

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.9452, -22.0073,  
-14.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(84.9452, -22.0073,  
-14.0766) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.0118,  
-22.1042, -13.9856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E9FF
RGB	153, 233, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 80%
HSV	193°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.3257, 72.2701, 105.3777
YIQ	211.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

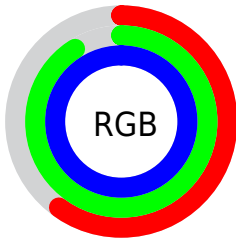
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 198, 255
Decimal	10086911
CIE Lab	88.10, -19.01, -18.35
CIE LCh	88, 26.419, 223.988
Yxy	72.2728, 0.2535, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288276991 (0xFF99E9FF)
YUV	211.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817
Hunter-Lab	85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856

# Details

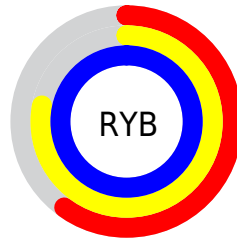
The HunterLab color **85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.6344, 22.2128, 21.4943**, and the grayscale version is **80.8921, -4.3162, 4.3950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2231, -18.7351, 0.6696**, and **61.6509, -18.8891, -13.7219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8447, -24.3985, -18.5307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4235, -18.9896, -9.2829**.

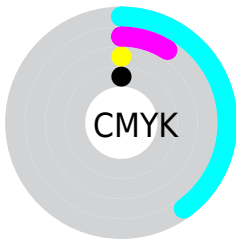
# Distribution



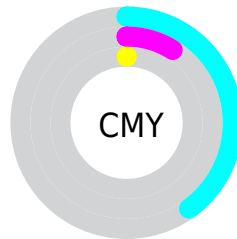
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 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 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0118, -22.1042,  
-13.9856

85.0118, -22.1042,  
-13.9856

216.4464,  
-36.0258, -12.4847

73.0627, -20.5258,  
-13.9038

110.6545,  
-25.2210, -13.9753

61.7312, -18.9237,  
-13.7635

124.2953,  
-26.7664, -13.8940

51.0550, -17.2897,  
-13.5587

138.4547,  
-28.3078, -13.7651

41.0769, -15.6107,  
-13.2860

153.1143,  
-29.8477, -13.5910

31.8497, -13.8673,  
-12.9435

168.2576,  
-31.3880, -13.3741

23.4405, -12.0292,  
-12.5356

183.8697,

15.9382, -10.0440,

-32.9302, -13.1162

-12.0849

199.9368,  
-34.4758, -12.8192

■ 9.4696, -9.2533,  
-11.6857

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0118, -22.1042,  
-13.9856

■ 85.0118, -22.1042,  
-13.9856

■ 81.8447, -24.3985,  
-18.5307

■ 88.4235, -18.9896,  
-9.2829

■ 78.9243, -25.8200,  
-22.8910

■ 92.0656, -15.1120,  
-4.4613

■ 76.2553, -26.3391,  
-27.0323

■ 95.9286, -10.5382,  
0.4527

■ 73.8349, -25.9537,  
-30.9285

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 71.6513, -24.7031,  
-34.5673

■ 69.6652, -22.7389,  
-37.9885

■ 69.6649, -22.7385,  
-37.9891

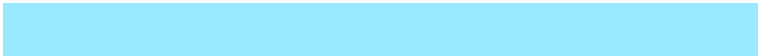
# Harmonies

## Analogous

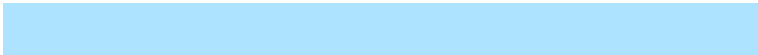
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0134, -27.8764, -1.4415



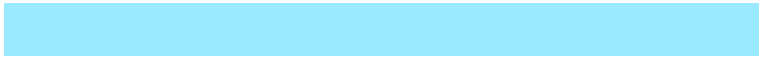
85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



85.0134, -11.4546, -22.1189

# Triad

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



85.0134, -22.1052, -13.9834



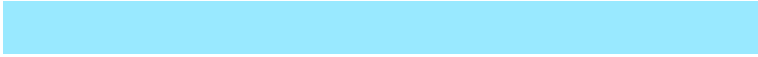
85.0134, 21.3597, -2.3326



85.0134, -10.6117, 24.9451

# Complementary

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



85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



73.6344, 22.2128, 21.4943

# 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.



85.0134, 2.6015, 24.7821



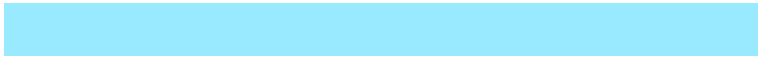
85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



