

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9176, -26.1640,  
-5.6919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9176, -26.1640,  
-5.6919) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.0784,  
-26.3908, -5.4871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EBF0
RGB	152, 235, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0784, 0.0588
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	183°, 75%, 77%
HSV	183°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	58.3854, 72.3833, 93.3322
YIQ	210.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

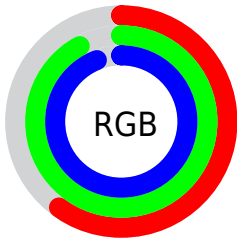
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 195, 240
Decimal	10021872
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.15, -23.90, -10.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 26.068, 203.538
Y <sub>xy</sub>	72.3862, 0.2605, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288211952 (0xFF98EBF0)
YUV	210.7530, 14.4188, -51.5264
Hunter-Lab	85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871

# Details

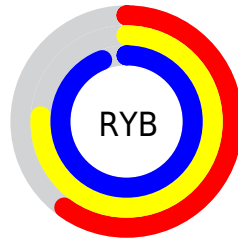
The HunterLab color **85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0128, 25.6623, 15.4583**, and the grayscale version is **80.5607, -4.2985, 4.3770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0704, -19.2882, 0.4732**, and **61.7962, -22.6553, -5.8264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3801, -30.4151, -7.7751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0198, -21.5476, -2.9251**.

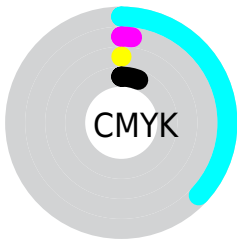
# Distribution



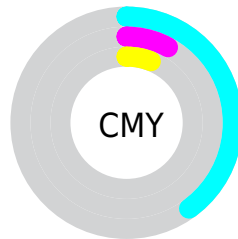
- Red (60%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 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 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0784, -26.3908,  
-5.4871

85.0784, -26.3908,  
-5.4871

216.5375,  
-42.1498, -1.6653

73.1261, -24.5586,  
-5.6968

110.7273,  
-29.9758, -4.9176

61.7912, -22.6867,  
-5.8538

124.3710,  
-31.7394, -4.5667

51.1112, -20.7633,  
-5.9522

138.5332,  
-33.4901, -4.1746

41.1292, -18.7706,  
-5.9860

153.1954,  
-35.2312, -3.7436

31.8978, -16.6826,  
-5.9483

168.3414,  
-36.9657, -3.2756

23.4839, -14.4581,  
-5.8306

183.9559,

15.9764, -12.0272,

-38.6957, -2.7722

-5.6246

200.0255,  
-40.4232, -2.2350

■ 9.5017, -11.4697,  
-5.3287

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0784, -26.3908,  
-5.4871

■ 85.0784, -26.3908,  
-5.4871

■ 83.3801, -30.4151,  
-7.7751

■ 87.0198, -21.5476,  
-2.9251

■ 81.9174, -33.5920,  
-9.7787

■ 89.1983, -15.9258,  
-0.1126

■ 80.6854, -35.9182,  
-11.4896

■ 91.6116, -9.5810,  
2.9291

■ 79.6724, -37.4161,  
-12.9103

■ 94.2538, -2.5753,  
6.1755

■ 78.8603, -38.1408,  
-14.0552

■ 95.3666, -0.9321,  
7.4952

■ 78.2216, -38.1918,  
-14.9557

■ 95.7923, -1.6562,  
7.9725

■ 78.0298, -38.1265,  
-15.2264

■ 96.2191, -2.3793,  
8.4492

■ 96.6473, -3.1014,  
8.9254

■ 97.0767, -3.8225,  
9.4011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0801, -28.1156, 7.2795



