

Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.4738, -42.6568,
42.9333)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(91.4738, -42.6568,
42.9333) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(91.4974,
-42.5511, 42.8447)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BCFF7E |
| RGB | 188, 255, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 100%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.2627, 0.0000, 0.5059 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00 |
| HSL | 91°, 100%, 75% |
| HSV | 91°, 51%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.2649, 83.7177, 32.7216 |
| YIQ | 220.2610, 1.4770, -54.3230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

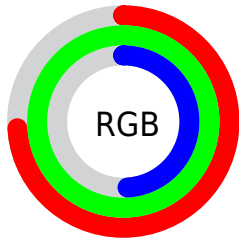
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 255, 193 |
| Decimal | 12386174 |
| CIELab | 93.33, -41.69, 54.53 |
| CIELCh | 93, 68.642, 127.400 |
| Yxy | 83.7178, 0.3410, 0.4738 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290576254 (0xFFBCFF7E) |
| YUV | 220.2610, -46.4707, -28.2929 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 |

Details

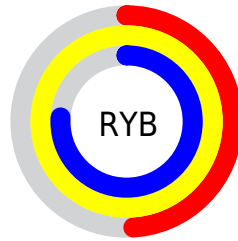
The HunterLab color **91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **57.8625, 45.2878, -60.4944**, and the grayscale version is **84.9069, -4.5304, 4.6132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2781, -18.9304, 32.9664**, and **67.5880, -37.1372, 35.6191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2970, -47.8937, 46.8015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8559, -36.5079, 37.7464**.

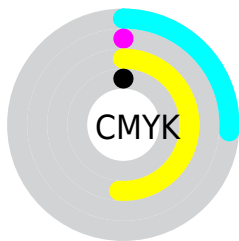
Distribution



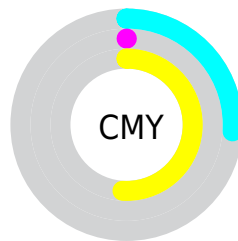
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 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 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91.4974, -42.5511,
42.8447


 91.4974, -42.5511,
42.8447


225.2500,
-65.0077, 71.0781

 79.2354, -39.8039,
39.2685


 117.7202,
-47.8315, 49.6398

 67.5761, -36.9649,
35.5461


 131.6345,
-50.3886, 52.8936

 56.5524, -34.0114,
31.6494


 146.0576,
-52.9018, 56.0688

 46.2034, -30.9127,
27.5459

160.9720,
-55.3778, 59.1759

 36.5764, -27.6254,
23.2001

176.3622,
-57.8221, 62.2234

 27.7301, -24.0844,
18.9729

192.2138,

 19.7407, -20.1864,

-60.2394, 65.2190

13.8185

208.5137,
-62.6335, 68.1687

■ 12.7125, -16.8463,
8.8988

■ 6.0697, -10.6219,
4.2488

■ 91.4974, -42.5511,
42.8447

■ 91.4974, -42.5511,
42.8447

■ 90.2970, -47.8937,
46.8015

■ 92.8559, -36.5079,
37.7464

■ 89.2515, -52.5294,
49.6543

■ 94.3739, -29.7845,
31.4982

■ 88.3554, -56.4660,
51.4682

■ 96.0514, -22.4097,
24.1092

■ 87.6006, -59.7317,
52.3484

■ 97.8870, -14.4195,
15.6058

■ 87.0047, -62.2647,
52.5218

99.8784, -5.8551,
6.0275

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

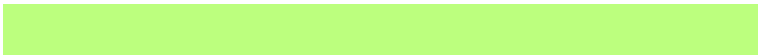
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.4974, -13.4609, 48.6454



91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



91.4974, -59.4689, 26.4706

Triad

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



91.4974, -42.5508, 42.8440



91.4974, -29.5239, -76.8673



91.4974, 72.5685, 12.9078

Complementary

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



91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



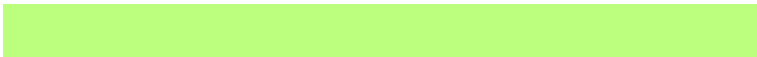
57.8625, 45.2878, -60.4944

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.



