

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.6051, -58.1035,  
38.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.6051, -58.1035,  
38.1147) contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.3176,  
-54.5611, 35.4821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFF91
RGB	126, 255, 145
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 75%
HSV	129°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	49.4750, 78.0000, 39.2360
YIQ	203.8890, -41.5740, -61.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

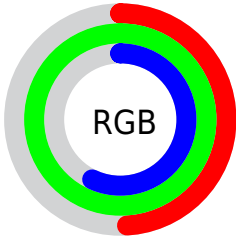
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 238, 255
Decimal	8322961
CIELab	90.78, -58.05, 41.78
CIELCh	91, 71.520, 144.255
Yxy	78.0001, 0.2968, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513041 (0xFF7EFF91)
YUV	203.8890, -29.0323, -68.3087
Hunter-Lab	88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821

# Details

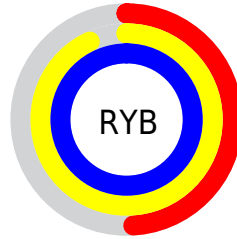
The HunterLab color **88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.9908, 61.6083, -31.2689**, and the grayscale version is **77.7922, -4.1508, 4.2266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8058, -34.6311, 21.6706**, and **64.6119, -46.9643, 29.4884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0026, -60.6221, 39.7211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9600, -47.1724, 30.5927**.

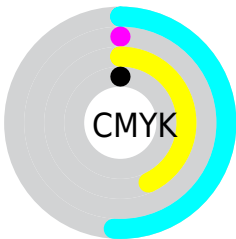
# Distribution



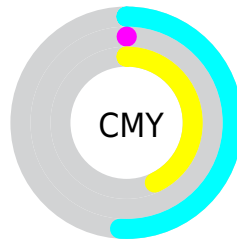
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 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 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.3176, -54.5611,  
35.4821


 88.3176, -54.5611,  
35.4821


220.9451,  
-83.6156, 58.4982


 76.2064, -50.8812,  
32.6218


 114.2586,  
-61.5476, 40.9460

 64.7057, -47.0435,  
29.6532


 128.0403,  
-64.8931, 43.5783

 53.8499, -43.0108,  
26.5509


 142.3355,  
-68.1590, 46.1577

 43.6800, -38.7333,  
23.2829

157.1263,  
-71.3560, 48.6922

 34.2457, -34.1401,  
19.8079

172.3967,  
-74.4933, 51.1883

 25.6096, -29.1263,  
16.0995

188.1320,

 17.8538, -23.5509,

-77.5782, 53.6517

12.4976

204.3189,  
-80.6172, 56.0870

■ 11.0925, -19.4118,  
7.7647

■ 2.9385, -5.1424,  
2.0569

■ 88.3176, -54.5611,  
35.4821

■ 88.3176, -54.5611,  
35.4821

■ 87.0026, -60.6221,  
39.7211

■ 89.9600, -47.1724,  
30.5927

■ 86.0033, -65.3353,  
43.2716

■ 91.9344, -38.5218,  
25.1128

■ 85.3002, -68.7299,  
46.1138

■ 94.2398, -28.7051,  
19.1108

■ 84.8646, -70.8969,  
48.2527

■ 96.8706, -17.8397,  
12.6623

■ 84.6505, -72.0095,  
49.6420

99.8172, -6.0543,  
5.8439

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.



88.3177, -31.6194, 46.4650



88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



88.3177, -64.0254, 11.2031

# Triad

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



88.3177, -54.5605, 35.4814



88.3177, -11.6006, -90.1530



88.3177, 68.4159, 27.9796

# Complementary

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



88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



64.9908, 61.6083, -31.2689

# 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.



88.3177, 76.0820, -2.1056



88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



88.3177, 25.8486, -79.7641

# Square

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



88.3177, -54.5605, 35.4814



88.3177, -41.9300, -67.9143



88.3177, 59.4264, -43.4845



88.3177, 39.9039, 43.5207



# Rectangle

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



88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



88.3177, -62.7328, -13.1700



88.3177, 59.4264, -43.4845



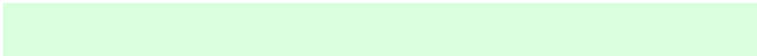
88.3177, 73.6906, 19.6543

# Sweetspot

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



88.3177, -54.5605, 35.4814



95.6703, -22.7549, 15.5576



95.4824, -27.4109, 46.0990



44.0063, -11.5832, 7.8250

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



88.3177, -54.5605, 35.4814



86.9553, -60.8430, 39.8813



89.7190, -46.1654, 15.1685



44.9575, -7.6823, 5.5241



61.2008, -51.9858, 35.7268



19.1291, -16.0192, 10.6710



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9908, 61.6083, -31.2689



60.0835, 74.0635, -37.0796



62.6185, 50.8290, 1.8968



42.7220, 3.2468, -0.8344



37.0890, 70.6531, -31.3592

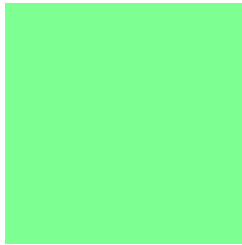


11.6248, 22.2280, -10.4744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 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 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 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 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821.



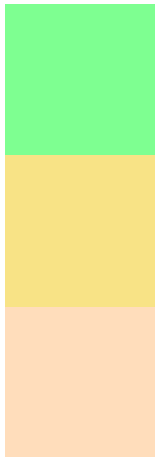
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.3176,

-54.5611, 35.4821.

# 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

88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821

### Protanopia

87.5305, -9.4420, 38.4931

### Deuteranopia

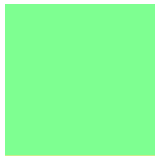
87.4990, 2.0533, 22.0956



## Tritanopia

88.0335, -21.2606, -9.8440

# Trichromacy



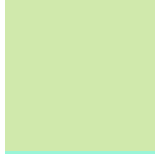
## Original Color

88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



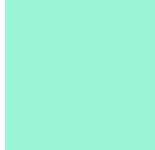
## Protanomaly

86.7414, -28.7932, 36.5104



## Deuteranomaly

86.4097, -21.9062, 26.0815



## Tritanomaly

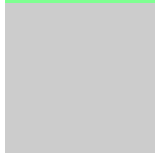
87.7959, -35.2242, 10.0667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

80.8853, -24.9418, 16.5657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 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(126, 255, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 255, 145)  
}
```

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(126, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 255, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 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(126, 255, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 255, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.3176, -54.5611, 35.4821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
255, 145) }
```

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