

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.3073, -51.9753,
47.1345)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.3073, -51.9753,
47.1345) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(89.3318,
-51.8713, 47.1093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FF5E
RGB	160, 255, 94
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.3726, 0.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 68%
HSV	95°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	52.2775, 79.8017, 23.2377
YIQ	208.2410, -4.9390, -70.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

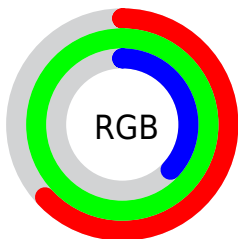
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 255, 189
Decimal	10551134
CIE Lab	91.60, -54.11, 65.99
CIE LCh	92, 85.336, 129.351
Yxy	79.8018, 0.3366, 0.5138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741214 (0xFFA0FF5E)
YUV	208.2410, -56.3208, -42.3074
Hunter-Lab	89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093

Details

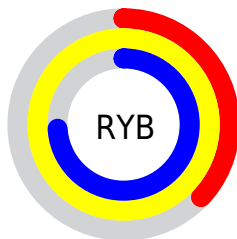
The HunterLab color **89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **51.0351, 61.2276, -77.3910**, and the grayscale version is **79.7597, -4.2558, 4.3335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2242, -31.3769, 39.3549**, and **65.7759, -44.9966, 38.4461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2944, -56.4904, 49.6908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5447, -46.4581, 43.4472**.

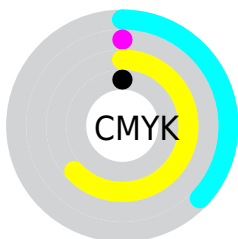
Distribution



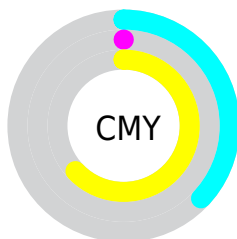
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 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 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.3318, -51.8713,
47.1093


 89.3318, -51.8713,
47.1093


222.3206,
-79.2929, 80.3891


 77.1721, -48.4249,
42.8319


 115.3634,
-58.4331, 55.2046


 65.6203, -44.8377,
38.3716


 129.1877,
-61.5830, 59.0629

 54.7105, -41.0768,
33.7008


 143.5239,
-64.6624, 62.8158

 44.4829, -37.0975,
28.7939

 158.3544,
-67.6812, 66.4762

 34.9865, -32.8361,
23.8118

173.6633,
-70.6474, 70.0551

 26.2825, -28.1985,
18.3978

189.4359,

 18.4511, -23.0381,

-73.5678, 73.5616

12.9158

205.6591,
-76.4480, 77.0040

■ 11.6032, -20.3057,
8.1223

■ 4.2032, -7.3557,
2.9423

■ 89.3318, -51.8713,
47.1093

■ 89.3318, -51.8713,
47.1093

■ 88.2944, -56.4904,
49.6908

■ 90.5447, -46.4581,
43.4472

■ 87.4259, -60.3261,
51.2650


■ 91.9368, -40.2610,
38.6692


■ 86.7164, -63.4123,
51.9472

■ 93.5097, -33.3040,
32.7649

■ 86.3104, -65.1532,
52.0434

■ 95.2632, -25.6232,
25.7467

 97.1955, -17.2633,
17.6451

 99.3035, -8.2748,
8.5045

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.



89.3319, -17.9632, 53.1399



89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



89.3319, -70.3531, 28.6209

Triad

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



89.3319, -51.8710, 47.1086



89.3319, -32.4007, -106.2680



89.3319, 93.6739, 16.8519

Complementary

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



89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



51.0351, 61.2276, -77.3910

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.



89.3319, 87.7702, -28.0007



89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



89.3319, 9.2335, -114.7017

Square

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



89.3319, -51.8710, 47.1086



89.3319, -60.6966, -61.7510



89.3319, 54.7069, -81.1653



89.3319, 69.5638, 42.0379

Rectangle

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



89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



89.3319, -73.9801, 5.7587



89.3319, 54.7069, -81.1653



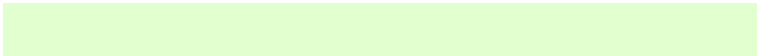
89.3319, 95.2219, 3.9571

Sweetspot

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



89.3319, -51.8710, 47.1086



96.0407, -22.2457, 22.5256



76.1577, 10.2278, 38.8619



44.1825, -11.3784, 11.4613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.3319, -51.8710, 47.1086



88.0287, -57.6684, 50.2407



86.5854, -62.7694, 42.6500



45.3119, -6.5093, 6.6824



62.4558, -46.8217, 37.6653



19.6469, -13.9516, 11.8621

Inverse Universe

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



51.0351, 61.2276, -77.3910



44.4495, 72.9430, -97.5283



59.7094, 78.4877, -44.9225



42.3172, 2.0002, -2.2612



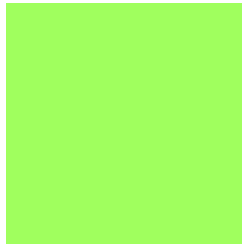
26.9696, 60.1742, -91.0051



8.7873, 19.2286, -26.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

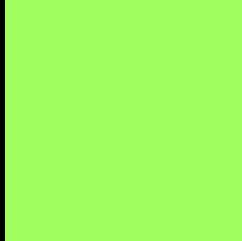
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 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

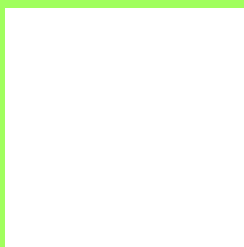
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093.

-51.8713, 47.1093.

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

89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093

Protanopia

88.7546, -10.8444, 46.4462

Deuteranopia

88.7363, 0.0905, 22.8915



Tritanopia

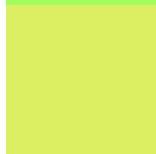
89.0597, -15.8363, -8.3826

Trichromacy



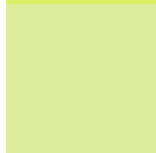
Original Color

89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



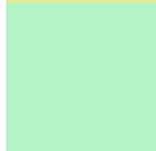
Protanomaly

88.2216, -27.7560, 46.1100



Deuteranomaly

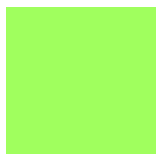
88.0566, -21.6411, 33.2967



Tritanomaly

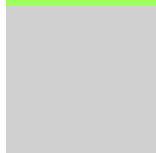
88.4707, -31.9409, 18.9569

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093



Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151



Achromatomaly

82.2902, -23.8670, 23.9482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 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(160, 255, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 94)  
}
```

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(160, 255, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 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(160, 255, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 255, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.3318, -51.8713, 47.1093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 94) }
```

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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