

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.5778, -25.7004,  
3.3754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.5778, -25.7004,  
3.3754) contains.

<b>HunterLab(84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085)</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(84.6515,  
-25.7340, 3.3085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E9DE
RGB	166, 233, 222
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0863, 0.1294
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	170°, 60%, 78%
HSV	170°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	58.0496, 71.6588, 79.8793
YIQ	211.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

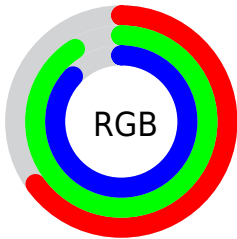
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 202, 233
Decimal	10938846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.81, -23.21, -1.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 23.256, 183.466
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.6617, 0.2770, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289128926 (0xFFA6E9DE)
YUV	211.7130, 5.0715, -40.0903
Hunter-Lab	84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085

# Details

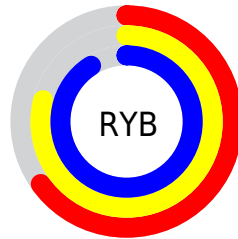
The HunterLab color **84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1176, 21.5466, 7.2839**, and the grayscale version is **81.0084, -4.3224, 4.4013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860**, and **61.3833, -21.9870, 2.1267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1653, -31.5814, 3.3197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3826, -19.1157, 3.5938**.

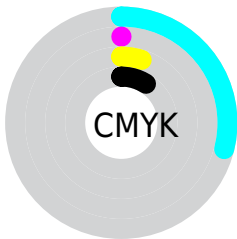
# Distribution



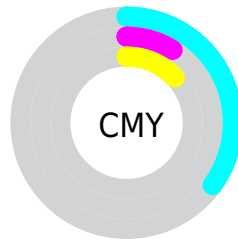
- Red (65%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 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 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.6515, -25.7340,  
3.3085


 84.6515, -25.7340,  
3.3085


215.9544,  
-41.2368, 9.9876

 72.7203, -23.9369,  
2.7232

 110.2612,  
-29.2546, 4.5858

 61.4075, -22.1017,  
2.1739


 123.8865,  
-30.9879, 5.2722

 50.7512, -20.2173,  
1.6644


138.0309,  
-32.7094, 5.9887

 40.7944, -18.2665,  
1.1977

152.6760,  
-34.4224, 6.7344

 31.5902, -16.2236,  
0.7781

167.8053,  
-36.1296, 7.5080

 23.2063, -14.0484,  
0.4108

183.4038,

 15.7324, -11.6724,

-37.8332, 8.3086

0.1034

199.4577,  
-39.5351, 9.1354

■ 9.2958, -11.3779,  
-0.1335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6515, -25.7340,  
3.3085

■ 84.6515, -25.7340,  
3.3085

■ 83.1653, -31.5814,  
3.3197

■ 86.3826, -19.1157,  
3.5938

■ 81.9168, -36.6132,  
3.6205

■ 88.3522, -11.7787,  
4.1688

■ 80.9024, -40.8082,  
4.2021

■ 90.5580, -3.7892,  
5.0263

■ 80.1119, -44.1674,  
5.0466

■ 92.5596, 3.3136,  
5.6199

■ 79.5308, -46.7200,  
6.1284

■ 92.6818, 3.9720,  
3.8763

■ 79.1380, -48.5281,  
7.4135

■ 92.8065, 4.6426,  
2.1006

■ 78.8981, -49.7211,  
8.8506

■ 92.9336, 5.3253,  
0.2926

■ 78.8726, -49.8519,  
9.0321

■ 93.0632, 6.0202,  
-1.5475

■ 93.1452, 6.4601,  
-2.7122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6532, -23.6398, 13.5828



