

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7343, -52.1789,
30.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7343, -52.1789,
30.4120) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7635,
-52.0471, 30.3246)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFA4
RGB	128, 255, 164
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 75%
HSV	137°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	51.3630, 78.7896, 47.6228
YIQ	206.6530, -46.4810, -55.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

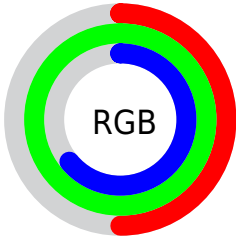
Format	Color
RYB	128, 227, 255
Decimal	8454052
CIELab	91.14, -54.54, 32.91
CIELCh	91, 63.701, 148.897
Yxy	78.7898, 0.2889, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644132 (0xFF80FFA4)
YUV	206.6530, -21.0279, -68.9787
Hunter-Lab	88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246

Details

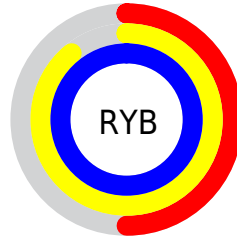
The HunterLab color **88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.6633, 57.2852, -20.6006**, and the grayscale version is **78.9444, -4.2123, 4.2892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4088, -31.2814, 14.0323**, and **64.9911, -44.8453, 25.5424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4306, -58.1419, 34.4894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4047, -44.7486, 25.8017**.

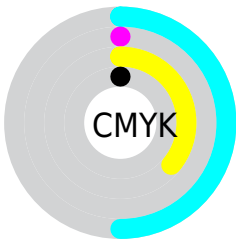
Distribution



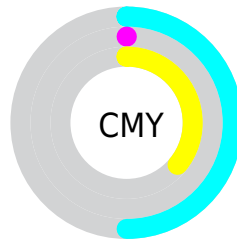
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 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 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.7635, -52.0471,
30.3246


 88.7635, -52.0471,
30.3246


221.5502,
-79.6676, 49.7079


 76.6309, -48.5701,
27.9767


 114.7445,
-58.6622, 34.8482

 65.1077, -44.9497,
25.5544


 128.5449,
-61.8363, 37.0457

 54.2282, -41.1520,
23.0377


 142.8582,
-64.9386, 39.2101

 44.0328, -37.1310,
20.4006

157.6665,
-67.9790, 41.3472

 34.5711, -32.8215,
17.6074

172.9538,
-70.9657, 43.4620

 25.9051, -28.1266,
14.6087

188.7055,

 18.1159, -22.8954,

-73.9057, 45.5582

11.8710

204.9084,
-76.8047, 47.6392

■ 11.3163, -19.8036,
7.9214

■ 3.5511, -6.2145,
2.4858

■ 88.7635, -52.0471,
30.3246

■ 88.7635, -52.0471,
30.3246

■ 87.4306, -58.1419,
34.4894

■ 90.4047, -44.7486,
25.8017

■ 86.3957, -63.0092,
38.2463

■ 92.3578, -36.3096,
20.9808

■ 85.6418, -66.6669,
41.5519

■ 94.6220, -26.8176,
15.9220

■ 85.1431, -69.1862,
44.3745

■ 97.1921, -16.3784,
10.6852

■ 84.8526, -70.7471,
46.6858

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 84.8479, -70.7727,
46.7255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7636, -32.8928, 42.6399



88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



88.7636, -58.8499, 5.9651

Triad

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



88.7636, -52.0464, 30.3239



88.7636, -5.9372, -77.2231



88.7636, 56.6720, 28.9702

Complementary

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



88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



64.6633, 57.2852, -20.6006

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.



88.7636, 66.5537, 3.6830



88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



88.7636, 27.4256, -64.3149

Square

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



88.7636, -52.0464, 30.3239



88.7636, -34.6938, -62.3907



88.7636, 55.1689, -31.5710



88.7636, 29.7996, 42.0785

Rectangle

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



88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



88.7636, -56.3408, -16.5921



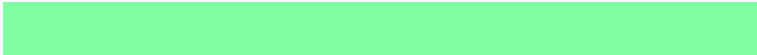
88.7636, 55.1689, -31.5710



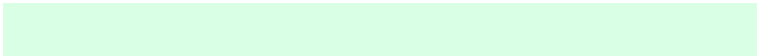
88.7636, 62.2476, 21.9668

Sweetspot

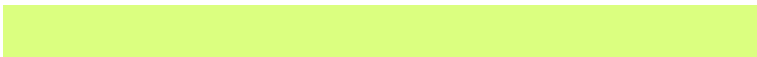
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7636, -52.0464, 30.3239



95.8187, -21.9149, 13.4254



93.8836, -33.3448, 44.3693



44.0831, -11.1465, 6.7203

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7636, -52.0464, 30.3239



87.4074, -58.2496, 34.5675



90.3782, -42.4358, 7.0427



45.0031, -7.4270, 4.8702



61.3507, -51.0467, 33.5120



19.1900, -15.6386, 9.7734

Inverse Universe

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



64.6633, 57.2852, -20.6006



59.5798, 68.9878, -23.8198



62.5164, 47.4055, 9.7253



42.6701, 2.9693, -0.0983



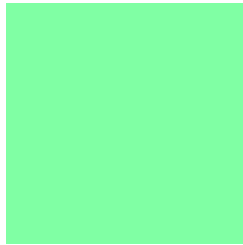
35.9388, 66.5746, -15.7558



11.2976, 21.0711, -6.0608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

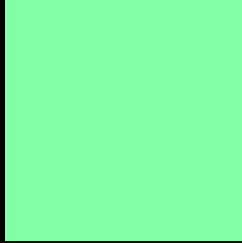
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

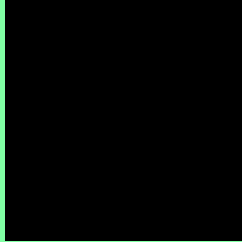
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

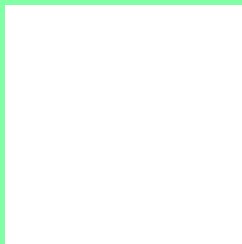
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246.



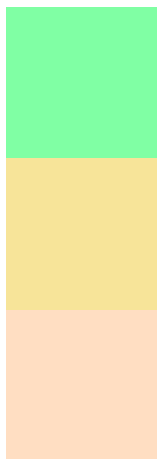
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7635,

-52.0471, 30.3246.

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

88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246

Protanopia

88.0686, -8.4906, 33.8299

Deuteranopia

87.9759, 2.4731, 19.8567



Tritanopia

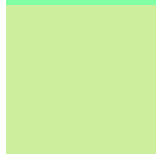
88.5576, -21.0493, -9.1404

Trichromacy



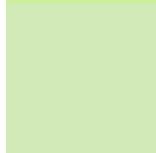
Original Color

88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



Protanomaly

87.4190, -27.2799, 31.7553



Deuteranomaly

87.0746, -20.6403, 22.7890



Tritanomaly

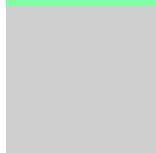
88.1742, -33.3632, 7.2794

Monochromacy



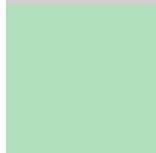
Original Color

88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

81.5708, -23.6630, 14.0225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 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(128, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 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(128, 255, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7635, -52.0471, 30.3246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 164) }
```

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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