

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0165, -50.7858,  
28.6422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.0165, -50.7858,  
28.6422) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.0211,  
-50.7661, 28.6367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FFAA
RGB	131, 255, 170
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 76%
HSV	139°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	52.3757, 79.2476, 50.5660
YIQ	208.2340, -46.6190, -52.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

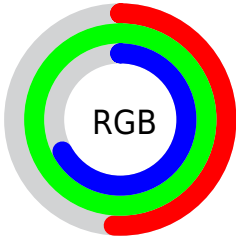
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 225, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8650666</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.35, -52.78, 30.20</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 60.806, 150.222</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.2478, 0.2875, 0.4350</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286840746 (0xFF83FFAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.2340, -18.8494, -67.7342</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367</a>

# Details

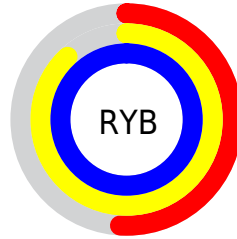
The HunterLab color **89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.1544, 55.1562, -18.0045**, and the grayscale version is **79.6138, -4.2480, 4.3256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7860, -29.5212, 11.7871**, and **65.2066, -43.7509, 24.1115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6572, -56.9687, 32.7719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6899, -43.3899, 24.2099**.

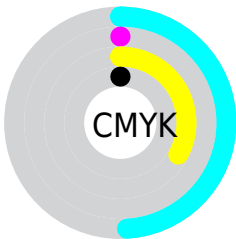
# Distribution



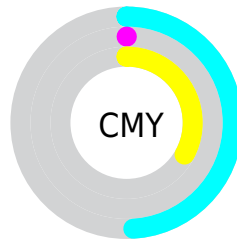
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 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 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.0211, -50.7661,  
28.6367

 89.0211, -50.7661,  
28.6367


221.8996,  
-77.6680, 46.9352


 76.8763, -47.3907,  
26.4421


 115.0251,  
-57.1953, 32.8795

 65.3401, -43.8793,  
24.1835


 128.8364,  
-60.2835, 34.9471

 54.4468, -40.1992,  
21.8430


 143.1601,  
-63.3037, 36.9877

 44.2368, -36.3067,  
19.3969

157.9784,  
-66.2656, 39.0063

 34.7593, -32.1394,  
16.8123

173.2755,  
-69.1769, 41.0071

 26.0761, -27.6046,  
14.0426

189.0367,

 18.2677, -22.5572,

-72.0441, 42.9937

11.2885

205.2488,  
-74.8729, 44.9689

■ 11.4462, -20.0308,  
8.0123

■ 3.8606, -6.7561,  
2.7024

■ 89.0211, -50.7661,  
28.6367

■ 89.0211, -50.7661,  
28.6367

■ 87.6572, -56.9687,  
32.7719

■ 90.6899, -43.3899,  
24.2099

■ 86.5887, -61.9704,  
36.5645

■ 92.6667, -34.9054,  
19.5508

■ 85.7997, -65.7829,  
39.9675

■ 94.9502, -25.3999,  
14.7165

■ 85.2660, -68.4690,  
42.9434

■ 97.5349, -14.9775,  
9.7629

■ 84.9477, -70.1752,  
45.4597

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 84.9130, -70.3651,  
45.7642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0212, -32.7876, 41.2097



89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



89.0212, -56.8159, 4.6256

# Triad

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



89.0212, -50.7654, 28.6360



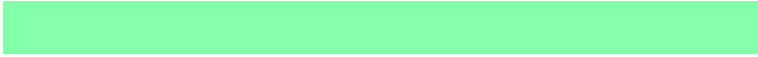
89.0212, -4.5235, -72.4429



89.0212, 52.7592, 28.9019

# Complementary

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



89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



65.1544, 55.1562, -18.0045

# 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.



89.0212, 62.9561, 5.0652



89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



89.0212, 27.2433, -59.3066

# Square

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



89.0212, -50.7654, 28.6360



89.0212, -32.4382, -59.6693



89.0212, 53.0458, -28.1244

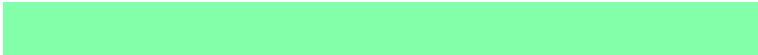


89.0212, 26.7888, 41.3222



# Rectangle

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



89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



89.0212, -54.0213, -17.0412



89.0212, 53.0458, -28.1244



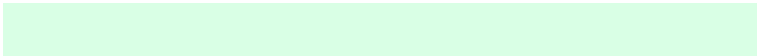
89.0212, 58.2918, 22.2856

# Sweetspot

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



89.0212, -50.7654, 28.6360



95.8532, -21.7201, 12.9310



93.8261, -33.4768, 43.6599



44.1010, -11.0449, 6.4634

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.0212, -50.7654, 28.6360



87.7339, -56.6151, 32.5222



90.5924, -41.4352, 6.0051



45.0137, -7.3682, 4.7195



61.3992, -50.7435, 32.7969



19.2077, -15.5285, 9.5136



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1544, 55.1562, -18.0045



60.3109, 65.9762, -20.6518



63.1559, 45.8882, 10.2752



42.6584, 2.9066, 0.0680



35.7073, 65.7463, -12.5577

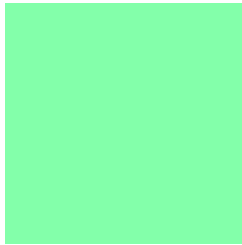


11.2304, 20.8315, -5.1393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 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 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

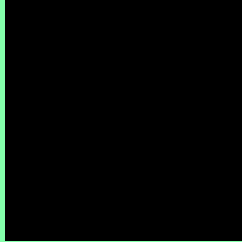
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

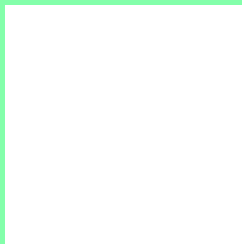
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367.



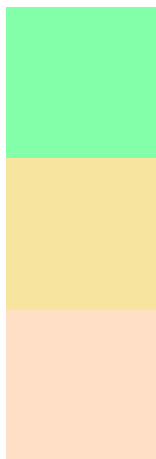
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0211,

-50.7661, 28.6367.

# 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

89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367

### Protanopia

88.1840, -7.8542, 32.1476

### Deuteranopia

88.3553, 2.3634, 19.0389



## Tritanopia

88.7526, -20.3357, -8.8685

# Trichromacy



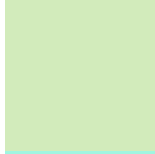
## Original Color

89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



## Protanomaly

87.6199, -26.2901, 30.0838



## Deuteranomaly

87.5821, -20.2704, 21.7861



## Tritanomaly

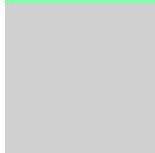
88.4083, -32.3521, 6.6163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367



## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



## Achromatomaly

82.1272, -23.1278, 13.3550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 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(131, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 170)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 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(131, 255, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 255, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0211, -50.7661, 28.6367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 170) }
```

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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