

Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432) contains.

HunterLab(89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432)	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(89.5068,
-51.1711, 47.2432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FF5E
RGB	163, 255, 94
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 68%
HSV	94°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	52.8846, 80.1147, 23.2660
YIQ	209.1380, -3.1510, -69.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

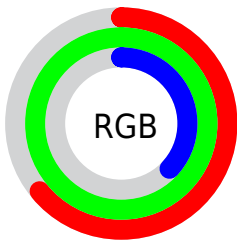
Format	Color
RYB	94, 255, 186
Decimal	10747742
CIELab	91.74, -53.14, 66.18
CIELCh	92, 84.873, 128.760
Yxy	80.1148, 0.3384, 0.5127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937822 (0xFFA3FF5E)
YUV	209.1380, -56.7630, -40.4630
Hunter-Lab	89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432

Details

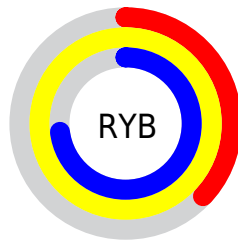
The HunterLab color **89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **50.6616, 60.3953, -78.4461**, and the grayscale version is **80.1464, -4.2764, 4.3545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4731, -30.4431, 39.5724**, and **65.9098, -44.4470, 38.5409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4757, -55.7544, 49.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7075, -45.8178, 43.5794**.

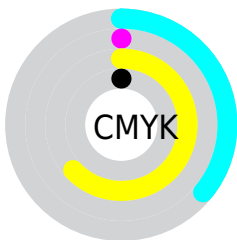
Distribution



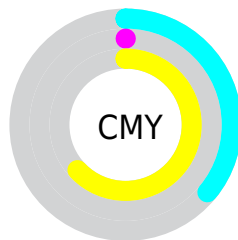
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 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 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432


 89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432


222.5577,
-78.1957, 80.5955

 77.3387, -47.7809,
42.9568


 115.5539,
-57.6301, 55.3560


 65.7782, -44.2540,
38.4874


 129.3855,
-60.7325, 59.2228

 54.8591, -40.5583,
33.8075


 143.7289,
-63.7667, 62.9839

 44.6216, -36.6501,
28.8915

 158.5662,
-66.7421, 66.6524

 35.1145, -32.4677,
23.8982

173.8816,
-69.6666, 70.2390

 26.3989, -27.9191,
18.4793

189.6607,

 18.5546, -22.8610,

-72.5468, 73.7532

12.9882

205.8901,
-75.3883, 77.2031

■ 11.6919, -20.4609,
8.1844

■ 4.3843, -7.6726,
3.0690

■ 89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432

■ 89.5068, -51.1711,
47.2432

■ 88.4757, -55.7544,
49.8230

■ 90.7075, -45.8178,
43.5794

■ 87.6076, -59.5790,
51.3933

■ 92.0813, -39.7032,
38.7953

■ 86.8931, -62.6785,
52.0697

■ 93.6301, -32.8492,
32.8784

■ 86.4807, -64.4421,
52.1608

■ 95.3536, -25.2895,
25.8392

■ 97.2503, -17.0660,
17.7061

■ 99.3174, -8.2262,
8.5214

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.



89.5069, -17.1115, 53.1240



89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



89.5069, -69.9175, 29.0785

Triad

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



89.5069, -51.1708, 47.2425



89.5069, -32.9914, -104.8562



89.5069, 93.2699, 16.1148

Complementary

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



89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



50.6616, 60.3953, -78.4461

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.



89.5069, 86.7967, -28.8337



89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



89.5069, 8.2561, -114.0809

Square

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



89.5069, -51.1708, 47.2425



89.5069, -60.8931, -60.2523



89.5069, 53.5385, -81.5088



89.5069, 69.8378, 41.6271

Rectangle

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



89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



89.5069, -73.7395, 6.5692



89.5069, 53.5385, -81.5088



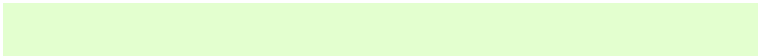
89.5069, 94.5989, 3.1411

Sweetspot

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



89.5069, -51.1708, 47.2425



96.1171, -21.9666, 22.6063



75.4087, 11.6203, 38.3429



44.2224, -11.2316, 11.5024

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



89.5069, -51.1708, 47.2425



88.2107, -56.9266, 50.3720



86.5531, -62.9680, 43.1247



45.3306, -6.4423, 6.7038



62.5802, -46.3028, 37.7510



19.6877, -13.7832, 11.8902

Inverse Universe

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



50.6616, 60.3953, -78.4461



43.9812, 72.1072, -99.1751



59.8449, 79.0446, -46.7451



42.2967, 1.9308, -2.2888



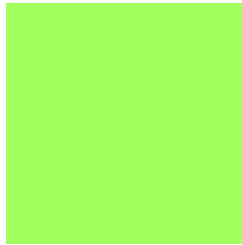
26.5371, 59.6615, -93.0518



8.6612, 19.0735, -27.2780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

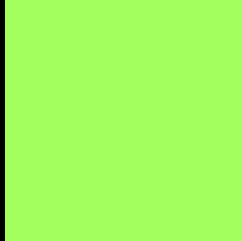
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

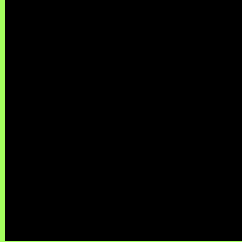
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

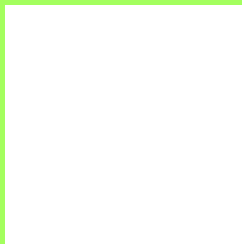
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.5068,

-51.1711, 47.2432.

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

89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432

Protanopia

88.8108, -10.5326, 45.6182

Deuteranopia

88.7607, 0.2228, 22.5387



Tritanopia

89.2785, -15.0488, -8.0796

Trichromacy



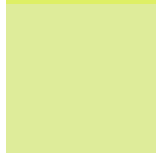
Original Color

89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



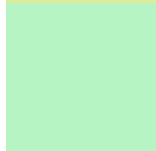
Protanomaly

88.4320, -26.9049, 45.7657



Deuteranomaly

88.2347, -20.9881, 33.4594



Tritanomaly

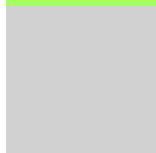
88.6747, -31.1695, 19.1767

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432



Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



Achromatomaly

82.6978, -24.0422, 24.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 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, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 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, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 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(163, 255, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.5068, -51.1711, 47.2432 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, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
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](#).

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