

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.6567, -55.4988,
53.6583)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.6567, -55.4988,
53.6583) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.6498,
-55.5268, 53.6535)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFF00
RGB	156, 255, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 50%
HSV	83°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.4702, 78.5879, 12.5616
YIQ	196.3290, 22.8510, -100.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

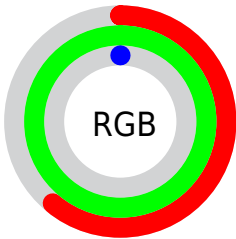
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 99
Decimal	10288896
CIELab	91.05, -59.21, 87.20
CIElCh	91, 105.404, 124.179
Yxy	78.5879, 0.3518, 0.5589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478976 (0xFF9CFF00)
YUV	196.3290, -96.7902, -35.3685
Hunter-Lab	88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535

Details

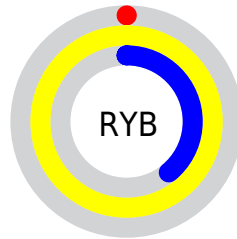
The HunterLab color **88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.4258, 76.7846, -157.7847**, and the grayscale version is **74.8302, -3.9928, 4.0657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3166, -36.2996, 50.1375**, and **65.3971, -46.7262, 39.4794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6489, -55.5305, 53.6529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2686, -52.9487, 53.4486**.

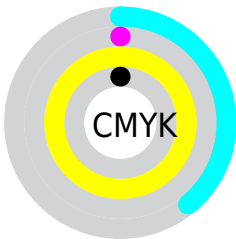
Distribution



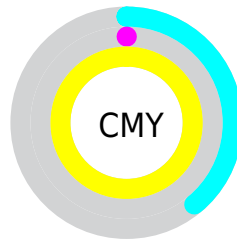
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 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 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.6498, -55.5268,
53.6535


 88.6498, -55.5268,
53.6535


221.3958,
-85.0373, 96.2739

 76.5226, -51.7849,
48.1414


 114.6205,
-62.6295, 64.0977


 65.0051, -47.8811,
42.4169


 128.4162,
-66.0291, 69.0668


 54.1316, -43.7781,
36.4748


 142.7248,
-69.3469, 73.8895

 43.9427, -39.4254,
30.6831

 157.5287,
-72.5939, 78.5807

 34.4880, -34.7510,
24.1416

 172.8117,
-75.7793, 83.1536

 25.8296, -29.6494,
18.0807

 188.5592,

 18.0489, -23.9789,

-78.9109, 87.6201

12.6343

204.7580,
-81.9950, 91.9905

■ 11.2591, -19.7034,
7.8814

■ 3.4054, -5.9594,
2.3838

■ 88.6498, -55.5268,
53.6535

■ 88.6498, -55.5268,
53.6535

■ 88.6489, -55.5305,
53.6529

■ 89.2686, -52.9487,
53.4486

■ 89.9814, -49.9122,
52.5056

■ 90.8028, -46.3408,
50.6119

■ 91.7404, -42.2025,
47.6605

■ 92.7997, -37.4816,
43.5801

■ 93.9842, -32.1747,
38.3265

■ 95.2962, -26.2881,
31.8784

■ 96.7367, -19.8361,
24.2331

■ 98.3058, -12.8395,
15.4037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6498, -12.1224, 57.4913



88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



88.6498, -79.7461, 37.7897

Triad

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



88.6498, -55.5267, 53.6528



88.6498, -45.3102, -136.5847



88.6498, 123.2637, 11.6780

Complementary

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



88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



31.4258, 76.7846, -157.7847

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.



88.6498, 108.4345, -49.3848



88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



88.6498, 2.9028, -159.2385

Square

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



88.6498, -55.5267, 53.6528



88.6498, -74.9059, -69.8207



88.6498, 60.9192, -120.6494



88.6498, 97.6657, 44.1263

Rectangle

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



88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



88.6498, -85.7382, 14.2044



88.6498, 60.9192, -120.6494



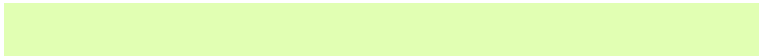
88.6498, 122.8760, -5.7053

Sweetspot

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



88.6498, -55.5267, 53.6528



95.2940, -26.2977, 31.8894



54.7296, 52.9041, 34.6491



43.8243, -13.3470, 16.0786

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.6498, -55.5267, 53.6528



88.6489, -55.5305, 53.6529



84.7307, -71.8288, 50.9524



45.5171, -5.7786, 6.9169



64.1497, -39.8603, 38.8309



20.1740, -11.8053, 12.2245

Inverse Universe

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



31.4258, 76.7846, -157.7847



31.4222, 76.7882, -157.8070



48.2383, 97.5719, -84.8505



42.0970, 1.2546, -2.5583



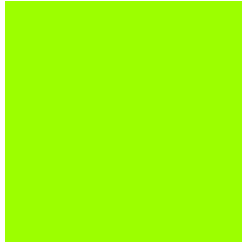
22.8886, 55.6794, -112.9754



7.5557, 17.8008, -32.8026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

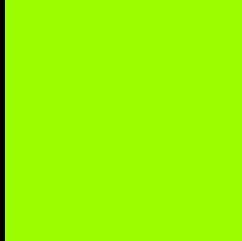
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

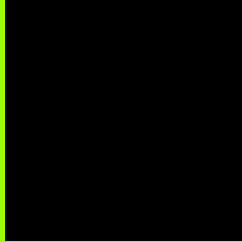
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535.



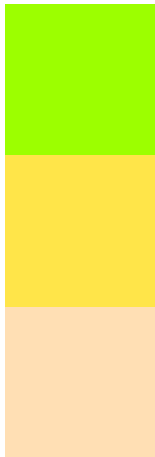
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535.

-55.5268, 53.6535.

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

88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535

Protanopia

88.1928, -11.7242, 49.9011

Deuteranopia

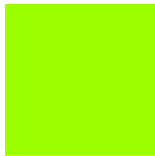
87.9378, 0.1046, 25.0756



Tritanopia

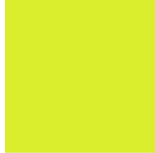
88.4463, -16.3668, -9.2067

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



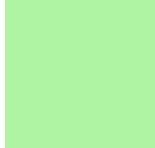
Protanomaly

87.4108, -29.8698, 51.5859



Deuteranomaly

87.0141, -25.0550, 42.1272



Tritanomaly

87.4208, -37.5169, 30.0285

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535



Achromatopsia

74.2975, -3.9643, 4.0367



Achromatomaly

78.0578, -27.8182, 32.8747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 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(156, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(156, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 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(156, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.6498, -55.5268, 53.6535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 0) }
```

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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