

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(89.6761,  
-51.2543, 53.2572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFF24
RGB	172, 255, 36
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 14%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.86, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 57%
HSV	83°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	53.0917, 80.4180, 14.3931
YIQ	205.2170, 20.8310, -85.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

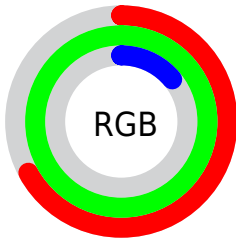
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 255, 119
Decimal	11337508
CIE Lab	91.87, -53.18, 84.10
CIE LCh	92, 99.508, 122.309
Yxy	80.4181, 0.3590, 0.5437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527588 (0xFFACFF24)
YUV	205.2170, -83.4240, -29.1313
Hunter-Lab	89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572

# Details

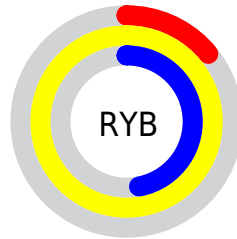
The HunterLab color **89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.2215, 71.6032, -136.3006**, and the grayscale version is **78.5674, -4.1922, 4.2687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8073, -30.4180, 49.3599**, and **66.2064, -43.4000, 40.0363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0278, -53.9733, 53.7125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4250, -48.0376, 51.9359**.

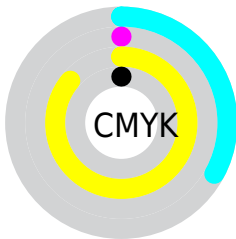
# Distribution



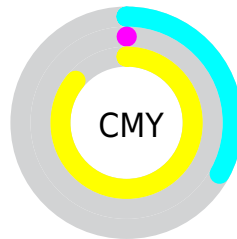
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 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 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572

■ 89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572

222.7870,  
-78.2915, 94.4266

■ 77.5000, -47.8631,  
47.9358

■ 115.7382,  
-57.7159, 63.3360

■ 65.9310, -44.3353,  
42.4040

■ 129.5769,  
-60.8197, 68.1320

■ 55.0029, -40.6390,  
36.6505

■ 143.9271,  
-63.8552, 72.7881

■ 44.7559, -36.7307,  
30.8353

■ 158.7710,  
-66.8321, 77.3189

■ 35.2385, -32.5487,  
24.6669

■ 174.0928,  
-69.7580, 81.7375

■ 26.5117, -28.0017,  
18.5582

189.8781,

■ 18.6549, -22.9470,

-72.6397, 86.0551

13.0584

206.1135,  
-75.4826, 90.2819

■ 11.7779, -20.6113,  
8.2445

■ 4.5525, -7.9669,  
3.1868

■ 89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572

■ 89.6761, -51.2543,  
53.2572

■ 89.0278, -53.9733,  
53.7125

■ 90.4250, -48.0376,  
51.9359

■ 88.7832, -54.9868,  
53.7452

■ 91.2839, -44.2787,  
49.6150

■ 92.2595, -39.9524,  
46.2025

■ 93.3563, -35.0477,  
41.6381

■ 94.5776, -29.5645,  
35.8869

■ 95.9250, -23.5118,  
28.9347

■ 97.3993, -16.9056,  
20.7847

■ 99.0004, -9.7680,  
11.4549

■ 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.



89.6761, -8.6906, 56.9373



89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



89.6761, -75.9279, 38.2163

# Triad

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



89.6761, -51.2542, 53.2565



89.6761, -45.8183, -122.5322



89.6761, 115.1711, 8.5442

# Complementary

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



89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



35.2215, 71.6032, -136.3006

# 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.



89.6761, 99.1293, -49.9264



89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



89.6761, -0.8210, -146.4449

# Square

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



89.6761, -51.2542, 53.2565



89.6761, -73.3155, -60.3392



89.6761, 53.6185, -114.5210



89.6761, 93.6023, 41.6975



# Rectangle

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



89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



89.6761, -82.5132, 16.4485



89.6761, 53.6185, -114.5210



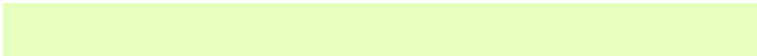
89.6761, 113.9948, -8.4669

# Sweetspot

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



89.6761, -51.2542, 53.2565



95.9076, -23.5897, 29.0277



58.2663, 44.5920, 34.9845



44.1489, -11.9120, 14.6043

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



89.6761, -51.2542, 53.2565



88.7832, -54.9868, 53.7452



85.3103, -69.2128, 50.1954



45.5266, -5.7447, 6.9277



64.2463, -39.4696, 38.8973



20.2028, -11.6899, 12.2442



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2215, 71.6032, -136.3006



31.2126, 76.5835, -159.1390



49.6179, 92.9831, -80.8477



42.0870, 1.2206, -2.5719



22.7358, 55.5285, -113.9330

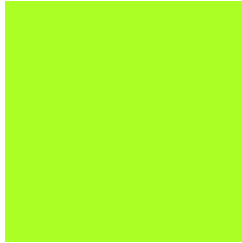


7.5068, 17.7487, -33.0799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

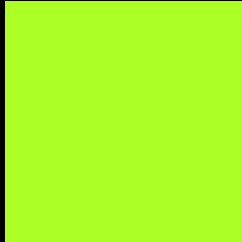
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 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 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572.



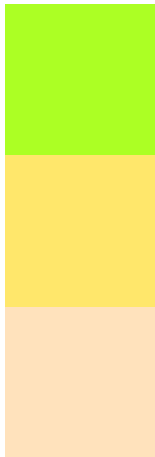
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572.

-51.2543, 53.2572.

# 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

89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572

### Protanopia

89.1478, -10.9031, 45.4905

### Deuteranopia

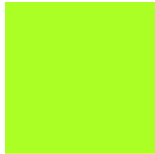
89.0413, -0.4320, 23.1792



## Tritanopia

89.4039, -12.9294, -7.8772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



## Protanomaly

88.8379, -27.4823, 49.0650



## Deuteranomaly

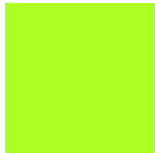
88.4700, -22.5279, 39.2491



## Tritanomaly

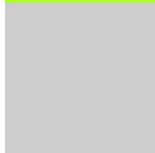
88.6653, -32.2091, 26.9507

# Monochromacy



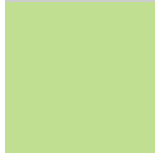
## Original Color

89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572



## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



## Achromatomaly

81.3182, -25.0586, 30.4312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 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(172, 255, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 36)  
}
```

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(172, 255, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 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(172, 255, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 255, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 89.6761, -51.2543, 53.2572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 36) }
```

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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