

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.1896, -57.1261,
51.2363)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.1896, -57.1261,
51.2363) contains.

HunterLab(88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382)	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(88.1923,
-57.1151, 51.2382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FF33
RGB	145, 255, 51
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 60%
HSV	92°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.0346, 77.7788, 15.6131
YIQ	198.8540, -0.0760, -86.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

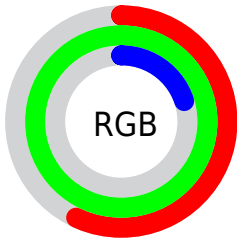
Format	Color
RYB	51, 255, 161
Decimal	9568051
CIELab	90.68, -61.55, 79.24
CIELCh	91, 100.342, 127.839
Yxy	77.7788, 0.3396, 0.5500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758131 (0xFF91FF33)
YUV	198.8540, -72.8920, -47.2300
Hunter-Lab	88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382

Details

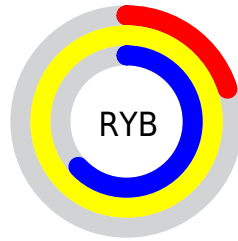
The HunterLab color **88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.4327, 73.6883, -108.5624**, and the grayscale version is **75.8117, -4.0451, 4.1190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6713, -38.3068, 46.0558**, and **64.5959, -48.2540, 38.9589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4286, -60.4315, 52.1717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1035, -53.1005, 49.3637**.

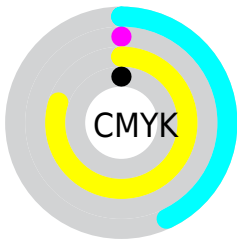
Distribution



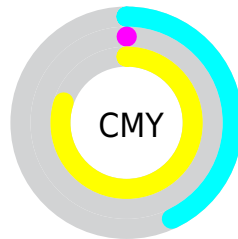
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 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 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.1923, -57.1151,
51.2382

 88.1923, -57.1151,
51.2382


220.7748,
-87.6011, 90.4057


 76.0870, -53.2340,
46.1696


 114.1220,
-64.4714, 60.8265

 64.5926, -49.1808,
40.8925


 127.8984,
-67.9879, 65.3870


 53.7436, -44.9160,
35.3901


 142.1885,
-71.4170, 69.8143

 43.5808, -40.3860,
29.7330

 156.9743,
-74.7706, 74.1231

 34.1543, -35.5149,
23.9080

 172.2399,
-78.0582, 78.3263

 25.5266, -30.1915,
17.8686

187.9706,

 17.7802, -24.3565,

-81.2881, 82.4348

12.4462

204.1530,
-84.4671, 86.4585

■ 11.0297, -19.3020,
7.7208

■ 2.7415, -4.7975,
1.9190

■ 88.1923, -57.1151,
51.2382

■ 88.1923, -57.1151,
51.2382

■ 87.4286, -60.4315,
52.1717

■ 89.1035, -53.1005,
49.3637

■ 86.7966, -63.1274,
52.3783

■ 90.1704, -48.3622,
46.4487

■ 86.7964, -63.1284,
52.3784

■ 91.3982, -42.8942,
42.4298

■ 92.7901, -36.7061,
37.2748

■ 94.3472, -29.8204,
30.9763

■ 96.0693, -22.2692,
23.5474

■ 97.9548, -14.0917,
15.0175

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.



88.1923, -17.6766, 56.2092



88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



88.1923, -78.3295, 33.2124

Triad

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



88.1923, -57.1148, 51.2374



88.1923, -38.7018, -132.4418



88.1923, 114.8179, 16.5872

Complementary

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



88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



41.4327, 73.6883, -108.5624

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.



88.1923, 105.5767, -38.0778



88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



88.1923, 9.0510, -146.3865

Square

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



88.1923, -57.1148, 51.2374



88.1923, -69.5028, -73.6247



88.1923, 63.7818, -105.0464



88.1923, 86.7451, 44.9661

Rectangle

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



88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



88.1923, -82.8013, 8.2425



88.1923, 63.7818, -105.0464



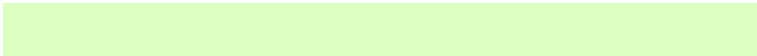
88.1923, 116.0707, 1.2140

Sweetspot

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



88.1923, -57.1148, 51.2374



95.3600, -25.3702, 26.6560



68.2445, 22.7946, 39.7289



43.8362, -12.9740, 13.5426

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.1923, -57.1148, 51.2374



87.0361, -62.1090, 52.3444



85.1632, -69.6302, 48.4889



45.3632, -6.3264, 6.7410



62.8103, -45.3468, 37.9095



19.7619, -13.4777, 11.9413

Inverse Universe

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



41.4327, 73.6883, -108.5624



36.3463, 80.5423, -130.5226



55.1528, 95.7242, -59.9832



42.2613, 1.8112, -2.3365



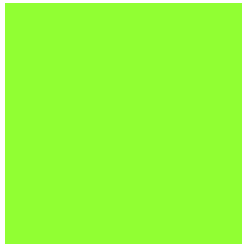
25.8145, 58.8220, -96.6033



8.4489, 18.8165, -28.2413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

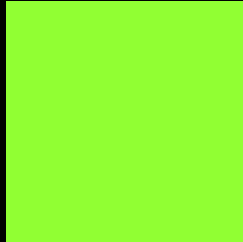
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

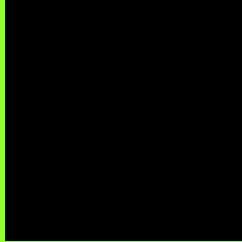
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382.



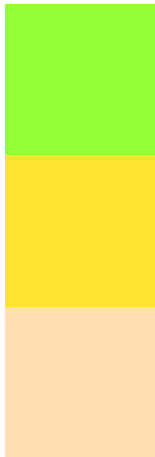
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382.

-57.1151, 51.2382.

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

88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382

Protanopia

87.4234, -11.5260, 51.6216

Deuteranopia

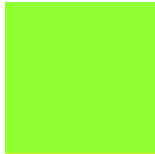
87.5653, 0.2521, 25.7980



Tritanopia

87.8939, -18.3677, -9.9807

Trichromacy



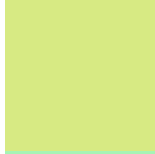
Original Color

88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



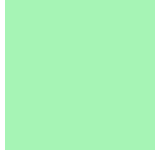
Protanomaly

86.7443, -30.6322, 50.8526



Deuteranomaly

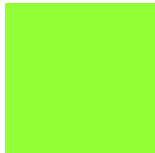
86.5629, -24.5765, 38.2020



Tritanomaly

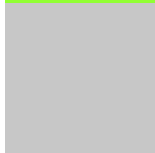
87.2608, -37.3003, 23.4135

Monochromacy



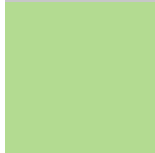
Original Color

88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.9247, -27.2233, 28.0326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 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(145, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(145, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 255, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 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(145, 255, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.1923, -57.1151, 51.2382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
255, 51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor