

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.0867, -25.7192,  
-1.1635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.0867, -25.7192,  
-1.1635) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.0806,  
-25.6225, -1.4286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9EE8E6
RGB	158, 232, 230
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	178°, 62%, 76%
HSV	178°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	57.2401, 70.6955, 85.4917
YIQ	209.6460, -43.4620, -16.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

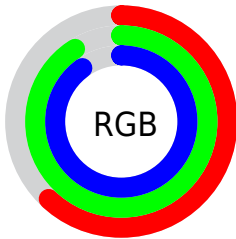
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 196, 232
Decimal	10414310
CIE Lab	87.34, -23.18, -6.34
CIE LCh	87, 24.032, 195.299
Yxy	70.6983, 0.2682, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288604390 (0xFF9EE8E6)
YUV	209.6460, 10.0345, -45.2935
Hunter-Lab	84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286

# Details

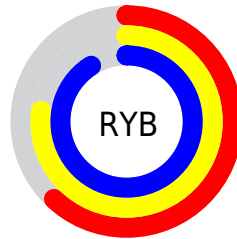
The HunterLab color **84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4451, 23.0207, 11.6675**, and the grayscale version is **80.1005, -4.2740, 4.3520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5335, -17.6137, 1.0679**, and **60.8518, -21.8435, -2.4024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7818, -30.5579, -2.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6228, -19.8924, 0.2513**.

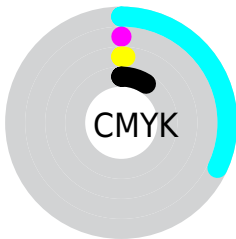
# Distribution



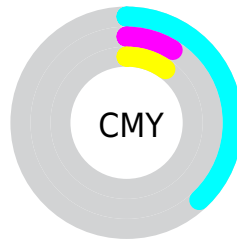
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 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 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0806, -25.6225,  
-1.4286

84.0806, -25.6225,  
-1.4286

215.1739,  
-41.1165, 3.6336

72.1776, -23.8254,  
-1.7990

109.6376,  
-29.1418, -0.5543

60.8947, -21.9901,  
-2.1229

123.2381,  
-30.8742, -0.0583

50.2700, -20.1050,  
-2.3949

137.3587,  
-32.5947, 0.4746

40.3471, -18.1526,  
-2.6096

151.9808,  
-34.3067, 1.0424

31.1796, -16.1069,  
-2.7602

167.0878,  
-36.0128, 1.6435

22.8360, -13.9269,  
-2.8376

182.6647,

15.4073, -11.5420,

-37.7153, 2.2766

-2.8296

198.6976,  
-39.4160, 2.9403

■ 9.0132, -11.6880,  
-2.7386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.0806, -25.6225,  
-1.4286

■ 84.0806, -25.6225,  
-1.4286

■ 82.7818, -30.5579,  
-2.8140

■ 85.6228, -19.8924,  
0.2513

■ 81.7174, -34.6682,  
-3.9023

■ 87.4038, -13.4085,  
2.2099

■ 80.8814, -37.9479,  
-4.6935

■ 89.4230, -6.2283,  
4.4314

■ 80.2618, -40.4147,  
-5.1972

■ 91.6755, 1.5841,  
6.8958

■ 79.8413, -42.1149,  
-5.4324

■ 92.1232, 3.1450,  
7.1378

■ 79.5964, -43.1278,  
-5.4293

■ 92.1427, 3.2502,  
6.8588

■ 79.4931, -43.5731,  
-5.2976

■ 92.1623, 3.3558,  
6.5790

■ 92.1820, 3.4617,  
6.2983

■ 92.2017, 3.5680,  
6.0167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0823, -25.6795, 9.9623



84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



84.0823, -20.1238, -12.5800

# Triad

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



84.0823, -25.6235, -1.4274



84.0823, 12.5584, -12.3855



84.0823, 1.4493, 23.1711

# Complementary

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



84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



66.4451, 23.0207, 11.6675

# 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.



84.0823, 12.3748, 18.7400



84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



84.0823, 19.0287, -1.1902

# Square

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



84.0823, -25.6235, -1.4274



84.0823, 1.6886, -19.4854



84.0823, 18.9597, 10.1685



84.0823, -10.4970, 23.1262

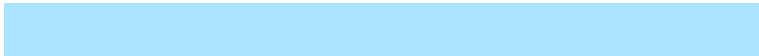


# Rectangle

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



84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



84.0823, -13.9238, -17.9232



84.0823, 18.9597, 10.1685



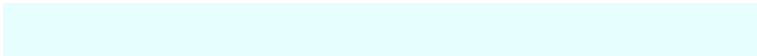
84.0823, 5.3771, 22.1863

# Sweetspot

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



84.0823, -25.6235, -1.4274



97.6914, -13.5079, 2.8948



82.2839, -36.3532, 26.7572



45.0562, -6.7529, 1.1848

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



84.0823, -25.6235, -1.4274



92.6561, -32.0899, -2.5998



72.9673, -8.4590, -17.2222



40.4096, -5.3865, 1.2553



59.2311, -32.4491, -3.9855



16.1080, -8.7811, -1.1776



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4451, 23.0207, 11.6675



69.5063, 32.1746, 14.7400



75.8688, 4.6762, 21.5516



37.9134, 1.4138, 3.0781



30.8785, 52.9147, 19.6872

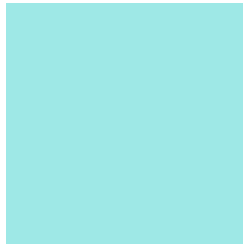


8.4073, 14.4338, 5.1538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

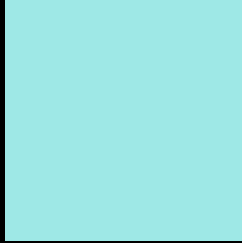
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

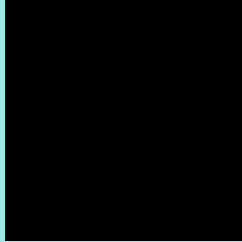
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286.



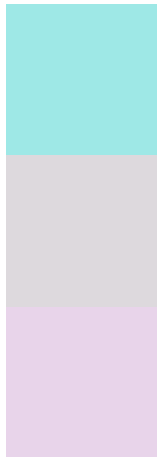
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.0806,

-25.6225, -1.4286.

# 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

84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286

### Protanopia

83.7964, -2.4682, 3.1907

### Deuteranopia

83.7755, 6.1073, -3.3617



## Tritanopia

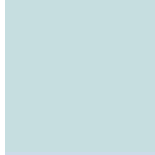
83.9627, -19.6695, -11.3177

# Trichromacy



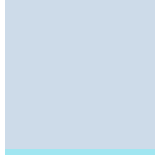
## Original Color

84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



## Protanomaly

83.4447, -11.5520, 1.1086



## Deuteranomaly

83.3819, -6.3062, -3.5475



## Tritanomaly

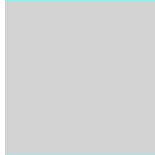
83.9771, -21.8230, -7.3905

# Monochromacy



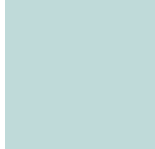
## Original Color

84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286



## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



## Achromatomaly

81.3812, -12.8284, 2.0962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 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(158, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 232, 230)  
}
```

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(158, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 232, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 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(158, 232, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 232, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.0806, -25.6225, -1.4286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
232, 230) }
```

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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