

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.7404, -54.3376,
47.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.7404, -54.3376,
47.3406) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.7368,
-54.3427, 47.2649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FF5A
RGB	150, 255, 90
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.6470
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 68%
HSV	98°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.1831, 78.7422, 22.2266
YIQ	204.7950, -9.6150, -73.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

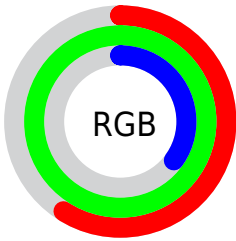
Format	Color
RYB	90, 255, 195
Decimal	9895770
CIELab	91.12, -57.59, 66.92
CIELCh	91, 88.293, 130.715
Yxy	78.7423, 0.3320, 0.5209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085850 (0xFF96FF5A)
YUV	204.7950, -56.5939, -48.0552
Hunter-Lab	88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649

Details

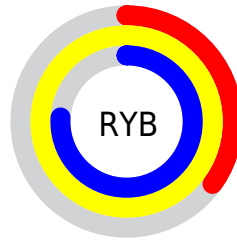
The HunterLab color **88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **51.1233, 64.9083, -77.0825**, and the grayscale version is **78.2843, -4.1771, 4.2533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4328, -34.5003, 39.7122**, and **64.9467, -46.6804, 38.3105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7186, -58.8940, 49.6911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9450, -48.9339, 43.7746**.

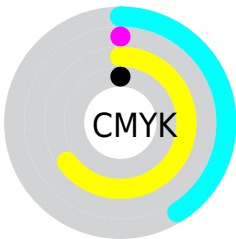
Distribution



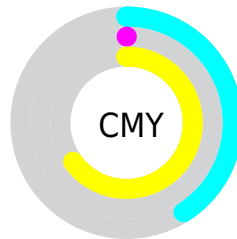
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 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 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.7368, -54.3427,
47.2649


 88.7368, -54.3427,
47.2649


221.5139,
-83.1929, 80.9918


 76.6055, -50.6936,
42.9241


 114.7153,
-61.2748, 55.4770

 65.0836, -46.8892,
38.3970


 128.5147,
-64.5956, 59.3893

 54.2055, -42.8935,
33.6563


 142.8268,
-67.8380, 63.1935

 44.0116, -38.6573,
28.6776

 157.6341,
-71.0129, 66.9029

 34.5515, -34.1114,
23.7098

172.9204,
-74.1289, 70.5284

 25.8873, -29.1532,
18.1211

188.6711,

 18.1002, -23.6271,

-77.1936, 74.0798

12.6701

204.8731,
-80.2131, 77.5653

■ 11.3029, -19.7800,
7.9120

■ 3.5174, -6.1555,
2.4622

■ 88.7368, -54.3427,
47.2649

■ 88.7368, -54.3427,
47.2649

■ 87.7186, -58.8940,
49.6911

■ 89.9450, -48.9339,
43.7746

■ 86.8828, -62.6011,
51.1307

■ 91.3476, -42.6779,
39.1837

■ 86.2180, -65.5044,
51.7066

■ 92.9465, -35.6016,
33.4818

■ 85.9260, -66.7643,
51.7783

■ 94.7415, -27.7456,
26.6832

■ 96.7306, -19.1609,
18.8213

■ 98.9102, -9.9047,
9.9439

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.



88.7369, -20.2338, 53.5745



88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



88.7369, -72.4324, 27.9057

Triad

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



88.7369, -54.3424, 47.2642



88.7369, -31.5001, -112.9774



88.7369, 97.0667, 18.7886

Complementary

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



88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



51.1233, 64.9083, -77.0825

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.



88.7369, 92.3827, -26.8137



88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



88.7369, 11.8967, -119.7551

Square

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



88.7369, -54.3424, 47.2642



88.7369, -61.1732, -67.2129



88.7369, 58.9185, -82.7348



88.7369, 70.6712, 43.4477

Rectangle

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



88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



88.7369, -75.6402, 3.7983



88.7369, 58.9185, -82.7348



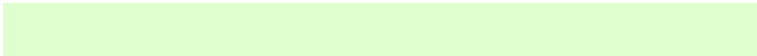
88.7369, 99.1882, 5.8498

Sweetspot

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



88.7369, -54.3424, 47.2642



95.8525, -22.9347, 22.3263



77.9780, 6.5835, 40.8094



44.0844, -11.7402, 11.3598

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



88.7369, -54.3424, 47.2642



87.4235, -60.2078, 50.2698



86.5239, -62.9098, 41.7091



45.2654, -6.6751, 6.6292



62.1738, -48.0019, 37.4709



19.5524, -14.3437, 11.7970

Inverse Universe

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



51.1233, 64.9083, -77.0825



44.8171, 76.5853, -96.2028



58.6996, 78.5280, -40.3215



42.3684, 2.1730, -2.1923



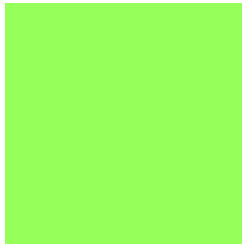
28.0872, 61.5316, -85.9683



9.1101, 19.6333, -25.3683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

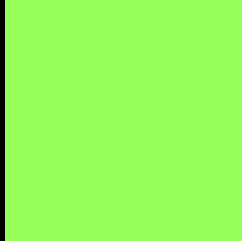
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

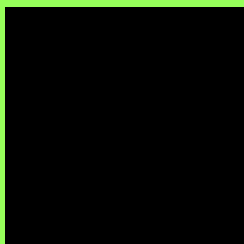
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

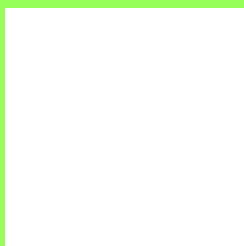
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649.

-54.3427, 47.2649.

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

88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649

Protanopia

88.2741, -11.2725, 48.7002

Deuteranopia

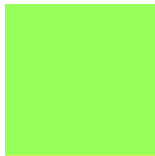
88.0081, 0.4855, 24.0576



Tritanopia

88.5643, -17.6262, -9.0715

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



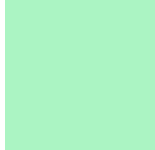
Protanomaly

87.5058, -28.9696, 47.4482



Deuteranomaly

87.3718, -22.6630, 34.1463



Tritanomaly

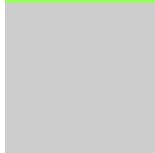
87.9201, -34.0842, 18.7621

Monochromacy



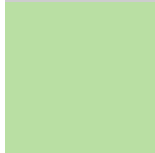
Original Color

88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

81.0765, -25.1843, 24.1788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 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(150, 255, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 90)  
}
```

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(150, 255, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 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(150, 255, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 255, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.7368, -54.3427, 47.2649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 90) }
```

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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