

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5517, -55.7289,
52.0703)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.5517, -55.7289,
52.0703) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.5267,
-55.8289, 52.0417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FF2B
RGB	152, 255, 43
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 17%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0000, 0.8313
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 58%
HSV	89°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	49.1449, 78.3698, 14.8221
YIQ	200.0350, 6.6640, -87.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

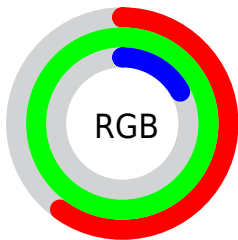
Format	Color
RYB	43, 255, 146
Decimal	10026795
CIELab	90.95, -59.67, 81.51
CIELCh	91, 101.015, 126.208
Yxy	78.3698, 0.3453, 0.5506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288216875 (0xFF98FF2B)
YUV	200.0350, -77.4183, -42.1267
Hunter-Lab	88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417

Details

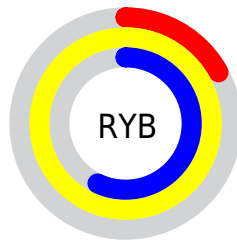
The HunterLab color **88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **38.8081, 73.6165, -119.3371**, and the grayscale version is **76.3317, -4.0729, 4.1472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1622, -36.5481, 47.3779**, and **64.8893, -47.0335, 39.1611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8087, -58.9054, 52.7037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3743, -52.1314, 50.4769**.

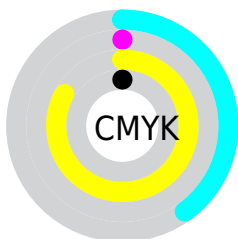
Distribution



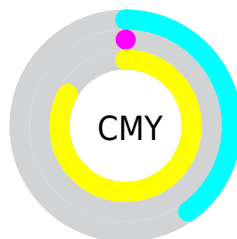
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 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 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.5267, -55.8289,
52.0417


 88.5267, -55.8289,
52.0417


221.2288,
-85.5308, 92.1748


 76.4054, -52.0595,
46.8489


 114.4864,
-62.9815, 61.8693


 64.8941, -48.1262,
41.4459


 128.2769,
-66.4041, 66.5440


 54.0272, -43.9912,
35.8188


 142.5806,
-69.7437, 71.0818

 43.8453, -39.6033,
30.0928

 157.3796,
-73.0116, 75.4975

 34.3982, -34.8897,
24.0787

 172.6579,
-76.2171, 79.8040

 25.7480, -29.7437,
18.0236

188.4009,

 17.9766, -24.0358,

-79.3679, 84.0127

12.5836

204.5953,
-82.4706, 88.1334

■ 11.1973, -19.5952,
7.8381

■ 3.2403, -5.6705,
2.2682

■ 88.5267, -55.8289,
52.0417

■ 88.5267, -55.8289,
52.0417

■ 87.8087, -58.9054,
52.7037

■ 89.3743, -52.1314,
50.4769

■ 87.3804, -60.7128,
52.7805

■ 90.3601, -47.7787,
47.8929

■ 91.4903, -42.7560,
44.2125

■ 92.7684, -37.0643,
39.3909

■ 94.1967, -30.7166,
33.4086

■ 95.7756, -23.7356,
26.2670

■ 97.5045, -16.1516,
17.9852

■ 99.3818, -8.0000,
8.5958

■ 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.



88.5267, -15.1537, 56.5716



88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



88.5267, -78.1687, 34.9528

Triad

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



88.5267, -55.8287, 52.0410



88.5267, -41.1430, -131.4012



88.5267, 116.3638, 14.3852

Complementary

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



88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



38.8081, 73.6165, -119.3371

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.



88.5267, 104.9412, -42.0636



88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



88.5267, 6.2031, -148.6388

Square

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



88.5267, -55.8287, 52.0410



88.5267, -71.1401, -70.5547



88.5267, 61.4714, -109.4025



88.5267, 89.8559, 44.2833

Rectangle

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



88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



88.5267, -83.2763, 10.8086



88.5267, 61.4714, -109.4025



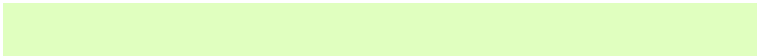
88.5267, 116.9021, -1.6213

Sweetspot

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



88.5267, -55.8287, 52.0410



95.4693, -25.0859, 27.6879



64.6761, 29.9841, 38.2819



43.9085, -12.7546, 13.9964

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.5267, -55.8287, 52.0410



87.3804, -60.7128, 52.7805



85.0224, -70.3798, 49.5637



45.4173, -6.1336, 6.8029



63.2341, -43.5958, 38.2014



19.8955, -12.9314, 12.0331

Inverse Universe

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



38.8081, 73.6165, -119.3371



33.9081, 79.3608, -143.1433



54.3550, 98.1941, -67.9851



42.2029, 1.6136, -2.4152



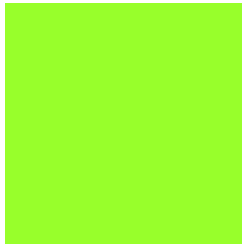
24.6897, 57.5615, -102.4912



8.1132, 18.4215, -29.8528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

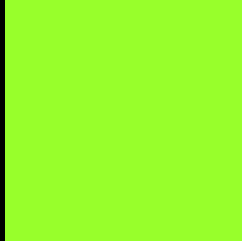
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

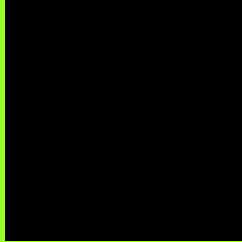
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417.



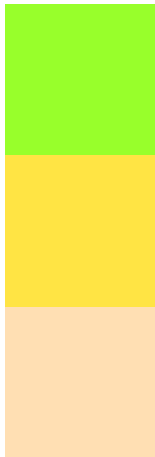
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.5267,

-55.8289, 52.0417.

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

88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417

Protanopia

87.8431, -11.4288, 50.2372

Deuteranopia

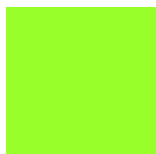
87.9147, -0.0207, 25.4105



Tritanopia

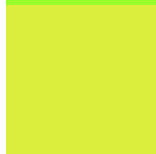
88.2359, -17.1275, -9.5009

Trichromacy



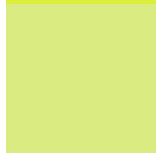
Original Color

88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



Protanomaly

87.3901, -29.8121, 50.5202



Deuteranomaly

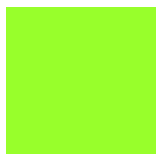
87.1400, -24.1589, 38.9029



Tritanomaly

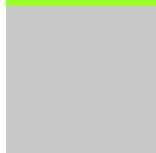
87.5708, -36.2478, 24.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417



Achromatopsia

75.9987, -4.0551, 4.1292



Achromatomaly

79.5216, -26.7505, 29.1573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 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(152, 255, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(152, 255, 43)  
}
```

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(152, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 255, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 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(152, 255, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 255, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 255, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.5267, -55.8289, 52.0417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
255, 43) }
```

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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