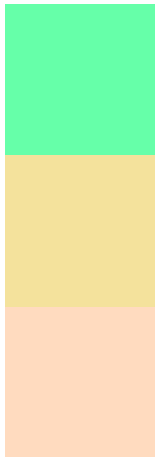
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460.

-55.4471, 27.8460.

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

87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460

Protanopia

87.1930, -8.2503, 32.1962

Deuteranopia

86.9969, 3.6417, 20.0787



Tritanopia

87.3636, -23.7271, -10.7887

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



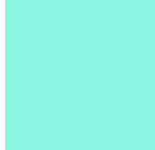
Protanomaly

86.2253, -29.8823, 29.4233



Deuteranomaly

85.6004, -22.6887, 21.3194



Tritanomaly

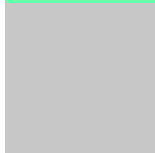
87.2295, -36.8538, 5.1720

Monochromacy



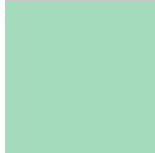
Original Color

87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.8583, -25.4618, 12.3754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 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(102, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 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(102, 255, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.8689, -55.4471, 27.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 169) }
```

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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