85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



85.0801, -18.9779, -16.9397

# Triad

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



85.0801, -26.3916, -5.4858



85.0801, 16.6378, -10.8458



85.0801, -1.6957, 25.1354

# Complementary

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



85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



67.0128, 25.6623, 15.4583

# 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.



85.0801, 10.9209, 21.7100



85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



85.0801, 21.9104, 1.8948

# Square

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



85.0801, -26.3916, -5.4858



85.0801, 5.7322, -20.3465



85.0801, 19.7576, 13.6405



85.0801, -14.3549, 23.7716

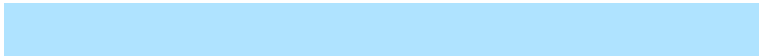


# Rectangle

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



85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



85.0801, -11.5533, -21.6498



85.0801, 19.7576, 13.6405



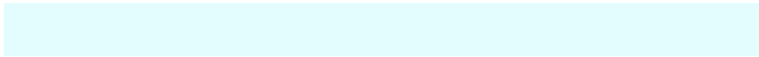
85.0801, 2.6993, 24.5251

# Sweetspot

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



85.0801, -26.3916, -5.4858



96.9797, -13.3255, 1.6853



84.5050, -41.9619, 29.1434



44.7046, -6.5927, 0.5746

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.0801, -26.3916, -5.4858



89.7572, -31.5803, -7.7390



71.0579, -5.1788, -25.0916



42.1499, -5.3011, 0.9517



57.7906, -28.2806, -11.1835



16.8074, -8.3268, -3.0326



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5432, 41.9278, -25.0195



69.0372, 55.1931, -33.2014



78.9227, 2.9053, 26.3652



40.0188, 3.1769, -1.2213



36.2834, 70.4701, -41.1560

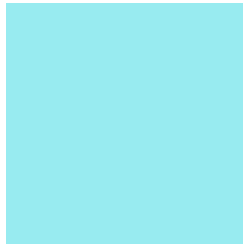


10.4876, 20.4036, -12.1633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

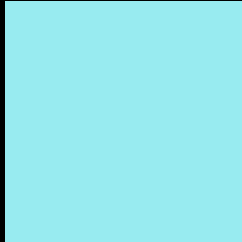
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

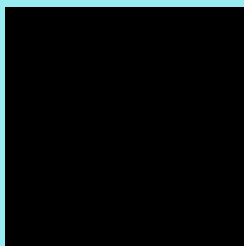
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

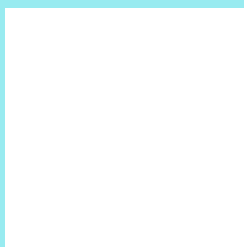
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871.



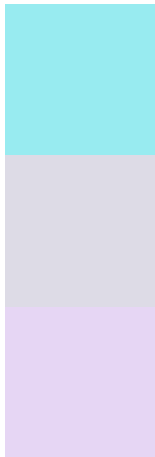
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0784,

-26.3908, -5.4871.

# 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

85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871

### Protanopia

84.7044, -1.9141, -0.2404

### Deuteranopia

84.5268, 6.2550, -7.8398



## Tritanopia

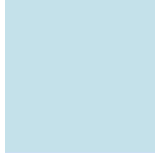
85.0145, -22.3199, -12.2335

# Trichromacy



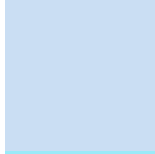
## Original Color

85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



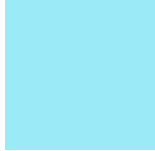
## Protanomaly

84.5735, -11.7829, -2.6634



## Deuteranomaly

84.4217, -6.8013, -7.6503



## Tritanomaly

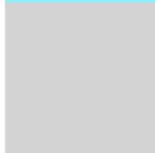
85.1428, -23.8559, -9.7946

# Monochromacy



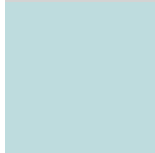
## Original Color

85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871



## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



## Achromatomaly

82.1021, -13.2025, 0.4540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 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(152, 235, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 235, 240)  
}
```

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(152, 235, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 235, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 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(152, 235, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 235, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 235, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 235, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 235, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 235,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0784, -26.3908, -5.4871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 235, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
235, 240) }
```

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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