Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281) contains.

Color

HunterLab(88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFB7E
RGB	156, 251, 126
RGB Percent	61%, 98%, 49%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0157, 0.5059
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	106°, 94%, 74%
HSV	106°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	51.9735, 77.5687, 31.9717
YIQ	208.3450, -16.4950, -59.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

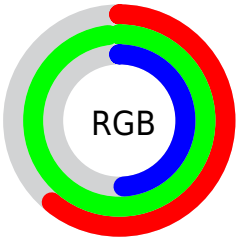
Format	Color
RYB	126, 251, 221
Decimal	10287998
CIELab	90.58, -50.54, 50.83
CIELCh	91, 71.681, 134.836
Yxy	77.5720, 0.3218, 0.4803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478078 (0xFF9CFB7E)
YUV	208.3450, -40.5961, -45.9066
Hunter-Lab	88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

Details

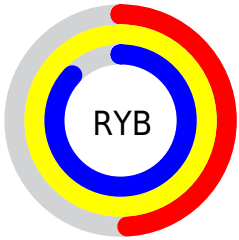
The HunterLab color 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99FF99. A complement of this color would be 61.0422, 53.1188, -50.1074, and the grayscale version is 79.7438, -4.2549, 4.3326.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 94.4205, -29.4389, 30.2152, and 64.5889, -42.1711, 33.2749 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.7451, -54.7871, 44.0946, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 89.6428, -41.8017, 35.1116.

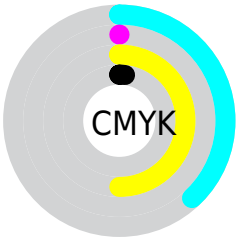
Distribution



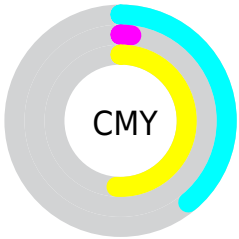
- Red (61%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 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 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

220.6155, -74.8432, 66.9568

75.9753, -45.5347, 36.7349

113.9941, -55.0080, 46.5778

64.4869, -42.1454, 33.1993

127.7656, -57.9952, 49.6664

53.6441, -38.5948, 29.4939

142.0509, -60.9183, 52.6814

43.4881, -34.8401, 25.5843

156.8322, -63.7865, 55.6331

34.0688, -30.8205, 21.4314

172.0933, -66.6073, 58.5300

25.4491, -26.4446, 17.5048

187.8196,

17.7115, -21.5677,

-69.3869, 61.3790

203.9978, -72.1307, 64.1862

12.3980

10.9711, -19.1994, 7.6798

2.5432, -4.4506, 1.7803

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

86.7451, -54.7871, 44.0946

89.6428, -41.8017, 35.1116

85.6490, -59.7555, 47.0220

91.4495, -33.8593, 29.0591

84.7783, -63.6998, 48.9585

93.4932, -25.0313, 22.0095

84.1205, -66.6546, 49.9953

95.7697, -15.3933, 14.0180

83.6532, -68.7174, 50.3335

98.2729, -5.0273, 5.1514

83.6454, -68.7518, 50.3383

98.7307, -3.2136, 3.9671

Harmonies

Analogous

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

88.0750, -21.9075, 47.9080

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

88.0750, -62.5565, 20.4832

Triad

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

88.0750, -48.7937, 40.1287

88.0750, -22.2636, -86.6360

88.0750, 73.6179, 20.1859

Complementary

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

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

61.0422, 53.1188, -50.1074

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.

88.0750, 73.4807, -14.4466

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

88.0750, 13.9301, -86.8229

Square

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

88.0750, -48.7937, 40.1287

88.0750, -49.0178, -56.2038

88.0750, 50.2359, -56.6422

88.0750, 50.5849, 39.9875

Rectangle

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

88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

88.0750, -64.1249, -1.0015

88.0750, 50.2359, -56.6422

88.0750, 76.3875, 10.2209

Sweetspot

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

88.0750, -48.7937, 40.1287

96.2673, -20.8844, 18.6284

85.4836, -5.3478, 38.8897

44.3143, -10.6105, 9.4013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

88.0750, -48.7937, 40.1287

88.2858, -55.9185, 44.9805

87.1071, -51.5941, 30.9825

44.1704, -6.9522, 6.3407

60.6882, -49.6503, 36.5266

18.5952, -14.5779, 11.2031

Inverse Universe

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

61.0422, 53.1188, -50.1074

56.2779, 65.8105, -63.8410

63.7081, 56.9932, -22.6018

41.5962, 2.5704, -1.9548

30.8837, 64.7435, -71.9349

9.6536, 20.0445, -20.9894

Previews

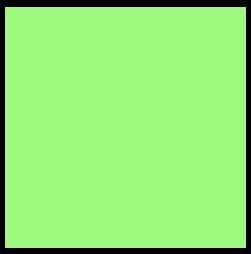
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 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



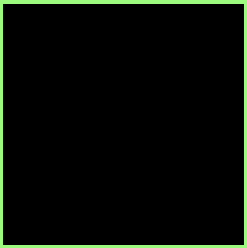
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 looks on a black background.

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 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.0731,

-48.7920, 40.1281.

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
88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

Protanopia
87.5044, -10.0064, 42.1314

Deuteranopia
87.4024, 1.5312, 23.4936

Tritanopia
87.7007, -17.3781, -10.2229

Trichromacy

Original Color
88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

Protanomaly
87.1609, -26.0398, 40.9474

Deuteranomaly
86.8228, -19.1451, 29.8219

Tritanomaly
87.2483, -30.6779, 12.6728

Monochromacy

Original Color
88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281

Achromatopsia
79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly
82.0637, -22.5044, 19.7425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 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(156, 251, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(156, 251, 126)
}
```

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(156, 251, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 251, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 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(156, 251, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 251, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 251, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 251, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 251, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 251, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.0731, -48.7920, 40.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(156, 251, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(156,
251, 126) }
```

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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