

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8913, -30.4948,
12.4598)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8913, -30.4948,
12.4598) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0306,
-30.6329, 12.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5ECCB
RGB	165, 236, 203
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0745, 0.2039
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	152°, 65%, 79%
HSV	152°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	56.2920, 72.3020, 67.4887
YIQ	211.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

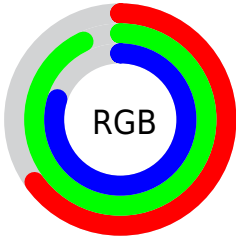
Format	Color
RYB	165, 211, 236
Decimal	10874059
CIELab	88.12, -28.87, 8.98
CIELCh	88, 30.239, 162.718
Yxy	72.3050, 0.2871, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289064139 (0xFFA5ECCB)
YUV	211.0090, -3.9484, -40.3499
Hunter-Lab	85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630

Details

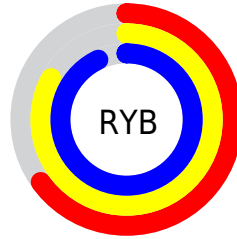
The HunterLab color $85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $69.8728, 26.5118, -1.8173$, and the grayscale version is $80.7414, -4.3082, 4.3868$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788$, and $61.7996, -26.4039, 10.3393$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3659, -37.6167, 15.2308$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.9570, -22.8141, 9.8191$.

Distribution



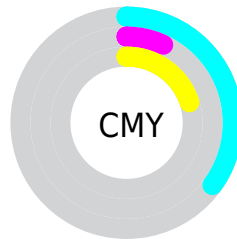
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 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 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.0306, -30.6329,
12.4630


 85.0306, -30.6329,
12.4630


216.4723,
-48.2867, 22.7365

 73.0807, -28.5384,
11.3875


 110.6752,
-34.7027, 14.6497

 61.7483, -26.3864,
10.3191


 124.3168,
-36.6915, 15.7615

 51.0709, -24.1622,
9.2557


138.4770,
-38.6579, 16.8871

 41.0917, -21.8427,
8.1925

153.1374,
-40.6065, 18.0270

 31.8634, -19.3946,
7.1221

168.2814,
-42.5408, 19.1817

 23.4528, -16.7654,
6.0324


183.8942,

 15.9490, -13.8664,


-44.4640, 20.3513


4.9017


199.9620,
-46.3786, 21.5362


 9.4787, -13.7809,
4.4447


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.0306, -30.6329,
12.4630


 85.0306, -30.6329,
12.4630

 83.3659, -37.6167,
15.2308


 86.9570, -22.8141,
9.8191


 81.9573, -43.7008,
18.0870

 89.1369, -14.2312,
7.3226

 80.8020, -48.8466,
20.9956

 91.5662, -4.9685,
4.9952

 79.8909, -53.0407,
23.9156

 93.7879, 3.3688,
2.2831

■ 79.2091, -56.3025,
26.8036

■ 94.0604, 4.8354,
-1.5908

■ 78.7349, -58.6918,
29.6147

■ 78.4269, -60.3580,
32.2688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0324, -23.4346, 22.5915



85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



85.0324, -31.1596, -1.7082

Triad

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



85.0324, -30.6342, 12.4641



85.0324, 1.9744, -27.1221



85.0324, 17.9619, 21.3793

Complementary

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



85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



69.8728, 26.5118, -1.8173

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.



85.0324, 25.8157, 10.5123



85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



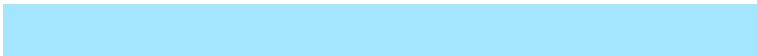
85.0324, 16.1599, -18.3793

Square

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



85.0324, -30.6342, 12.4641



85.0324, -13.0326, -26.3494



85.0324, 25.1340, -4.0318



85.0324, 4.2961, 27.0851

Rectangle

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



85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



85.0324, -27.7123, -11.7725



85.0324, 25.1340, -4.0318



85.0324, 21.4108, 18.2991

Sweetspot

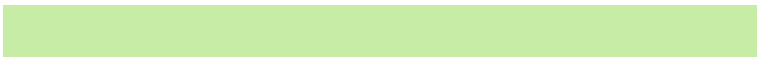
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0324, -30.6342, 12.4641



97.5890, -14.5122, 7.7200



86.4492, -27.1644, 28.3794



44.9784, -7.3752, 3.7494

0.0000, NaN, NaN



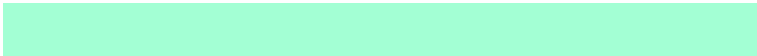
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0324, -30.6342, 12.4641



91.7049, -38.1861, 15.4275



85.2617, -23.6402, -3.0623



41.2274, -6.3141, 3.3121



58.2488, -44.6706, 23.6251



16.3819, -12.1509, 5.7542

Inverse Universe

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



69.8728, 26.5118, -1.8173



72.0939, 36.0032, -2.8995



69.5148, 20.2756, 12.8275



38.9494, 2.2167, 1.1368



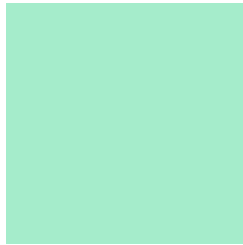
32.3610, 57.4045, 5.5205



9.1738, 16.4704, 0.0371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 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 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

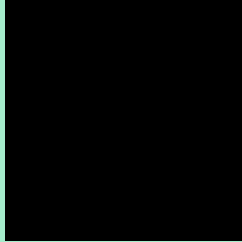
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630.



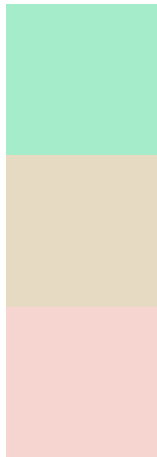
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630.

-30.6329, 12.4630.

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

85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630

Protanopia

84.4873, -4.8153, 16.1592

Deuteranopia

84.6968, 6.0204, 10.5214



Tritanopia

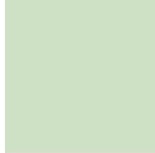
85.0703, -17.3211, -9.7775

Trichromacy



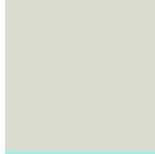
Original Color

85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



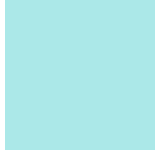
Protanomaly

84.2635, -15.1555, 14.4896



Deuteranomaly

84.2145, -8.3044, 10.6368



Tritanomaly

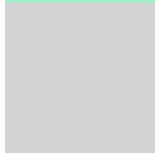
84.9690, -22.1946, -1.3026

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

81.9816, -14.5128, 7.1053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 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(165, 236, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 236, 203)  
}
```

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(165, 236, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 236, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 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(165, 236, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 236, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 236, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 236, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 236, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 236,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0306, -30.6329, 12.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 236, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
236, 203) }
```

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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