

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0152, -19.8074,
-13.9307)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.0152, -19.8074,
-13.9307) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1530,
-19.8806, -13.7503)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E8FF
RGB	161, 232, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 82%
HSV	195°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.6046, 72.5103, 105.3568
YIQ	213.3930, -49.6990, -7.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

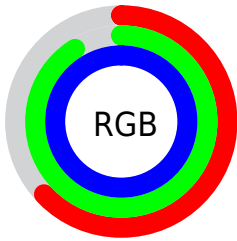
Format	Color
RYB	161, 201, 255
Decimal	10610943
CIELab	88.21, -16.49, -18.14
CIELCh	88, 24.512, 227.723
Yxy	72.5131, 0.2573, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288801023 (0xFFA1E8FF)
YUV	213.3930, 20.5123, -45.9487
Hunter-Lab	85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503

Details

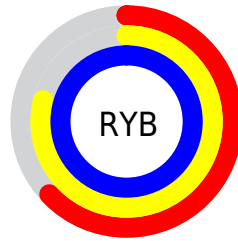
The HunterLab color **85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.2327, 18.3553, 21.0698**, and the grayscale version is **81.6720, -4.3578, 4.4374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8504, -16.4721, 1.4733**, and **61.7504, -16.8798, -13.5425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6567, -22.1114, -18.7642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8892, -16.8600, -8.6264**.

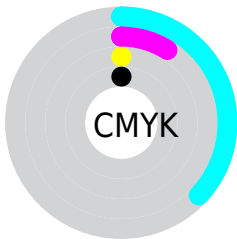
Distribution



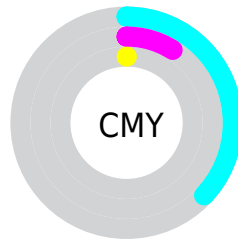
- Red (63%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 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 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1530, -19.8806,
-13.7503

85.1530, -19.8806,
-13.7503

216.6392,
-32.8658, -12.1855

73.1969, -18.4314,
-13.6763

110.8087,
-22.7591, -13.7246

61.8582, -16.9665,
-13.5440

124.4556,
-24.1933, -13.6359

51.1741, -15.4795,
-13.3473

138.6208,
-25.6281, -13.4998

41.1877, -13.9598,
-13.0824

153.2861,
-27.0654, -13.3187

31.9515, -12.3915,
-12.7476

168.4349,
-28.5067, -13.0948

23.5324, -10.7494,
-12.3461

184.0523,

16.0191, -8.9907,

-29.9532, -12.8301

-11.8992

200.1246,
-31.4059, -12.5265

■ 9.5376, -8.0470,
-11.4955

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1530, -19.8806,
-13.7503

■ 85.1530, -19.8806,
-13.7503

■ 81.6567, -22.1114,
-18.7642

■ 88.8892, -16.8600,
-8.6264

■ 78.4052, -23.4909,
-23.6406

■ 92.8488, -13.1121,
-3.4298

■ 75.4069, -23.9763,
-28.3413

■ 97.0210, -8.7056,
1.8162

■ 72.6635, -23.5477,
-32.8327

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 70.1693, -22.2220,
-37.0905

■ 67.9050, -20.0750,
-41.1137

■ 67.2235, -19.3013,
-42.3576

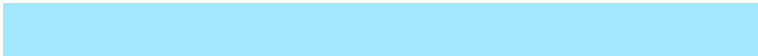
Harmonies

Analogous

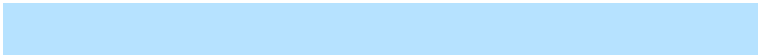
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1546, -25.9259, -2.5019



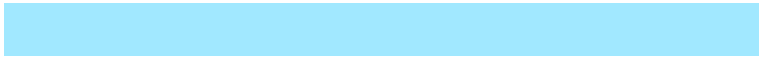
85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503



85.1546, -9.5193, -20.4093

Triad

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



85.1546, -19.8817, -13.7481



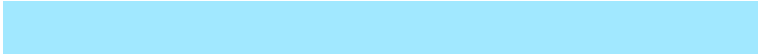
85.1546, 19.8159, -0.2891



85.1546, -11.6288, 23.4016

Complementary

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



85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503



76.2327, 18.3553, 21.0698

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.



