

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.3789, -54.7366,
38.8181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.3789, -54.7366,
38.8181) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.3694,
-54.7799, 38.8474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 84FF84 |
| RGB | 132, 255, 132 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 100%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.4823, 0.0000, 0.4823 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00 |
| HSL | 120°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 120°, 48%, 100% |
| XYZ | 49.4406, 78.0915, 34.2973 |
| YIQ | 204.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

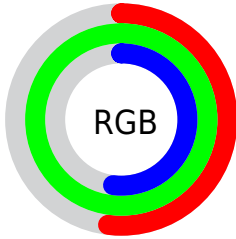
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 132, 255, 255 |
| Decimal | 8716164 |
| CIELab | 90.82, -58.32, 48.09 |
| CIELCh | 91, 75.593, 140.490 |
| Yxy | 78.0916, 0.3055, 0.4826 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286906244 (0xFF84FF84) |
| YUV | 204.2010, -35.5951, -63.3203 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 |

Details

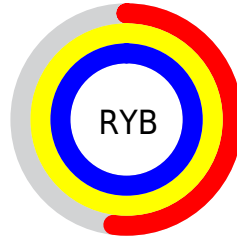
The HunterLab color $88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66FF99$. A complement of this color would be $67.0691, 62.3850, -41.2127$, and the grayscale version is $77.9505, -4.1592, 4.2352$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8355, -35.1458, 26.5639$, and $64.6522, -47.1461, 32.2294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.9863, -61.1327, 43.1422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1056, -46.9633, 33.5627$.

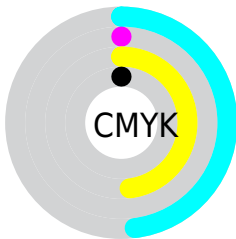
Distribution



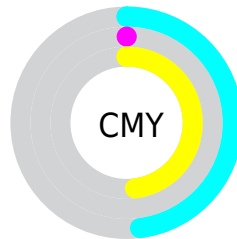
- Red (52%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 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 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.3694, -54.7799,
38.8474

 88.3694, -54.7799,
38.8474


221.0154,
-83.9425, 64.5022


 76.2557, -51.0851,
35.6176


 114.3150,
-61.7940, 44.9923

 64.7523, -47.2316,
32.2568


 128.0989,
-65.1524, 47.9403

 53.8938, -43.1820,
28.7370


 142.3962,
-68.4306, 50.8213

 43.7209, -38.8863,
25.0244

157.1890,
-71.6395, 53.6447

 34.2834, -34.2732,
21.0781

172.4614,
-74.7881, 56.4183

 25.6439, -29.2378,
17.1348

188.1986,

 17.8842, -23.6399,

-77.8841, 59.1488

12.5189

204.3874,
-80.9338, 61.8419

■ 11.1184, -19.4572,
7.7829

■ 3.0161, -5.2782,
2.1113

■ 88.3694, -54.7799,
38.8474

■ 88.3694, -54.7799,
38.8474

■ 86.9863, -61.1327,
43.1422

■ 90.1056, -46.9633,
33.5627

■ 85.9439, -65.9976,
46.4318

■ 92.1989, -37.7593,
27.3414

■ 85.2216, -69.4093,
48.7390

■ 94.6475, -27.2791,
20.2587

■ 84.7879, -71.4741,
50.1354

■ 97.4439, -15.6582,
12.4066

■ 84.5925, -72.4082,
50.7672

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.5695, -72.5183,
50.8417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3695, -29.1113, 48.5545



88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



88.3695, -66.3923, 15.6467

Triad

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



88.3695, -54.7794, 38.8467



88.3695, -16.5922, -96.2977



88.3695, 75.6344, 26.0355

Complementary

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



88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



67.0691, 62.3850, -41.2127

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.



88.3695, 80.5371, -7.6003



88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



88.3695, 22.6425, -89.5312

Square

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



88.3695, -54.7794, 38.8467



88.3695, -46.9635, -68.3576



88.3695, 59.7719, -52.5661



88.3695, 47.3378, 43.6552

Rectangle

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



88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



88.3695, -66.2381, -8.9585



88.3695, 59.7719, -52.5661



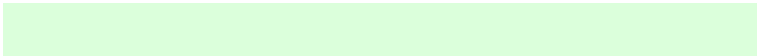
88.3695, 80.2411, 16.6675

Sweetspot

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



88.3695, -54.7794, 38.8467



95.7899, -22.4886, 17.0216



97.1833, -20.9924, 46.1982



44.0439, -11.5450, 8.6458

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.3695, -54.7794, 38.8467



87.0148, -61.0005, 43.0528



89.6093, -47.3421, 20.8124



44.9090, -7.9537, 6.2192



61.1316, -52.4203, 36.7512



19.0753, -16.3570, 11.4676

Inverse Universe

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



67.0691, 62.3850, -41.2127



62.4628, 75.1763, -49.9941



64.5255, 50.7734, -5.9787



42.7790, 3.5516, -1.6431



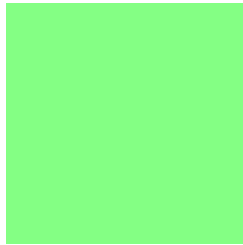
38.5762, 75.8417, -50.8769



12.0372, 23.6654, -15.8755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

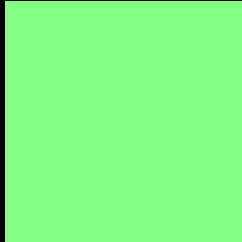
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

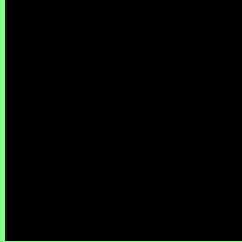
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

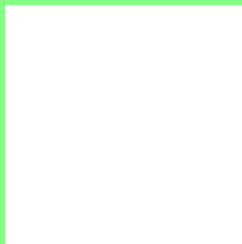
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474.



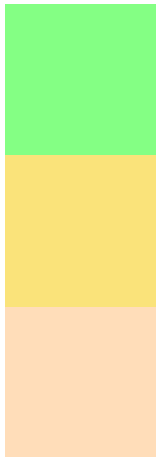
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3694,

-54.7799, 38.8474.

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

88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474

Protanopia

87.5599, -9.6992, 41.3165

Deuteranopia

87.4504, 1.7906, 22.7991



Tritanopia

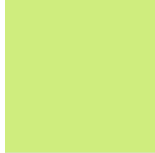
88.2254, -20.5579, -9.5749

Trichromacy



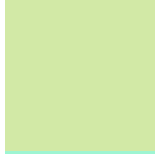
Original Color

88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



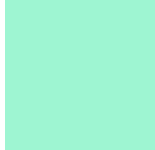
Protanomaly

86.7987, -28.9566, 39.4950



Deuteranomaly

86.4480, -22.0257, 28.1404



Tritanomaly

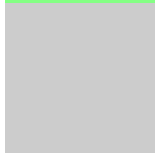
87.8789, -35.1946, 12.3974

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474



Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



Achromatomaly

80.9041, -25.1247, 18.5459

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 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(132, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(132, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 255, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 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(132, 255, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 255, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 255,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3694, -54.7799, 38.8474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
255, 132) }
```

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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