85.0134, 21.6198, 10.2797

# Square

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



85.0134, -22.1052, -13.9834



85.0134, 13.8865, -14.7212



85.0134, 14.5769, 19.7971

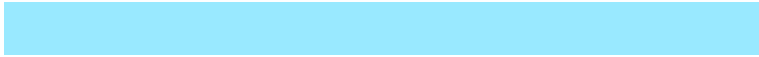


85.0134, -21.5208, 20.2829

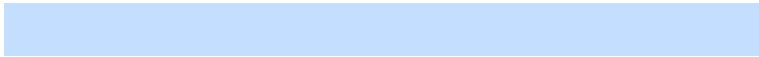


# Rectangle

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



85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



85.0134, -2.7615, -23.2729



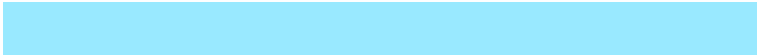
85.0134, 14.5769, 19.7971



85.0134, -6.3053, 25.4278

# Sweetspot

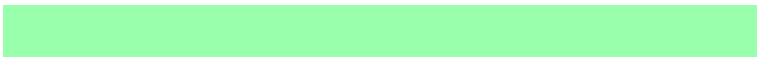
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0134, -22.1052, -13.9834



95.1382, -11.5063, -0.5371



90.1807, -46.0226, 28.6357



43.7788, -5.6092, -0.5466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

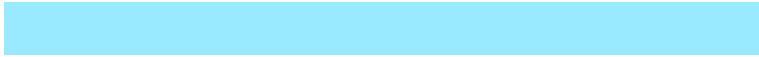


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

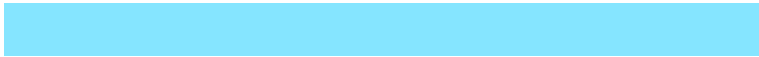


# Same Dimension

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



85.0134, -22.1052, -13.9834



82.4582, -24.0085, -17.6359



69.3607, 2.7797, -38.0830



44.4718, -4.7632, 0.3226



50.5837, -16.7499, -27.0670



16.2748, -5.8981, -7.6098



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6593, 46.4624, -20.3358



66.0006, 56.6700, -24.6700



87.7994, -3.7043, 33.6843



42.6958, 3.1070, -0.4635



36.4842, 68.5162, -23.2134

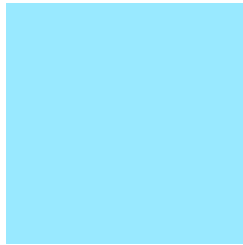


11.4540, 21.6259, -8.1849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

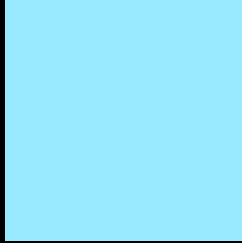
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 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 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856.



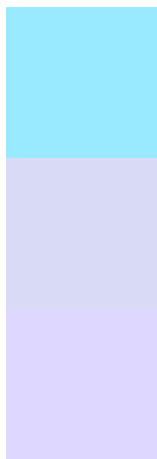
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0118,

-22.1042, -13.9856.

# 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

85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856

### Protanopia

84.4959, 0.0617, -9.1125

### Deuteranopia

84.4692, 5.3320, -14.2635



## Tritanopia

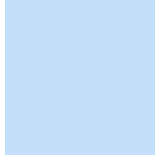
84.8419, -22.9571, -12.4817

# Trichromacy



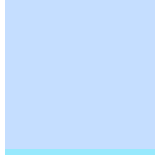
## Original Color

85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



## Protanomaly

84.2332, -8.6508, -11.3307



## Deuteranomaly

84.4588, -5.7844, -14.4727



## Tritanomaly

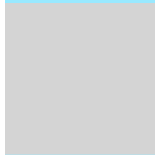
84.8794, -22.7438, -13.0084

# Monochromacy



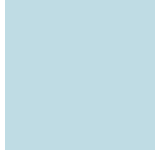
## Original Color

85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.3797, -11.8109, -2.2710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 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(153, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 233, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 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(153, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0118, -22.1042, -13.9856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
233, 255) }
```

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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