

Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.9761, -43.1329,
32.6463)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(88.9761, -43.1329,
32.6463) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(88.8520,
-42.8226, 32.4152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FA9E
RGB	166, 250, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 98%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.37, 0.02
HSL	115°, 90%, 80%
HSV	115°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	56.0830, 78.9468, 44.6301
YIQ	214.3960, -20.5320, -46.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

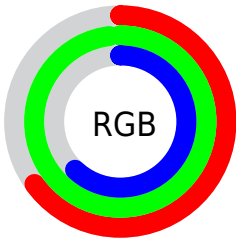
Format	Color
RYB	158, 250, 242
Decimal	10943134
CIELab	91.21, -42.74, 36.28
CIELCh	91, 56.063, 139.674
Yxy	78.9501, 0.3122, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289133214 (0xFFA6FA9E)
YUV	214.3960, -27.8032, -42.4433
Hunter-Lab	88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152

Details

The HunterLab color **88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.8770, 42.4440, -31.2432**, and the grayscale version is **82.2977, -4.3912, 4.4714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9229, -22.3421, 19.8062**, and **65.1727, -37.2263, 27.3492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1338, -50.5088, 37.7073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8791, -33.9649, 26.1760**.

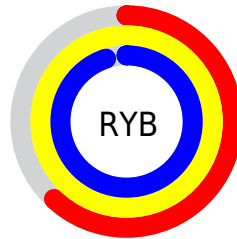
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (98%)

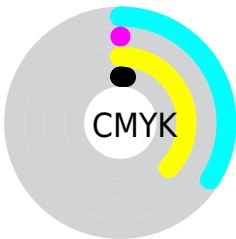
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (95%)

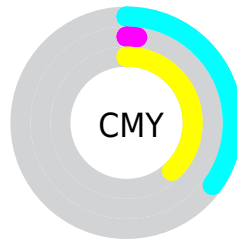


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (2%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 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 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.8520, -42.8226,
32.4152

 88.8520, -42.8226,
32.4152


221.6726,
-65.7649, 53.1599

 76.7169, -40.0023,
29.8776


 114.8428,
-48.2372, 37.2915

 65.1891, -37.0803,
27.2516


 128.6470,
-50.8534, 39.6515

 54.3048, -34.0335,
24.5166


142.9640,
-53.4220, 41.9712

 44.1043, -30.8281,
21.6441

157.7758,
-55.9502, 44.2572

 34.6370, -27.4154,
18.5959

173.0665,
-58.4441, 46.5148

 25.9650, -23.7220,
15.3208

188.8216,

 18.1691, -19.6296,

-60.9085, 48.7487

12.6517

205.0277,
-63.3475, 50.9627

■ 11.3618, -17.7411,
7.9533

■ 3.6626, -6.4095,
2.5638

■ 88.8520, -42.8226,
32.4152

■ 88.8520, -42.8226,
32.4152

■ 87.1338, -50.5088,
37.7073

■ 90.8791, -33.9649,
26.1760

■ 85.7175, -56.9467,
42.0082

■ 93.2064, -24.0273,
19.0514

■ 84.5984, -62.1001,
45.3064

■ 95.8290, -13.1233,
11.1211

■ 83.7635, -65.9736,
47.6262

■ 98.4146, -2.6809,
3.5991

■ 83.1929, -68.6224,
49.0363

■ 82.8575, -70.1628,
49.6637

■ 82.7900, -70.4723,
49.7811

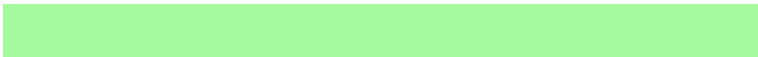
Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8539, -22.4732, 41.2822



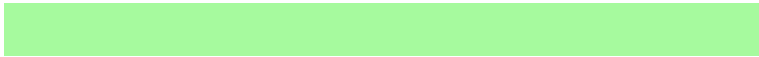
88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



88.8539, -52.5362, 13.6921

Triad

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



88.8539, -42.8243, 32.4160



88.8539, -14.3676, -63.3541



88.8539, 53.0424, 20.6749

Complementary

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



88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



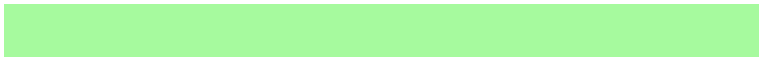
70.8770, 42.4440, -31.2432

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.