91.4974, 66.5386, -23.4505



91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



91.4974, 4.0147, -84.9030

Square

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



91.4974, -42.5508, 42.8440



91.4974, -52.7811, -43.5214



91.4974, 40.0671, -62.5434



91.4974, 55.4790, 36.1445

Rectangle

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



91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



91.4974, -63.2700, 7.8598



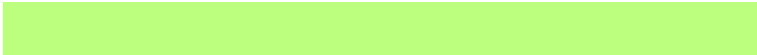
91.4974, 40.0671, -62.5434



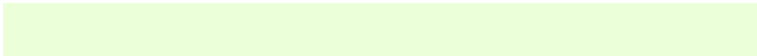
91.4974, 73.2176, 2.0044

Sweetspot

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



91.4974, -42.5508, 42.8440



97.0575, -18.0191, 19.4937



77.9440, 10.1631, 33.1909



44.7249, -9.1132, 9.8432

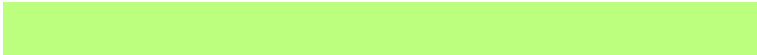
0.0000, NaN, NaN



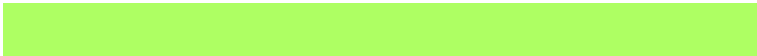
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



91.4974, -42.5508, 42.8440



90.2508, -48.0993, 46.9409



88.0446, -56.2139, 39.4804



45.3833, -6.2548, 6.7640



62.9617, -44.7198, 38.0138



19.8101, -13.2803, 11.9744

Inverse Universe

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



57.8625, 45.2878, -60.4944



50.9525, 55.9852, -77.7119



65.7761, 65.1040, -41.9814



42.2396, 1.7376, -2.3658



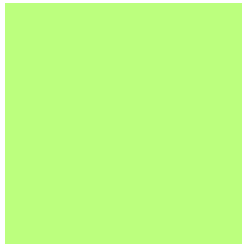
25.3853, 58.3340, -98.7961



8.3217, 18.6651, -28.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

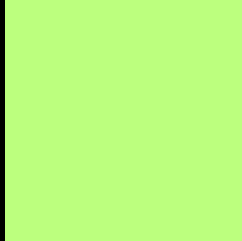
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

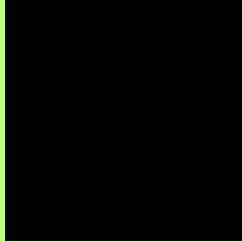
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

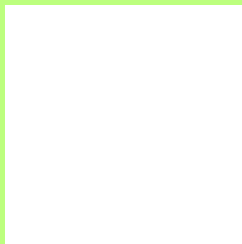
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447.



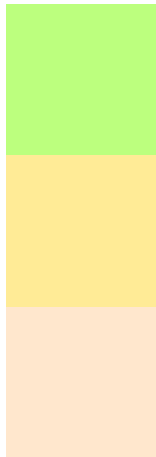
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447.

-42.5511, 42.8447.

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

91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447

Protanopia

91.0377, -9.4120, 37.1404

Deuteranopia

91.0053, -0.7068, 18.4355



Tritanopia

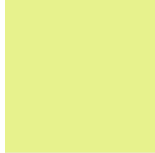
91.1587, -10.0112, -5.5369

Trichromacy



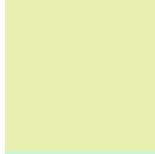
Original Color

91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



Protanomaly

90.7834, -22.1896, 39.0944



Deuteranomaly

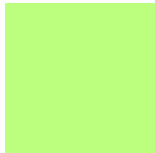
90.7985, -17.4484, 28.8233



Tritanomaly

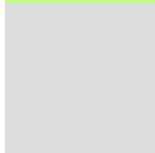
90.9375, -23.8203, 16.7113

Monochromacy



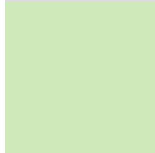
Original Color

91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447



Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964



Achromatomaly

86.7369, -20.0516, 21.3414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 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(188, 255, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 126)  
}
```

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(188, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 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(188, 255, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 255, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 91.4974, -42.5511, 42.8447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 126) }
```

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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