

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.0707, -53.8175,
53.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.0707, -53.8175,
53.8760) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(89.0591,
-53.8630, 53.8584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A3FF04 |
| RGB | 163, 255, 4 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 100%, 2% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.0000, 0.9842 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.00, 0.98, 0.00 |
| HSL | 82°, 100%, 51% |
| HSV | 82°, 98%, 100% |
| XYZ | 50.8861, 79.3152, 12.7422 |
| YIQ | 198.8780, 25.7390, -97.5650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

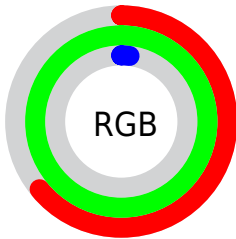
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 4, 255, 96 |
| Decimal | 10747652 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 91.38, -56.83, 87.30 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 91, 104.171, 123.064 |
| Yxy | 79.3153, 0.3560, 0.5549 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288937732 (0xFFA3FF04) |
| YUV | 198.8780, -96.0749, -31.4650 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 |

Details

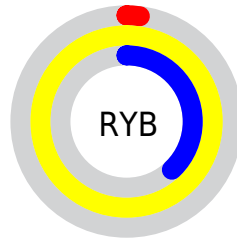
The HunterLab color **89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.2994, 75.9483, -158.5976**, and the grayscale version is **75.9110, -4.0504, 4.1244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9114, -34.0196, 50.4370**, and **65.7366, -45.3254, 39.7131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9669, -54.2448, 53.8713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6780, -51.2869, 53.5695**.

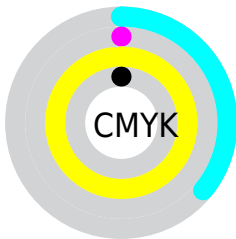
Distribution



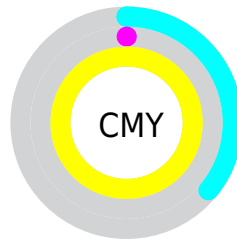
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 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 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.0591, -53.8630,
53.8584

 89.0591, -53.8630,
53.8584


221.9510,
-82.3907, 96.4857


 76.9124, -50.2607,
48.3474


 115.0664,
-60.7107, 64.3019

 65.3743, -46.5066,
42.6242


 128.8792,
-63.9927, 69.2713


 54.4790, -42.5657,
36.6836


 143.2045,
-67.1983, 74.0946

 44.2668, -38.3901,
30.8671

 158.0243,
-70.3380, 78.7867

 34.7870, -33.9121,
24.3509

 173.3228,
-73.4204, 83.3608

 26.1012, -29.0316,
18.2709

 189.0855,

 18.2901, -23.5941,

-76.4527, 87.8287

12.8031

205.2989,
-79.4411, 92.2006

■ 11.4653, -20.0643,
8.0257

■ 3.9041, -6.8321,
2.7328

■ 89.0591, -53.8630,
53.8584

■ 89.0591, -53.8630,
53.8584

■ 88.9669, -54.2448,
53.8713

■ 89.6780, -51.2869,
53.5695

■ 90.3904, -48.2478,
52.4795

■ 91.2081, -44.6861,
50.4182

■ 92.1384, -40.5719,
47.2839

■ 93.1863, -35.8901,
43.0086

■ 94.3554, -30.6369,
37.5504

■ 95.6478, -24.8181,
30.8889

■ 97.0648, -18.4469,
23.0220

■ 98.6064, -11.5425,
13.9629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0591, -10.1440, 57.5064



89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



89.0591, -78.6822, 38.5583

Triad

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



89.0591, -53.8629, 53.8577



89.0591, -46.4217, -132.3371



89.0591, 121.7344, 9.8802

Complementary

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



89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



31.2994, 75.9483, -158.5976

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.



89.0591, 105.6703, -51.2761



89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



89.0591, 0.7617, -156.7195

Square

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



89.0591, -53.8629, 53.8577



89.0591, -75.1455, -66.0191



89.0591, 58.0191, -120.8737



89.0591, 97.8884, 43.2055

Rectangle

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



89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



89.0591, -85.0913, 15.7901



89.0591, 58.0191, -120.8737



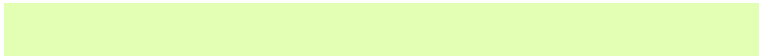
89.0591, 120.8340, -7.6876

Sweetspot

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



89.0591, -53.8629, 53.8577



95.4349, -25.7768, 32.0242



53.7601, 55.5941, 33.9721



43.8973, -13.0749, 16.1461

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.0591, -53.8629, 53.8577



88.9669, -54.2448, 53.8713



84.8613, -71.2608, 50.9626



45.5394, -5.6993, 6.9423



64.3784, -38.9367, 38.9880



20.2421, -11.5329, 12.2712

Inverse Universe

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



31.2994, 75.9483, -158.5976



30.9392, 76.3197, -160.8999



47.0255, 95.4064, -88.6349



42.0736, 1.1751, -2.5900



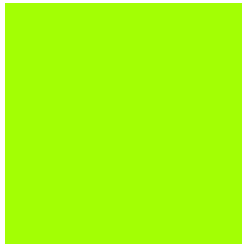
22.5362, 55.3337, -115.2008



7.4424, 17.6807, -33.4498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

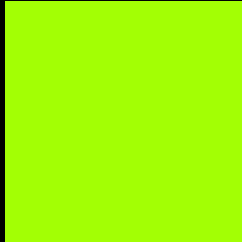
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

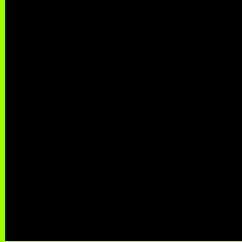
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584.



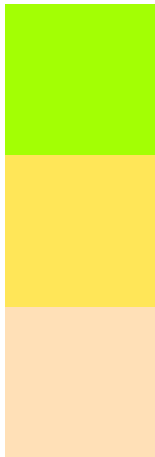
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.0591,

-53.8630, 53.8584.

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

89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584

Protanopia

88.6331, -11.5188, 48.2376

Deuteranopia

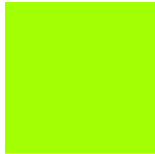
88.3121, -0.0366, 24.3397



Tritanopia

88.8790, -14.8086, -8.6039

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



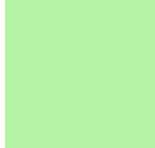
Protanomaly

88.0670, -29.0005, 51.1528



Deuteranomaly

87.3237, -23.8273, 41.7541



Tritanomaly

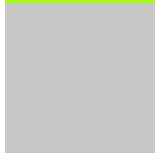
87.8666, -35.7218, 29.8183

Monochromacy



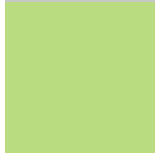
Original Color

89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

79.1585, -26.9571, 33.0089

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 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(163, 255, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 4)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 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(163, 255, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 255, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.0591, -53.8630, 53.8584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 4) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor