

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3340, -56.5383,
51.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3340, -56.5383,
51.3390) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3487,
-56.4786, 51.3495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF33
RGB	148, 255, 51
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 60%
HSV	91°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.5703, 78.0549, 15.6381
YIQ	199.7510, 1.7120, -86.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

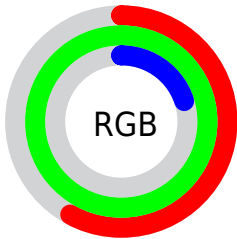
Format	Color
RYB	51, 255, 158
Decimal	9764659
CIELab	90.80, -60.62, 79.41
CIElCh	91, 99.902, 127.360
Yxy	78.0550, 0.3414, 0.5487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954739 (0xFF94FF33)
YUV	199.7510, -73.3342, -45.3856
Hunter-Lab	88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495

Details

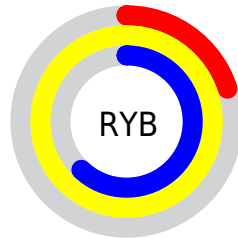
The HunterLab color **88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.0592, 73.0738, -110.0351**, and the grayscale version is **76.1952, -4.0656, 4.1398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9049, -37.4114, 46.2415**, and **64.7022, -47.8109, 39.0322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5855, -59.7864, 52.2808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2553, -52.4908, 49.4758**.

Distribution



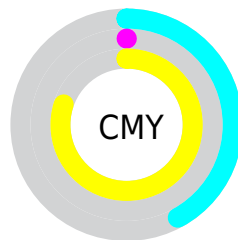
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 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 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.3487, -56.4786,
51.3495

88.3487, -56.4786,
51.3495

220.9872,
-86.5767, 90.5747

76.2359, -52.6527,
46.2742

114.2924,
-63.7341, 60.9514

64.7336, -48.6588,
40.9903

128.0755,
-67.2042, 65.5185

53.8762, -44.4582,
35.4814

142.3719,
-70.5890, 69.9523

43.7045, -39.9984,
29.8165

157.1639,
-73.9002, 74.2676

34.2683, -35.2052,
23.9878

172.4355,
-77.1472, 78.4771

25.6302, -29.9692,
17.9411

188.1719,

17.8720, -24.1922,

-80.3380, 82.5918

12.5104

204.3599,
-83.4792, 86.6215

■ 11.1080, -19.4390,
7.7756

■ 2.9853, -5.2242,
2.0897

■ 88.3487, -56.4786,
51.3495

■ 88.3487, -56.4786,
51.3495

■ 87.5855, -59.7864,
52.2808

■ 89.2553, -52.4908,
49.4758

■ 86.9500, -62.4913,
52.4840

■ 90.3132, -47.7971,
46.5598

■ 86.9497, -62.4923,
52.4840

■ 91.5276, -42.3905,
42.5371

■ 92.9018, -36.2794,
37.3745

■ 94.4370, -29.4846,
31.0630

■ 96.1330, -22.0362,
23.6144

■ 97.9885, -13.9715,
15.0562

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.



88.3487, -16.8753, 56.2214



88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



88.3487, -77.9475, 33.5989

Triad

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



88.3487, -56.4784, 51.3488



88.3487, -39.2313, -130.9225



88.3487, 114.3816, 15.8934

Complementary

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



88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



41.0592, 73.0738, -110.0351

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.



88.3487, 104.5860, -38.9051



88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



88.3487, 8.1328, -145.6703

Square

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



88.3487, -56.4784, 51.3488



88.3487, -69.6715, -72.0998



88.3487, 62.6361, -105.3620



88.3487, 86.9902, 44.6294

Rectangle

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



88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



88.3487, -82.5931, 8.9785



88.3487, 62.6361, -105.3620



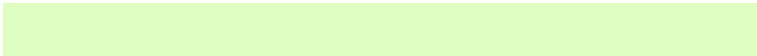
88.3487, 115.4173, 0.4260

Sweetspot

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



88.3487, -56.4784, 51.3488



95.4347, -25.0946, 26.7317



67.3885, 24.5615, 39.1979



43.8750, -12.8297, 13.5807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3487, -56.4784, 51.3488



87.1913, -61.4672, 52.4516



85.1436, -69.7525, 48.7784



45.3780, -6.2733, 6.7581



62.9218, -44.8849, 37.9863



19.7974, -13.3321, 11.9657

Inverse Universe

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



41.0592, 73.0738, -110.0351



35.9118, 80.0196, -132.6670



55.3457, 96.4356, -62.5113



42.2452, 1.7566, -2.3582



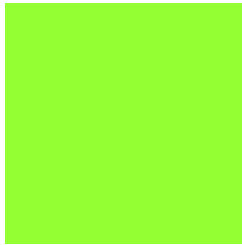
25.4952, 58.4582, -98.2284



8.3544, 18.7038, -28.6840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

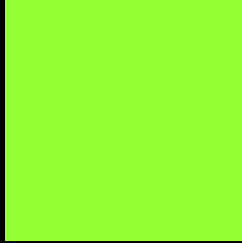
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

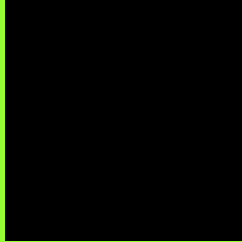
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

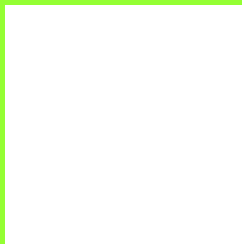
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495.



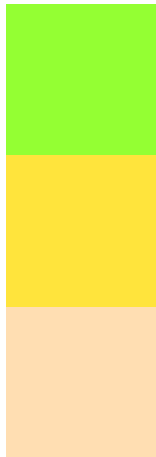
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495.

-56.4786, 51.3495.

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

88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495

Protanopia

87.7913, -11.7171, 51.0043

Deuteranopia

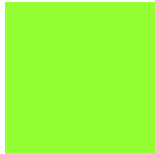
87.5882, 0.3760, 25.4666



Tritanopia

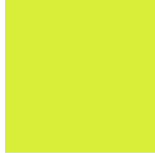
88.0294, -17.8758, -9.7904

Trichromacy



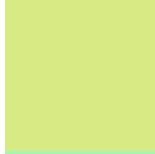
Original Color

88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



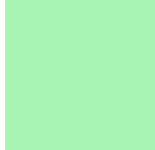
Protanomaly

87.2029, -30.5413, 50.5675



Deuteranomaly

86.6663, -24.1618, 38.0462



Tritanomaly

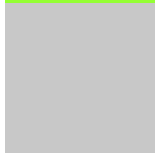
87.3856, -36.8201, 23.5412

Monochromacy



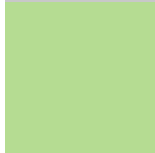
Original Color

88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

79.4264, -26.9930, 28.1698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 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(148, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 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(148, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 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(148, 255, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 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(148, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3487, -56.4786, 51.3495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
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](#).

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