

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3694, -55.4026,  
43.6766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.3694, -55.4026,  
43.6766) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.3939,  
-55.2919, 43.6051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BFF6E
RGB	139, 255, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 72%
HSV	108°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	49.2220, 78.1348, 27.2392
YIQ	203.7860, -22.5910, -69.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

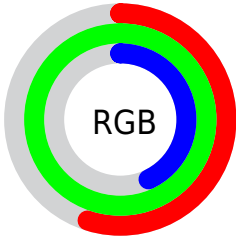
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 255, 226
Decimal	9174894
CIELab	90.84, -59.00, 58.19
CIELCh	91, 82.866, 135.397
Yxy	78.1349, 0.3184, 0.5054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287364974 (0xFF8BFF6E)
YUV	203.7860, -46.2365, -56.8173
Hunter-Lab	88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051

# Details

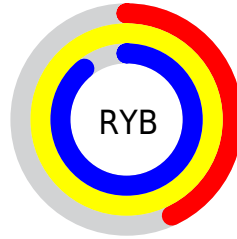
The HunterLab color **88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **58.7726, 64.1647, -58.1018**, and the grayscale version is **77.8135, -4.1519, 4.2278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9402, -35.6852, 33.9357**, and **64.6746, -47.4995, 35.7071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2134, -60.6588, 46.9058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8307, -48.8158, 39.2467**.

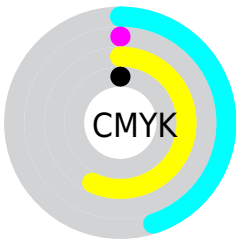
# Distribution



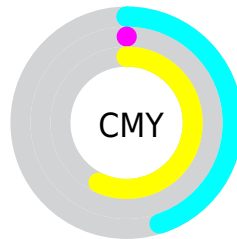
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 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 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.3939, -55.2919,  
43.6051


 88.3939, -55.2919,  
43.6051


221.0486,  
-84.7283, 73.5659


 76.2790, -51.5589,  
39.7775


 114.3417,  
-62.3765, 50.8573

 64.7744, -47.6645,  
35.7861


 128.1266,  
-65.7676, 54.3202

 53.9146, -43.5710,  
31.6014


 142.4249,  
-69.0770, 57.6936

 43.7403, -39.2277,  
27.1914

157.2187,  
-72.3158, 60.9890

 34.3013, -34.5625,  
22.5330

172.4920,  
-75.4933, 64.2163

 25.6601, -29.4693,  
17.9621

188.2301,

 17.8985, -23.8158,

-78.6170, 67.3836

12.5290

204.4197,  
-81.6936, 70.4981

■ 11.1307, -19.4787,  
7.7915

■ 3.0521, -5.3411,  
2.1364

■ 88.3939, -55.2919,  
43.6051

■ 88.3939, -55.2919,  
43.6051

■ 87.2134, -60.6588,  
46.9058

■ 89.8307, -48.8158,  
39.2467

■ 86.2807, -64.9112,  
49.1857


■ 91.5275, -41.2681,  
33.8329


■ 85.5826, -68.0787,  
50.5211

■ 93.4847, -32.7084,  
27.3912

■ 85.0994, -70.2367,  
51.0481

■ 95.6993, -23.2138,  
19.9714

 84.9845, -70.7462,  
51.1285

 98.1658, -12.8724,  
11.6391

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.



88.3939, -25.2052, 51.5122



88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



88.3939, -70.2118, 22.1081

# Triad

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



88.3939, -55.2915, 43.6043



88.3939, -24.2191, -106.8589



88.3939, 87.6508, 22.9137

# Complementary

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



88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



58.7726, 64.1647, -58.1018

# 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.



88.3939, 88.0513, -16.8889



88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



88.3939, 17.8166, -106.2899

# Square

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



88.3939, -55.2915, 43.6043



88.3939, -54.6866, -69.4557



88.3939, 60.6180, -68.1433



88.3939, 59.6089, 43.9556



# Rectangle

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



88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



88.3939, -71.7413, -2.7432



88.3939, 60.6180, -68.1433



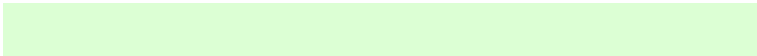
88.3939, 91.1747, 11.7532

# Sweetspot

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



88.3939, -55.2915, 43.6043



95.6668, -23.3518, 20.0810



87.6237, -8.1939, 43.8672



44.0449, -11.7178, 10.0138

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.3939, -55.2915, 43.6043



87.0948, -61.1992, 47.2160



87.8361, -56.2037, 32.6502



45.1032, -7.2558, 6.4430



61.4715, -50.9694, 36.9862



19.2933, -15.4295, 11.6183



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7726, 64.1647, -58.1018



53.3485, 76.1127, -70.9387



60.9436, 65.0938, -21.5843



42.5513, 2.7887, -1.9471



32.4735, 67.2290, -69.0704

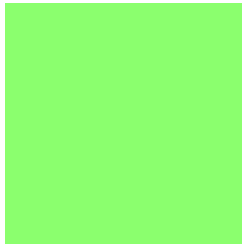


10.3497, 21.2732, -20.8237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

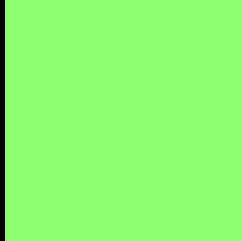
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

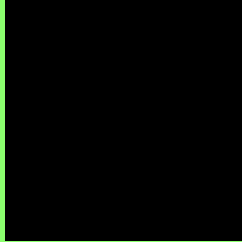
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

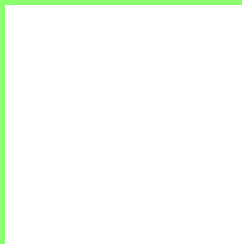
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051.

-55.2919, 43.6051.

# 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

88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051

### Protanopia

87.8190, -10.9199, 45.6103

### Deuteranopia

87.6812, 0.8800, 24.1183



## Tritanopia

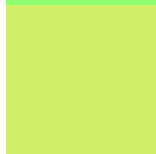
88.0904, -19.3486, -9.7344

# Trichromacy



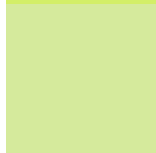
## Original Color

88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



## Protanomaly

87.1765, -29.8333, 44.2882



## Deuteranomaly

86.8286, -22.7156, 31.6287



## Tritanomaly

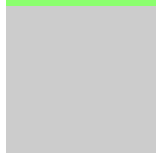
87.6083, -34.9053, 15.5572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

80.8585, -25.6810, 21.4891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 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(139, 255, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 255, 110)  
}
```

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(139, 255, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 255, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 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(139, 255, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 255, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 255, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 255, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3939, -55.2919, 43.6051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 255, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
255, 110) }
```

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