84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



84.6532, -22.4047, -8.0015

# Triad

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



84.6532, -25.7352, 3.3097



84.6532, 8.1852, -15.1593



84.6532, 5.7167, 21.5374

# Complementary

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



84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



69.1176, 21.5466, 7.2839

# 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.



84.6532, 14.9819, 15.5338



84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



84.6532, 16.4603, -5.4718

# Square

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



84.6532, -25.7352, 3.3097



84.6532, -3.1631, -19.5335



84.6532, 19.0117, 5.8859



84.6532, -5.8712, 23.2333

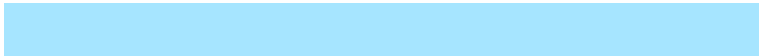


# Rectangle

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



84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



84.6532, -17.4444, -14.3587



84.6532, 19.0117, 5.8859



84.6532, 9.2265, 20.0002

# Sweetspot

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



84.6532, -25.7352, 3.3097



97.8079, -13.2934, 4.5952



83.9051, -31.5425, 25.6561



45.0957, -6.7202, 2.0743

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

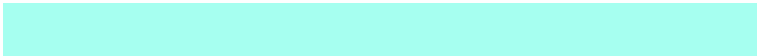


# Same Dimension

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



84.6532, -25.7352, 3.3097



92.6886, -32.7663, 3.6361



77.7276, -12.8225, -11.1359



41.3242, -5.7744, 1.9294



59.4246, -37.4711, 6.6137



16.6860, -10.2947, 1.3673



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1176, 21.5466, 7.2839



71.9399, 30.6973, 9.1001



74.9587, 8.2340, 17.7970



38.8515, 1.6904, 2.5328



31.4995, 54.2371, 18.0811

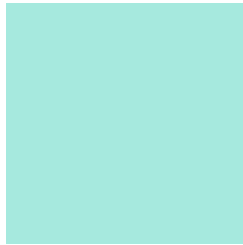


8.8946, 15.4490, 4.0680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 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 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

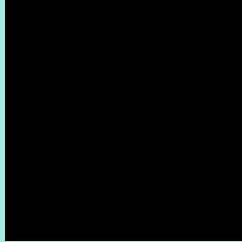
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085.



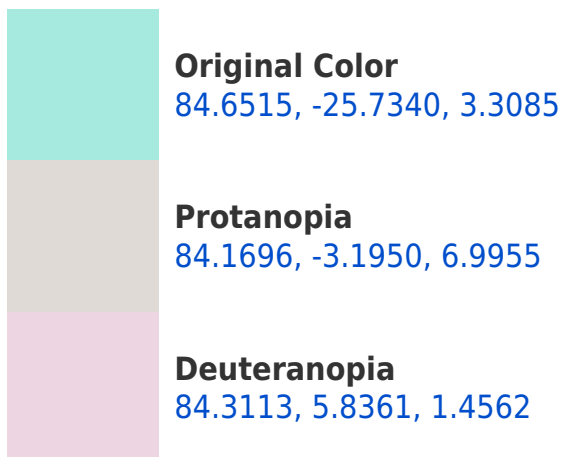
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085.

-25.7340, 3.3085.

# 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





## Tritanopia

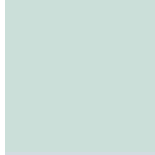
84.6089, -17.3146, -10.3994

# Trichromacy



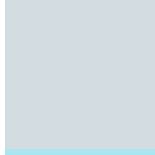
## Original Color

84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



## Protanomaly

83.9533, -11.8194, 5.1641



## Deuteranomaly

83.9473, -6.4682, 1.3037



## Tritanomaly

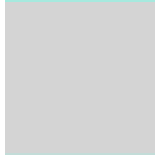
84.4818, -20.1101, -5.6054

# Monochromacy



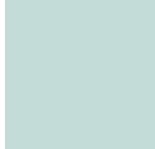
## Original Color

84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.3082, -12.8483, 3.6955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 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(166, 233, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 233, 222)  
}
```

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(166, 233, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 233, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 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(166, 233, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 233, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 233, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6515, -25.7340, 3.3085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 233, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
233, 222) }
```

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