

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.6589,
-19.1079, -8.1087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE6F4
RGB	170, 230, 244
RGB Percent	67%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0980, 0.0431
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	191°, 77%, 81%
HSV	191°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	61.2035, 71.6713, 96.1961
YIQ	213.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

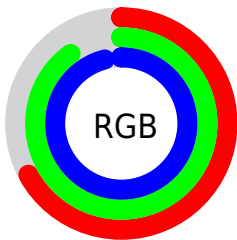
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 203, 244
Decimal	11200244
CIE Lab	87.81, -15.69, -12.92
CIE LCh	88, 20.329, 219.478
Yxy	71.6742, 0.2672, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289390324 (0xFFAAE6F4)
YUV	213.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863
Hunter-Lab	84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087

Details

The HunterLab color $84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be $75.1112, 15.1966, 16.5283$, and the grayscale version is $81.8057, -4.3650, 4.4447$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.5043, -14.1296, 2.3057$, and $61.2762, -16.1038, -8.5586$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6501, -22.3353, -12.2290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.8941, -15.1463, -3.8404$.

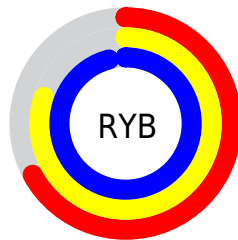
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (90%)

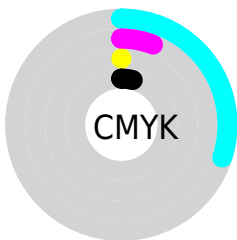
Blue (96%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (96%)

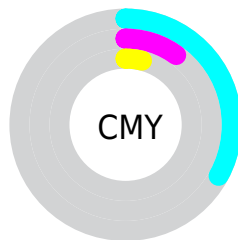


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 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 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087

84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087

215.9645,
-31.7964, -5.0561

72.7273, -17.6988,
-8.2200

110.2693,
-21.9114, -7.7268

61.4142, -16.2764,
-8.2756

123.8948,
-23.3106, -7.4656

50.7574, -14.8346,
-8.2692

138.0395,
-24.7117, -7.1609

40.8001, -13.3633,
-8.1952

152.6850,
-26.1164, -6.8148

31.5955, -11.8475,
-8.0474

167.8146,
-27.5262, -6.4296

23.2111, -10.2632,
-7.8195

183.4133,

15.7366, -8.5691,

-28.9422, -6.0070

-7.5094

199.4675,
-30.3653, -5.5487

■ 9.2994, -7.8494,
-7.1387

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087

■ 84.6589, -19.1079,
-8.1087

■ 81.6501, -22.3353,
-12.2290

■ 87.8941, -15.1463,
-3.8404

■ 78.8699, -24.7717,
-16.1755

■ 91.3412, -10.5080,
0.5438

■ 76.3250, -26.3763,
-19.9171

■ 94.9917, -5.2564,
5.0201

■ 74.0159, -27.1264,
-23.4273

■ 97.5774, -3.7799,
8.0549

■ 71.9378, -27.0270,
-26.6866

■ 99.0423, -6.2178,
9.6841

■ 70.0775, -26.1219,
-29.6897

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3593

■ 68.4471, -24.6257,
-32.3931

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6606, -22.9790, 1.4840



84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087



84.6606, -11.2761, -14.7537

Triad

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



84.6606, -19.1089, -8.1073



84.6606, 14.6038, -2.1837



84.6606, -7.7214, 20.9960

Complementary

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



84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087



75.1112, 15.1966, 16.5283

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.



