

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.8932, -46.5286,
-9.4901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.8932, -46.5286,
-9.4901) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(85.1853,
-45.1611, -8.9843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00F6F6 |
| RGB | 0, 246, 246 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 96%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.0353, 0.0353 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 48% |
| HSV | 180°, 100%, 96% |
| XYZ | 49.5903, 72.5654, 98.5816 |
| YIQ | 172.4460, -146.6160, -52.1520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

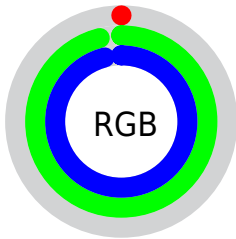
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 123, 246 |
| Decimal | 63222 |
| CIELab | 88.24, -46.79, -13.76 |
| CIELCh | 88, 48.769, 196.385 |
| Yxy | 72.5680, 0.2247, 0.3287 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278253302 (0xFF00F6F6) |
| YUV | 172.4460, 36.2621, -151.2351 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 |

Details

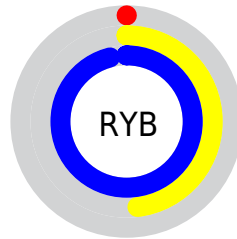
The HunterLab color **85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.2664, 75.7990, 28.6009**, and the grayscale version is **64.3222, -3.4321, 3.4947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **63.3347, -33.3539, -7.1614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1866, -45.1622, -8.9835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3054, -44.6927, -8.8177**.

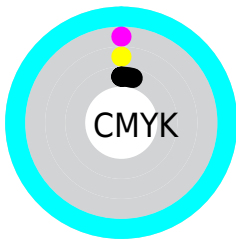
Distribution



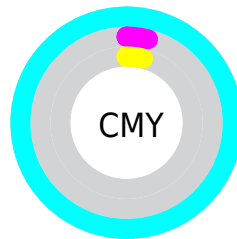
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 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 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1853, -45.1611,
-8.9843


 85.1853, -45.1611,
-8.9843


216.6833,
-69.8250, -6.1622


 73.2276, -42.0857,
-9.0671


 110.8439,
-51.0301, -8.6580


 61.8872, -38.8880,
-9.0934


 124.4922,
-53.8541, -8.4235

 51.2013, -35.5380,
-9.0572


 138.6588,
-56.6196, -8.1448

 41.2130, -31.9935,
-8.9530

 153.3254,
-59.3353, -7.8242

 31.9748, -28.1935,
-8.7751

168.4754,
-62.0082, -7.4639

 23.5535, -24.0450,
-8.5182

184.0940,

 16.0376, -19.4151,

-64.6443, -7.0657

-8.1827

200.1675,
-67.2485, -6.6313

■ 9.5532, -16.7180,
-7.7945

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1853, -45.1611,
-8.9843

■ 85.1853, -45.1611,
-8.9843

■ 85.1866, -45.1622,
-8.9835

■ 85.3054, -44.6927,
-8.8177

■ 85.5730, -43.6379,
-8.4449

■ 86.0340, -41.8295,
-7.8057

■ 86.7126, -39.1869,
-6.8711

■ 87.6265, -35.6643,
-5.6246

■ 88.7880, -31.2453,
-4.0598

■ 90.2050, -25.9395,
-2.1793

■ 91.8809, -19.7785,
0.0065

■ 93.8160, -12.8110,
2.4813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1869, -45.6331, 14.5161



85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



85.1869, -34.6429, -34.5590

Triad

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



85.1869, -45.1612, -8.9831



85.1869, 32.2695, -32.3850



85.1869, 6.8133, 37.6808

Complementary

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



85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



44.2664, 75.7990, 28.6009

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.



85.1869, 30.4041, 31.0981



85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



85.1869, 46.1832, -6.5884

Square

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



85.1869, -45.1612, -8.9831



85.1869, 9.1363, -50.4638



85.1869, 45.4643, 16.3237



85.1869, -17.4232, 37.3757

Rectangle

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



85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



85.1869, -22.5940, -47.4255



85.1869, 45.4643, 16.3237



85.1869, 15.1335, 36.3026

Sweetspot

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



85.1869, -45.1612, -8.9831



93.9490, -27.0718, -2.2884



81.2039, -69.5465, 48.8184



43.1620, -13.6546, -1.4593

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1869, -45.1612, -8.9831



88.7355, -47.0437, -9.3578



46.7638, 10.7002, -81.5439



43.3103, -5.7423, 1.2032



62.2355, -32.9945, -6.5632



18.4505, -9.7816, -1.9458

Inverse Universe

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



44.2664, 75.7990, 28.6009



46.1086, 78.9623, 29.7942



57.2474, 38.8729, 35.9540



40.5987, 1.4943, 3.4326



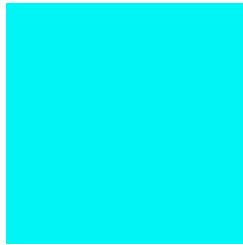
32.3387, 55.3810, 20.8964



9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

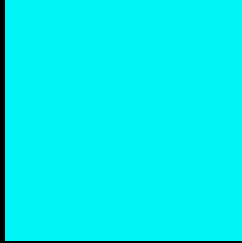
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 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 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843.



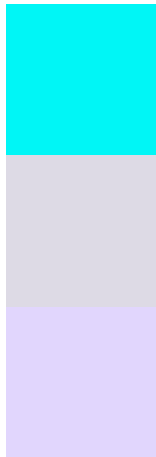
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1853,

-45.1611, -8.9843.

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

85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843

Protanopia

84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Deuteranopia

84.3757, 6.4120, -13.1959



Tritanopia

85.0869, -32.2642, -14.0590

Trichromacy



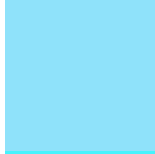
Original Color

85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



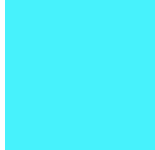
Protanomaly

81.9437, -26.3746, -6.8371



Deuteranomaly

81.9356, -21.8698, -15.3402



Tritanomaly

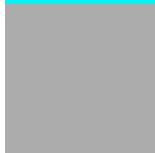
84.7774, -39.0394, -12.8519

Monochromacy



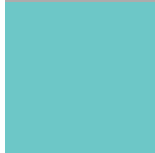
Original Color

85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843



Achromatopsia

64.2295, -3.4271, 3.4897



Achromatomaly

69.4418, -26.3146, -3.8047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 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(0, 246, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 246)  
}
```

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(0, 246, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 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(0, 246, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 246, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1853, -45.1611, -8.9843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
246) }
```

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