88.8539, 55.9290, -5.0361



88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



88.8539, 14.4906, -59.6790

Square

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



88.8539, -42.8243, 32.4160



88.8539, -37.5361, -44.8625



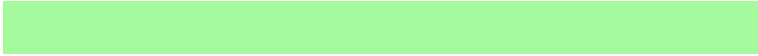
88.8539, 41.0699, -36.0007



88.8539, 33.6193, 36.1350

Rectangle

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



88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



88.8539, -52.6202, -4.3888



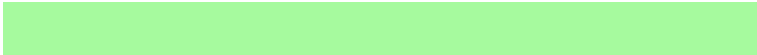
88.8539, 41.0699, -36.0007



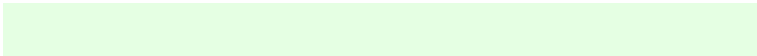
88.8539, 56.0647, 13.1678

Sweetspot

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



88.8539, -42.8243, 32.4160



96.8428, -18.2309, 14.8845



92.5142, -13.3421, 36.0416



44.6353, -9.1357, 7.3963

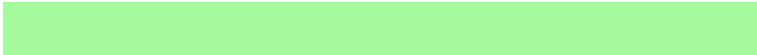
0.0000, NaN, NaN



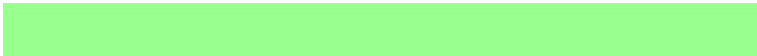
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

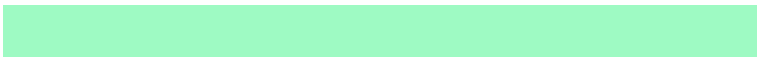
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.8539, -42.8243, 32.4160



89.5690, -49.6175, 37.1741



89.2048, -39.8168, 20.0321



44.0242, -7.4769, 6.1725



60.3158, -51.2361, 36.2694



18.4207, -15.3167, 11.0826

Inverse Universe

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



70.8770, 42.4440, -31.2432



68.0160, 53.0912, -39.6297



70.4230, 38.1927, -9.0505



41.7652, 3.1378, -1.7289



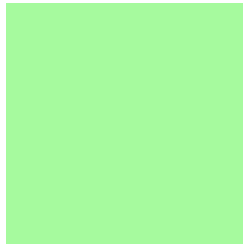
35.3062, 70.8322, -57.5669



10.8461, 21.7004, -17.2254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

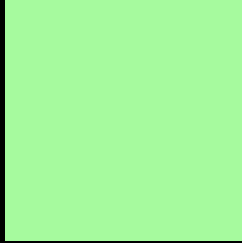
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

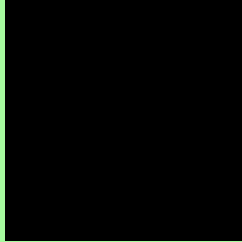
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152.



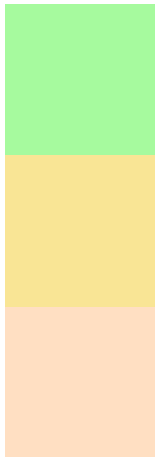
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.8520,

-42.8226, 32.4152.

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

88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152

Protanopia

88.5146, -8.6735, 35.3445

Deuteranopia

88.2782, 1.9471, 20.1516



Tritanopia

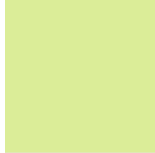
88.5888, -15.8528, -9.0078

Trichromacy



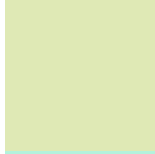
Original Color

88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



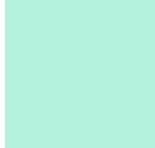
Protanomaly

88.2584, -22.6577, 34.0321



Deuteranomaly

87.9216, -15.9889, 24.4170



Tritanomaly

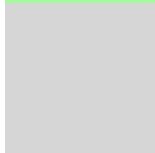
88.5296, -26.9078, 8.7336

Monochromacy



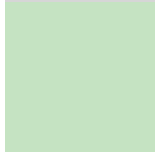
Original Color

88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

84.0854, -19.2850, 15.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 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(166, 250, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 250, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 250, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 250, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 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(166, 250, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 250, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 250, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 250, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 250, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 250,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.8520, -42.8226, 32.4152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 250, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
250, 158) }
```

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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