

Converting Colors

HunterLab(90.3971, -47.5133,
49.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(90.3971, -47.5133,
49.0026) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(90.4388,
-47.6007, 48.9834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FF57
RGB	179, 255, 87
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 34%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.6588
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 67%
HSV	87°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	56.0706, 81.7918, 21.8489
YIQ	213.1240, 8.6320, -68.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

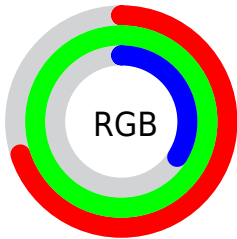
Format	Color
RYB	87, 255, 163
Decimal	11796311
CIELab	92.48, -48.26, 69.95
CIELCh	92, 84.978, 124.601
Yxy	81.7919, 0.3511, 0.5121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986391 (0xFFB3FF57)
YUV	213.1240, -62.1791, -29.9267
Hunter-Lab	90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834

Details

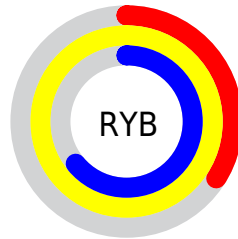
The HunterLab color **90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.7166, 57.9541, -90.2696**, and the grayscale version is **81.8820, -4.3690, 4.4488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7657, -25.8313, 42.2225**, and **66.7059, -41.3053, 39.8721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5145, -51.6607, 51.2823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4972, -42.9072, 45.5998**.

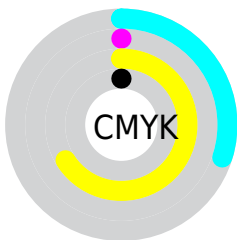
Distribution



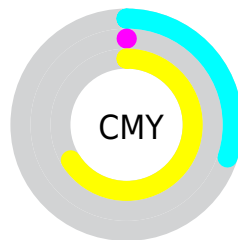
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 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 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.4388, -47.6007,
48.9834


 90.4388, -47.6007,
48.9834


223.8194,
-72.6536, 83.9078


 78.2266, -44.4893,
44.4890


 116.5685,
-53.5498, 57.4904


 66.6196, -41.2609,
39.8050


 130.4390,
-56.4166, 61.5435

 55.6514, -37.8878,
34.9058


 144.8197,
-59.2258, 65.4844

 45.3614, -34.3321,
29.7700

 159.6933,
-61.9857, 69.3262

 35.7978, -30.5401,
24.6765

175.0438,
-64.7031, 73.0803

 27.0207, -26.4317,
18.9145

190.8570,

 19.1080, -21.8810,

-67.3839, 76.7565

13.3756

207.1195,
-70.0326, 80.3632

■ 12.1672, -19.3049,
8.5170

■ 5.2428, -9.1750,
3.6700

■ 90.4388, -47.6007,
48.9834

■ 90.4388, -47.6007,
48.9834

■ 89.5145, -51.6607,
51.2823

■ 91.4972, -42.9072,
45.5998

■ 88.7176, -55.1088,
52.5869

■ 92.6940, -37.5752,
41.0787

■ 88.0384, -57.9877,
53.0304

■ 94.0318, -31.6113,
35.3904

■ 87.7862, -59.0457,
53.0597

■ 95.5118, -25.0321,
28.5279

■ 97.1342, -17.8617,
20.5019

■ 98.8977, -10.1303,
11.3382

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.



90.4389, -11.4438, 53.7446



90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



90.4389, -68.6717, 32.8356

Triad

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



90.4389, -47.6005, 48.9827



90.4389, -37.9867, -100.5025



90.4389, 94.5705, 11.0768

Complementary

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



90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



46.7166, 57.9541, -90.2696

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.



90.4389, 83.8224, -36.2925



90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



90.4389, 1.9786, -115.7427

Square

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



90.4389, -47.6005, 48.9827



90.4389, -63.9012, -52.9275



90.4389, 47.7443, -88.1288



90.4389, 74.8408, 39.4558

Rectangle

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



90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



90.4389, -73.9538, 12.0945



90.4389, 47.7443, -88.1288



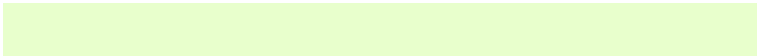
90.4389, 94.4290, -2.8890

Sweetspot

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



90.4389, -47.6005, 48.9827



96.4486, -20.8855, 23.9479



69.2833, 22.9986, 35.3775



44.4115, -10.5912, 12.1154

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



90.4389, -47.6005, 48.9827



89.2526, -52.8006, 51.7909



86.4077, -63.9503, 45.9366



45.4514, -6.0121, 6.8419



63.5276, -42.3915, 38.4033



19.9860, -12.5634, 12.0953

Inverse Universe

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



46.7166, 57.9541, -90.2696



39.7591, 69.4628, -115.3666



58.0851, 81.7386, -59.3475



42.1665, 1.4901, -2.4644



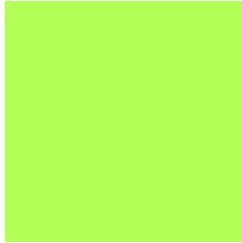
24.0330, 56.8544, -106.1518



7.9134, 18.1936, -30.8681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

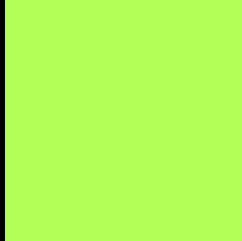
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

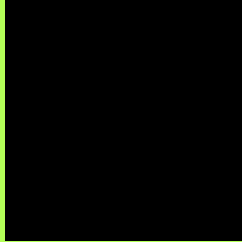
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

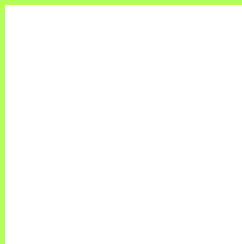
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834.



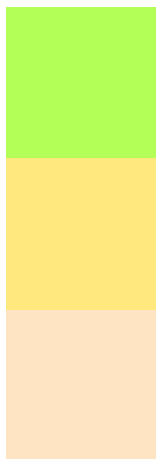
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834.

-47.6007, 48.9834.

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

90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834

Protanopia

90.0390, -10.4493, 42.0770

Deuteranopia

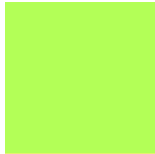
89.8259, -0.5387, 21.2624



Tritanopia

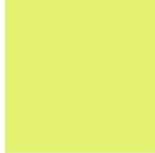
90.1932, -11.7791, -6.8215

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



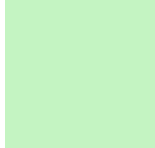
Protanomaly

89.6724, -25.4320, 44.6750



Deuteranomaly

89.3758, -20.0920, 33.8563



Tritanomaly

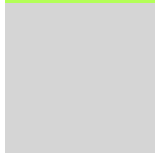
89.6282, -27.6902, 20.9809

Monochromacy



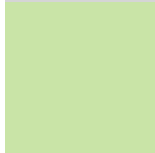
Original Color

90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

84.0799, -22.2962, 25.6391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 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(179, 255, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 87)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 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(179, 255, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 87); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 90.4388, -47.6007, 48.9834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 87) }
```

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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