85.1546, 0.5396, 23.8188



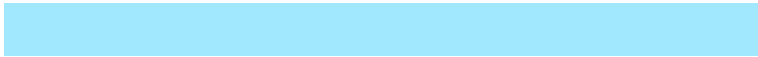
85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503



85.1546, 19.1715, 11.2034

Square

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



85.1546, -19.8817, -13.7481



85.1546, 13.6670, -11.9314



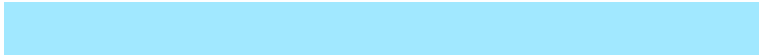
85.1546, 11.9534, 19.6580



85.1546, -21.3503, 18.4238

Rectangle

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



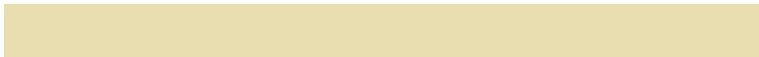
85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503



85.1546, -1.3467, -20.8088



85.1546, 11.9534, 19.6580



85.1546, -7.7031, 24.0515

Sweetspot

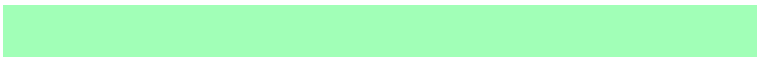
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1546, -19.8817, -13.7481



95.2692, -10.6049, -0.3595



90.8371, -43.0277, 26.0016



43.8139, -5.1836, -0.4955

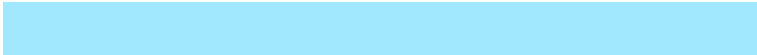
0.0000, NaN, NaN



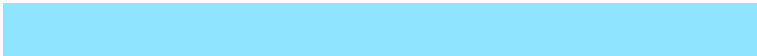
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1546, -19.8817, -13.7481



82.6327, -21.5579, -17.3417



70.6715, 3.4275, -35.7639



44.3669, -4.5944, 0.1971



48.8458, -14.3124, -30.1566



15.7919, -5.2376, -8.4321

Inverse Universe

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



72.5104, 41.8615, -17.0137



68.1333, 50.9892, -20.7118



89.6607, -5.6983, 32.8507



42.6848, 3.0480, -0.3071



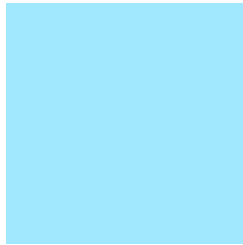
36.2444, 67.6641, -19.9473



11.3855, 21.3835, -7.2585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

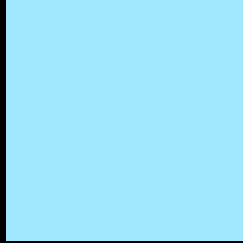
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 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 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503.



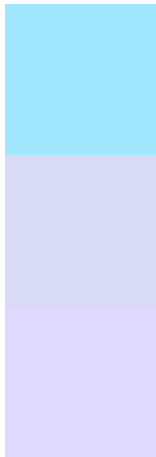
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1530,

-19.8806, -13.7503.

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

85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503

Protanopia

84.8932, -0.1558, -8.5852

Deuteranopia

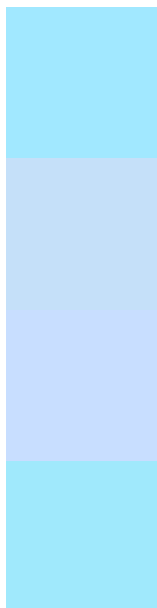
84.8644, 5.1106, -13.7146



Tritanopia

85.2739, -21.4390, -11.2867

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503

Protanomaly

84.8653, -8.0526, -10.4610

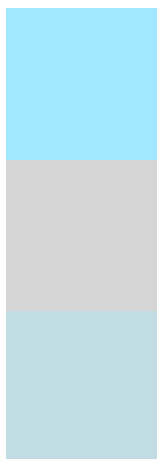
Deuteranomaly

84.7006, -4.9409, -14.1193

Tritanomaly

85.3110, -21.2286, -11.8085

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

82.6179, -10.9623, -1.9571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 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(161, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 232, 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(161, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 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(161, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1530, -19.8806, -13.7503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
232, 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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