

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5198, -19.8754,
-2.1696)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.5198, -19.8754,
-2.1696) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6113,
-20.0481, -2.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE6E9
RGB	175, 230, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.25, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	183°, 57%, 80%
HSV	183°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	60.6839, 71.5907, 87.7108
YIQ	213.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

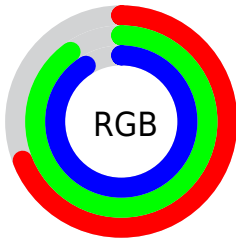
Format	Color
RYB	175, 203, 233
Decimal	11527913
CIELab	87.77, -16.75, -7.17
CIELCh	88, 18.221, 203.189
Yxy	71.5936, 0.2759, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717993 (0xFFAFE6E9)
YUV	213.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127
Hunter-Lab	84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340

Details

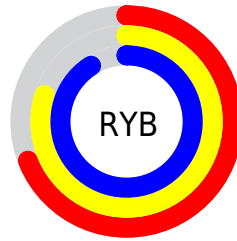
The HunterLab color $84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $72.2910, 14.8845, 11.5413$, and the grayscale version is $81.9308, -4.3716, 4.4515$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.9264, -12.6261, 2.8400$, and $61.2465, -16.9587, -2.8233$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7395, -24.9183, -4.6956$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.7173, -14.4362, 0.4730$.

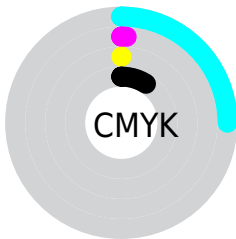
Distribution



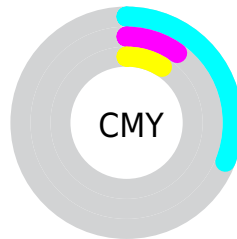
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 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 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6113, -20.0481,
-2.2340

■ 84.6113, -20.0481,
-2.2340

215.8995,
-33.1288, 2.5781

■ 72.6820, -18.5852,
-2.5718

■ 110.2173,
-22.9516, -1.4213

■ 61.3714, -17.1054,
-2.8618

123.8408,
-24.3973, -0.9545

■ 50.7173, -15.6022,
-3.0984

137.9835,
-25.8430, -0.4501

■ 40.7628, -14.0644,
-3.2761

152.6271,
-27.2907, 0.0901

■ 31.5613, -12.4755,
-3.3879

167.7548,
-28.7419, 0.6645

■ 23.1802, -10.8094,
-3.4248

183.3517,

■ 15.7094, -9.0209,

-30.1980, 1.2714

-3.3746

199.4042,
-31.6600, 1.9097

■ 9.2762, -8.3634,
-3.2251

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.6113, -20.0481,
-2.2340

■ 84.6113, -20.0481,
-2.2340

■ 82.7395, -24.9183,
-4.6956

■ 86.7173, -14.4362,
0.4730

■ 81.0979, -29.0003,
-6.8969

■ 89.0483, -8.1331,
3.3995

■ 79.6863, -32.2674,
-8.8223

■ 91.6001, -1.2010,
6.5233

■ 78.4987, -34.7124,
-10.4646

■ 92.9824, 1.6186,
8.1662

■ 77.5246, -36.3528,
-11.8252

■ 93.3533, 0.9774,
8.5788

■ 76.7477, -37.2360,
-12.9163

■ 93.7252, 0.3369,
8.9911

■ 76.1435, -37.4478,
-13.7648

■ 94.0982, -0.3028,
9.4030

■ 75.8786, -37.3857,
-14.1366

■ 94.4721, -0.9416,
9.8145

■ 94.8471, -1.5797,
10.2256

Harmonies

Analogous

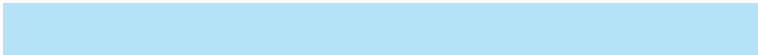
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.6130, -21.2439, 6.5612



84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340



84.6130, -14.7766, -9.8745

Triad

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



84.6130, -20.0493, -2.2327



84.6130, 9.9894, -6.0165



84.6130, -2.4285, 19.5575

Complementary

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



84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340



72.2910, 14.8845, 11.5413

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.



84.6130, 6.2512, 16.9071



84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340



84.6130, 13.6146, 2.6024

Square

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



84.6130, -20.0493, -2.2327



84.6130, 2.5001, -12.2157



84.6130, 12.2184, 10.9171



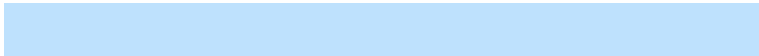
84.6130, -11.3170, 18.5550

Rectangle

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



84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340



84.6130, -9.5337, -12.9778



84.6130, 12.2184, 10.9171



84.6130, 0.6147, 19.0744

Sweetspot

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



84.6130, -20.0493, -2.2327



98.0731, -10.5668, 3.0521



84.0258, -30.5349, 21.5577



45.2988, -5.0899, 1.3194

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6130, -20.0493, -2.2327



92.6109, -25.1514, -3.9423



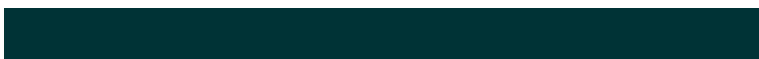
75.3780, -5.6974, -14.2903



41.2076, -5.2007, 0.9529



57.2075, -28.2233, -10.5784



16.1581, -8.0640, -2.7884

Inverse Universe

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



73.2791, 25.7557, -14.9689



77.6325, 35.8544, -21.2679



80.6209, -0.2012, 19.8471



39.1146, 3.1017, -1.2110



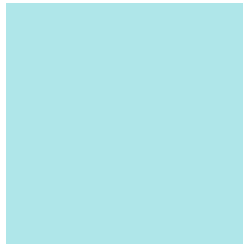
35.7724, 69.5546, -41.1734



10.0448, 19.5624, -11.8067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

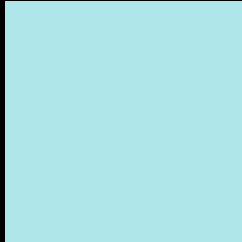
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

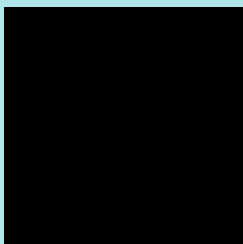
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

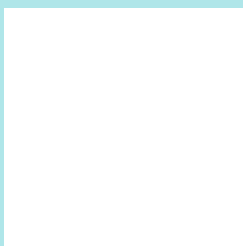
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340.



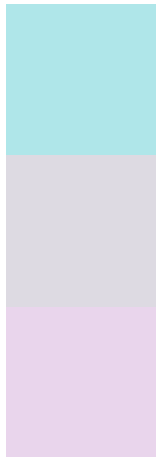
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6113,

-20.0481, -2.2340.

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

84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340

Protanopia

84.2650, -2.1099, 1.2607

Deuteranopia

84.2427, 6.2764, -3.8316



Tritanopia

84.6201, -15.7438, -9.2229

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340

Protanomaly

84.1053, -8.8801, -0.5872

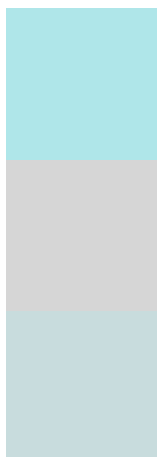
Deuteranomaly

84.0585, -3.8107, -3.7083

Tritanomaly

84.6975, -17.4966, -6.3712

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.8771, -10.5012, 1.9468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 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(175, 230, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 230, 233)  
}
```

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(175, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 230, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 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(175, 230, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 230,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6113, -20.0481, -2.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
230, 233) }
```

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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