

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.9779, -52.2613,
52.6708)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.9779, -52.2613,
52.6708) contains.

HunterLab(88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004)	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(88.0213,
-52.4586, 52.7004)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FC19
RGB	163, 252, 25
RGB Percent	64%, 99%, 10%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0117, 0.9019
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.90, 0.01
HSL	84°, 97%, 54%
HSV	84°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	50.0901, 77.4775, 13.2344
YIQ	199.5110, 19.8230, -89.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

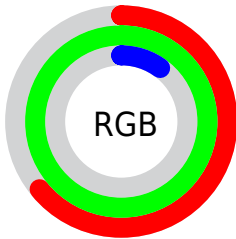
Format	Color
RYB	25, 252, 114
Decimal	10746905
CIELab	90.54, -55.36, 84.62
CIElCh	91, 101.120, 123.194
Yxy	77.4809, 0.3557, 0.5503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288936985 (0xFFA3FC19)
YUV	199.5110, -86.0339, -32.0201
Hunter-Lab	88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004

Details

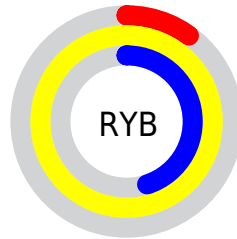
The HunterLab color **88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.6213, 73.1608, -140.4166**, and the grayscale version is **76.1416, -4.0627, 4.1369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9614, -33.7305, 49.7003**, and **64.6954, -44.2549, 39.0903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4155, -54.9942, 52.9023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7283, -49.4561, 51.7749**.

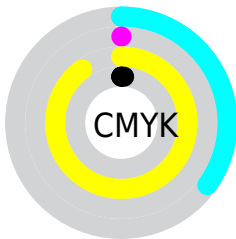
Distribution



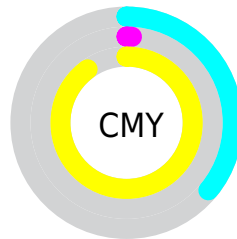
- Red (64%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 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 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0213, -52.4586,
52.7004

■ 88.0213, -52.4586,
52.7004

■ 220.5452,
-80.4449, 94.2474

■ 75.9260, -48.9302,
47.3238

■ 113.9377,
-59.1731, 62.8836

■ 64.4402, -45.2511,
41.7335

■ 127.7070,
-62.3911, 67.7263

■ 53.6003, -41.3884,
35.9219

■ 141.9902,
-65.5349, 72.4261

■ 43.4472, -37.2946,
30.1723

■ 156.7694,
-68.6147, 76.9980

■ 34.0311, -32.9018,
23.8217

■ 172.0286,
-71.6391, 81.4551

■ 25.4148, -28.1093,
17.7904

■ 187.7530,

■ 17.6811, -22.7637,

-74.6151, 85.8091

12.3768

203.9293,
-77.5486, 90.0702

■ 10.9452, -19.1542,
7.6617

■ 2.4507, -4.2887,
1.7155

■ 88.0213, -52.4586,
52.7004

■ 88.0213, -52.4586,
52.7004


■ 87.4155, -54.9942,
52.9023


■ 88.7283, -49.4561,
51.7749


■ 89.5411, -45.9211,
49.9129


■ 90.4694, -41.8244,
47.0093


■ 91.5183, -37.1507,
42.9939

 92.6914, -31.8968,
37.8235

 93.9909, -26.0693,
31.4772

 95.4179, -19.6826,
23.9526

 96.9722, -12.7575,
15.2631

 98.6532, -5.3194,
5.4349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0232, -10.1306, 56.4251



88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



88.0232, -76.5795, 37.4751

Triad

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



88.0232, -52.4606, 52.7008



88.0232, -44.9182, -126.8590



88.0232, 117.0364, 9.8611

Complementary

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



88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



33.6213, 73.1608, -140.4166

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.



88.0232, 101.7850, -48.9046



88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



88.0232, 0.8626, -149.8387

Square

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



88.0232, -52.4606, 52.7008



88.0232, -72.9768, -63.6241



88.0232, 56.0791, -115.4681



88.0232, 93.9964, 42.2398

Rectangle

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



88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



88.0232, -82.8000, 15.2029



88.0232, 56.0791, -115.4681



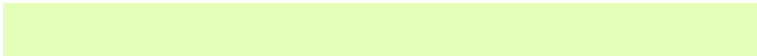
88.0232, 116.2308, -7.0712

Sweetspot

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



88.0232, -52.4606, 52.7008



95.6901, -24.5038, 29.6996



56.8876, 45.1609, 34.8847



44.0495, -12.3275, 14.8771

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.0232, -52.4606, 52.7008



88.5943, -55.7520, 53.6153



83.9115, -69.4593, 49.8392



44.5323, -5.6612, 6.7550



63.1595, -39.4089, 38.2287



19.3803, -11.3531, 11.7433

Inverse Universe

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



33.6213, 73.1608, -140.4166



31.5100, 76.8745, -157.2539



48.8023, 94.3111, -80.1695



41.2006, 1.2337, -2.4873



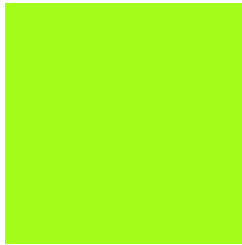
22.6201, 54.9223, -110.8444



7.3024, 17.1488, -31.2755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

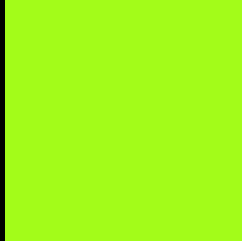
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

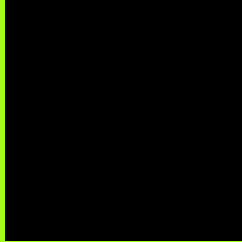
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004.

-52.4586, 52.7004.

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

88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004

Protanopia

87.4000, -11.6558, 51.9673

Deuteranopia

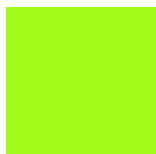
87.5201, 0.0068, 26.4542



Tritanopia

87.6107, -14.4913, -9.1572

Trichromacy



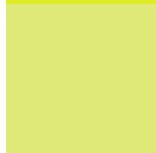
Original Color

88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



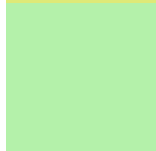
Protanomaly

86.9830, -28.1293, 51.8562



Deuteranomaly

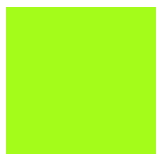
86.6969, -22.7228, 40.8724



Tritanomaly

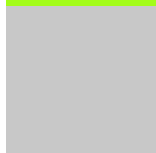
86.9000, -33.8967, 27.0068

Monochromacy



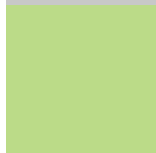
Original Color

88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

79.3759, -25.8634, 31.0599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 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(163, 252, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 252, 25)  
}
```

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(163, 252, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 252, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 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(163, 252, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 252, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 252, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 252, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 252, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 252,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0213, -52.4586, 52.7004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 252, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
252, 25) }
```

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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