

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0106,
-23.6813, -1.7978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E9E9
RGB	166, 233, 233
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 60%, 78%
HSV	180°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	59.5728, 72.2680, 87.9000
YIQ	212.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

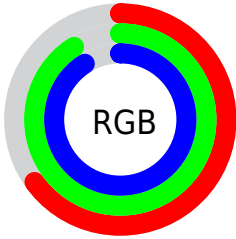
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 200, 233
Decimal	10938857
CIE _{Lab}	88.10, -20.80, -6.75
CIE _{LCh}	88, 21.866, 197.970
Yxy	72.2709, 0.2711, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289128937 (0xFFA6E9E9)
YUV	212.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978

Details

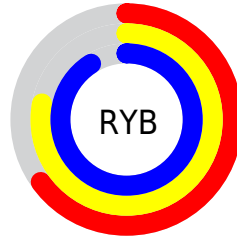
The HunterLab color **85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8123, 19.9819, 11.6651**, and the grayscale version is **81.5298, -4.3502, 4.4297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860**, and **61.6426, -20.3846, -2.3805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6521, -28.7643, -3.5974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6149, -17.8061, 0.2881**.

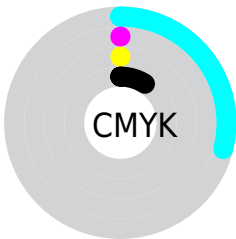
Distribution



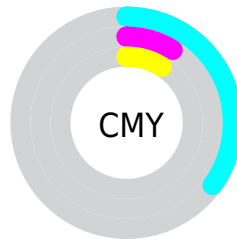
- Red (65%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 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 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978

85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978

216.4449,
-38.2731, 3.1599

73.0616, -22.0106,
-2.1548

110.6533,
-26.9689, -0.9490

61.7302, -20.3102,
-2.4650

124.2941,
-28.5939, -0.4651

51.0540, -18.5708,
-2.7227

138.4534,
-30.2116, 0.0559

41.0760, -16.7776,
-2.9226

153.1130,
-31.8249, 0.6122

31.8489, -14.9088,
-3.0580

168.2563,
-33.4360, 1.2021

23.4398, -12.9301,
-3.1199

183.8683,

15.9376, -10.7827,

-35.0467, 1.8242

-3.0963

199.9353,
-36.6587, 2.4772

■ 9.4691, -10.0779,
-2.9717

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978

■ 85.0106, -23.6813,
-1.7978

■ 83.6521, -28.7643,
-3.5974

■ 86.6149, -17.8061,
0.2881

■ 82.5312, -33.0202,
-5.1042

■ 88.4594, -11.1828,
2.6406

■ 81.6430, -36.4382,
-6.3133

■ 90.5430, -3.8713,
5.2410

■ 80.9766, -39.0299,
-7.2294

■ 92.4250, 2.5881,
7.5413

■ 80.5163, -40.8340,
-7.8667

■ 92.4250, 2.5883,
7.5409

■ 80.2406, -41.9205,
-8.2502

■ 92.4251, 2.5884,
7.5404

■ 80.1136, -42.4223,
-8.4269

■ 92.4251, 2.5886,
7.5400

■ 80.1019, -42.4685,
-8.4432

■ 92.4251, 2.5888,
7.5396

■ 92.4252, 2.5889,
7.5391

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0123, -24.1960, 8.7027



85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



85.0123, -18.2023, -11.6608

Triad

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



85.0123, -23.6824, -1.7965



85.0123, 11.6956, -9.9271



85.0123, -0.1011, 22.0006

Complementary

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



85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



68.8123, 19.9819, 11.6651

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.



85.0123, 10.0423, 18.2191



85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



85.0123, 17.0806, 0.3399

Square

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



85.0123, -23.6824, -1.7965



85.0123, 2.0632, -16.7488



85.0123, 16.4606, 10.5862



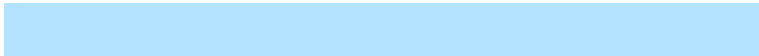
85.0123, -10.9487, 21.5816

Rectangle

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



85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



85.0123, -12.3059, -16.1453



85.0123, 16.4606, 10.5862



85.0123, 3.5139, 21.2005

Sweetspot

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



85.0123, -23.6824, -1.7965



97.9306, -12.6111, 2.8459



83.2239, -34.1434, 24.9820



45.1618, -6.3521, 1.1327

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0123, -23.6824, -1.7965



93.1771, -29.9511, -3.3073



74.5569, -7.8144, -15.5028



41.3786, -5.4720, 1.1544



60.3374, -31.9897, -6.3600



16.9078, -8.9641, -1.7823

Inverse Universe

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



68.8123, 19.9819, 11.6651



71.5442, 28.7146, 14.7888



77.8736, 3.0203, 20.5699



38.7996, 1.4108, 3.2745



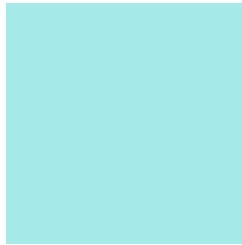
31.3525, 53.6922, 20.2588



8.7857, 15.0458, 5.6767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

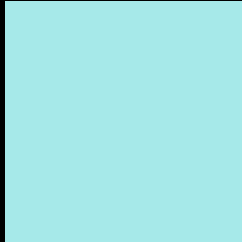
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 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

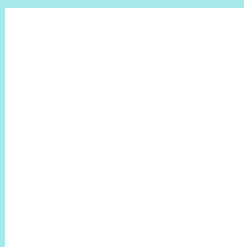
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978.



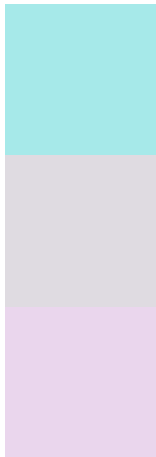
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0106,

-23.6813, -1.7978.

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

85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978

Protanopia

84.7274, -2.1618, 2.3229

Deuteranopia

84.6758, 6.2613, -3.8141



Tritanopia

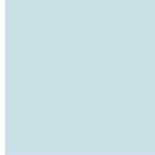
85.1689, -18.5749, -10.2349

Trichromacy



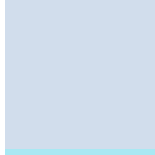
Original Color

85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



Protanomaly

84.5395, -10.6661, 0.4294



Deuteranomaly

84.4537, -5.5684, -3.7693



Tritanomaly

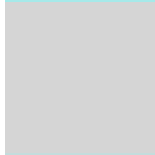
85.2170, -20.5254, -6.8448

Monochromacy



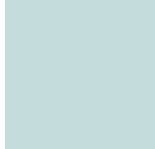
Original Color

85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

82.5163, -11.8500, 1.9873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 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(166, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(166, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 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(166, 233, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0106, -23.6813, -1.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
233, 233) }
```

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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