

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.4441, -65.5622,
48.6604)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.4441, -65.5622,
48.6604) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.6790,
-62.9135, 46.8495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FF52
RGB	105, 255, 82
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 32%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 66%
HSV	112°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	43.1087, 75.1325, 20.2126
YIQ	190.4280, -33.8670, -85.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

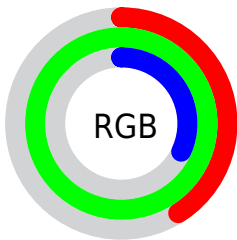
Format	Color
RYB	82, 255, 232
Decimal	6946642
CIELab	89.46, -70.39, 67.73
CIELCh	89, 97.679, 136.104
Yxy	75.1326, 0.3114, 0.5426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136722 (0xFF69FF52)
YUV	190.4280, -53.4550, -74.9204
Hunter-Lab	86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495

Details

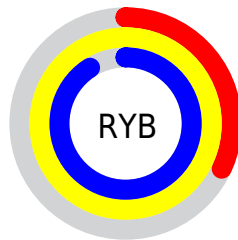
The HunterLab color **86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **55.1473, 79.4060, -66.3432**, and the grayscale version is **72.1677, -3.8507, 3.9210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4539, -46.2411, 38.9171**, and **63.2553, -53.8927, 37.8457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8164, -66.8866, 49.0787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8139, -57.7112, 43.6140**.

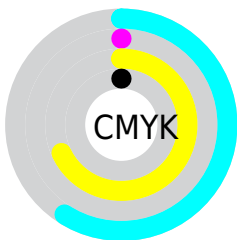
Distribution



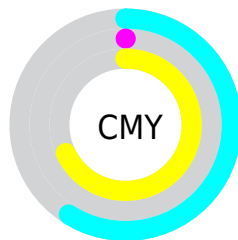
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 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 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.6790, -62.9135,
46.8495


 86.6790, -62.9135,
46.8495


218.7174,
-97.1345, 81.0727


 74.6468, -58.4984,
42.4317


 112.4722,
-71.2425, 55.1990


 63.2295, -53.8718,
37.8213


 126.1844,
-75.2068, 59.1727

 52.4621, -48.9856,
32.9917


 140.4127,
-79.0625, 63.0343

 42.3865, -43.7752,
27.9209

 155.1387,
-82.8237, 66.7974

 33.0541, -38.1498,
23.1002

170.3464,
-86.5024, 70.4735

 24.5294, -31.9786,
17.1706


186.0209,

 16.8978, -26.0973,


-90.1084, 74.0726


11.8285


202.1487,
-93.6501, 77.6033


 10.2795, -17.9892,
7.1957


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.6790, -62.9135,
46.8495


 86.6790, -62.9135,
46.8495


 85.8164, -66.8866,
49.0787


 87.8139, -57.7112,
43.6140


 85.2080, -69.6800,
50.3826


 89.2323, -51.2779,
39.3411


 84.8275, -71.4014,
50.9098

 90.9403, -43.6484,
34.0340

 84.7693, -71.6640,
50.9798

 92.9390, -34.8886,
27.7266

 95.2258, -25.0865,
20.4759

 97.7944, -14.3446,
12.3553

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.



86.6790, -29.3901, 54.3368



86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



86.6790, -78.7972, 23.7032

Triad

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



86.6790, -62.9131, 46.8487



86.6790, -26.2437, -136.4203



86.6790, 106.5552, 26.1911

Complementary

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



86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



55.1473, 79.4060, -66.3432

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.



86.6790, 107.9335, -19.8560



86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



86.6790, 23.2657, -134.3459

Square

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



86.6790, -62.9131, 46.8487



86.6790, -61.0557, -88.6740



86.6790, 74.8115, -83.9966



86.6790, 71.3846, 47.7937

Rectangle

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



86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



86.6790, -80.1895, -5.4293



86.6790, 74.8115, -83.9966



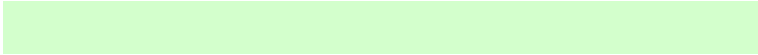
86.6790, 111.2154, 13.7701

Sweetspot

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



86.6790, -62.9131, 46.8487



94.7079, -27.2861, 22.1178



89.1882, -12.7777, 49.4262



43.5135, -13.9174, 11.1928

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.6790, -62.9131, 46.8487



85.5977, -67.8929, 49.5856



86.8170, -60.6725, 34.0188



45.0376, -7.4913, 6.3675



61.3048, -51.6799, 36.8710



19.2181, -15.7482, 11.5664

Inverse Universe

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



55.1473, 79.4060, -66.3432



50.7844, 90.3015, -77.5789



55.7514, 74.4454, -17.1114



42.6271, 3.0433, -1.8457



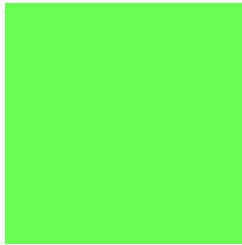
34.4400, 69.9333, -62.6578



10.8967, 22.0318, -19.0893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 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 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 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 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495.



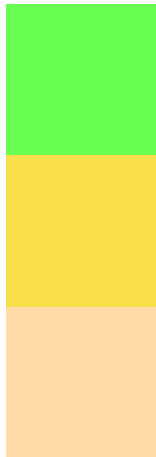
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.6790,

-62.9135, 46.8495.

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

86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495

Protanopia

85.6715, -11.0423, 48.2348

Deuteranopia

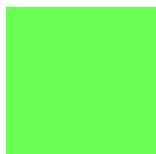
85.8131, 1.5410, 27.9787



Tritanopia

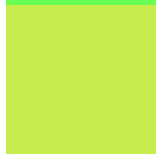
86.2367, -24.4511, -12.3347

Trichromacy



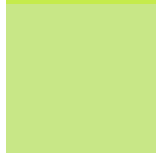
Original Color

86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



Protanomaly

84.7401, -34.4655, 46.8291



Deuteranomaly

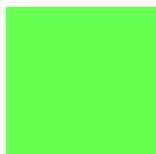
84.3685, -27.5387, 35.3972



Tritanomaly

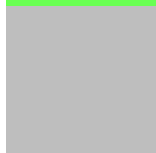
85.7761, -42.5277, 17.6399

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495



Achromatopsia

71.7578, -3.8288, 3.8987



Achromatomaly

75.9595, -29.6951, 23.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 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(105, 255, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 255, 82)  
}
```

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(105, 255, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 255, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 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(105, 255, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 255, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 255, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 255, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.6790, -62.9135, 46.8495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 255, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
255, 82) }
```

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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