84.6606, 2.4511, 20.2599



84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087



84.6606, 15.6660, 7.6179

Square

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



84.6606, -19.1089, -8.1073



84.6606, 8.2877, -11.0632



84.6606, 11.1251, 15.6139



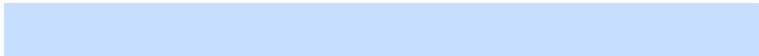
84.6606, -16.6123, 17.7594

Rectangle

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



84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087



84.6606, -4.7002, -16.2089



84.6606, 11.1251, 15.6139



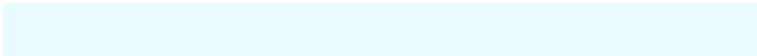
84.6606, -4.3433, 21.1955

Sweetspot

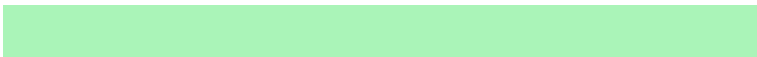
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.6606, -19.1089, -8.1073



96.5223, -10.3620, 1.1813



87.5736, -35.9788, 22.7909



44.4029, -5.1480, 0.2316

0.0000, NaN, NaN



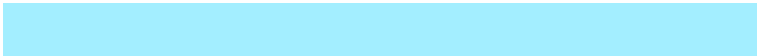
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



84.6606, -19.1089, -8.1073



87.1577, -22.1419, -11.0394



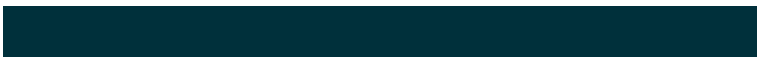
73.0830, -0.7077, -24.4148



42.6540, -4.6964, 0.4265



50.6606, -18.4141, -23.5707



15.4593, -6.0480, -6.2669

Inverse Universe

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



73.2786, 32.4537, -14.8524



73.2647, 41.7283, -19.3571



85.8028, -3.8906, 26.5230



40.8796, 3.0025, -0.5686



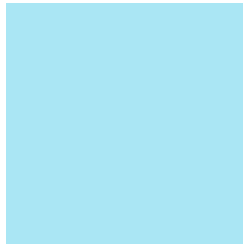
35.6234, 67.2726, -25.5570



10.6250, 20.1697, -8.4372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

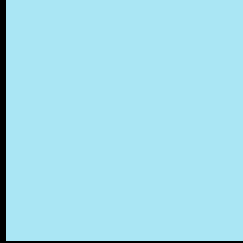
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 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 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087.



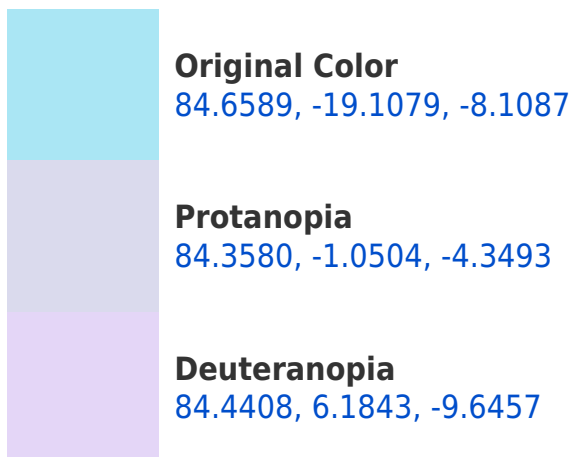
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.6589,

-19.1079,-8.1087.

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

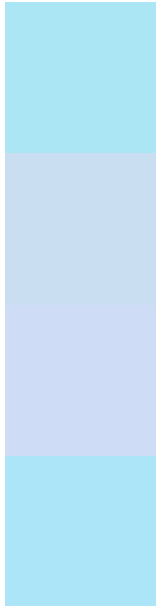




Tritanopia

84.5422, -17.5566, -10.4937

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087

Protanomaly

84.2326, -7.6782, -6.2575

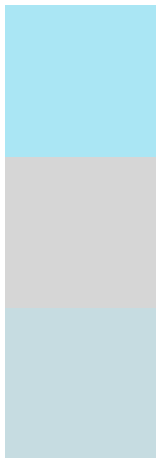
Deuteranomaly

84.3241, -3.7077, -9.4089

Tritanomaly

84.5056, -17.7629, -9.9777

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.8423, -10.3646, -0.1165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 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(170, 230, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 230, 244)  
}
```

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(170, 230, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 230, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 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(170, 230, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 230, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 230, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 230, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 230, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 230,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.6589, -19.1079, -8.1087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 230, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
230, 244) }
```

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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