Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.0957, -34.1212, 25.8984)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(85.0957, -34.1212, 25.8984) contains.

Color

HunterLab(85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEDA8
RGB	173, 237, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0706, 0.3412
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	116°, 66%, 79%
HSV	116°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.5856, 72.2798, 48.1202
YIQ	209.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

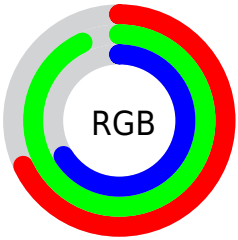
Format	Color
RYB	168, 237, 232
Decimal	11398568
CIELab	88.10, -33.11, 27.15
CIELCh	88, 42.820, 140.655
Yxy	72.2828, 0.3119, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289588648 (0xFFADEDA8)
YUV	209.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472
Hunter-Lab	85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

Details

The HunterLab color 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFFCC. A complement of this color would be 71.6084, 30.6564, -21.6797, and the grayscale version is 80.3713, -4.2884, 4.3667.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 96.8116, -18.5105, 16.1418, and 61.8122, -29.5483, 22.0133 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.1716, -42.3014, 31.6137, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 87.1573, -24.9973, 19.4614.

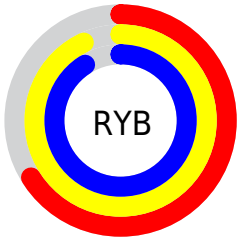
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (93%)

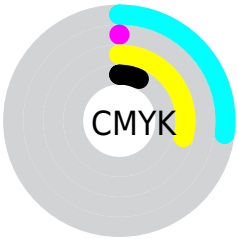
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (91%)

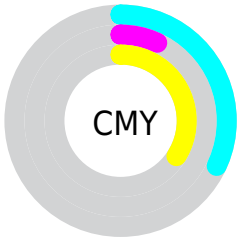


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 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 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

216.4545, -53.4626, 43.1035

73.0683, -31.8527, 23.9139

110.6610, -38.6632, 29.9105

61.7365, -29.4582, 21.8154

124.3020, -40.8464, 31.8424

51.0599, -26.9730, 19.6423

138.4617, -42.9990, 33.7519

41.0815, -24.3698, 17.3714

153.1215, -45.1264, 35.6439

31.8540, -21.6086, 14.9693

168.2651, -47.2331, 37.5222

23.4443, -18.6271, 12.3875

183.8773,

15.9416, -15.3210,

-49.3227, 39.3898

10.1014

199.9446, -51.3983, 41.2496

9.4724, -15.7399, 6.6307

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

83.1716, -42.3014, 31.6137

87.1573, -24.9973, 19.4614

81.6160, -49.2852, 36.3806

89.5796, -14.8704, 12.2066

80.3501, -55.0658, 40.2202

92.2777, -3.9090, 4.2722

79.3658, -59.6164, 43.1262

94.3670, 4.2947, -1.2176

78.6491, -62.9536, 45.1286

78.1783, -65.1449, 46.3003

77.9201, -66.3349, 46.8069

77.9051, -66.4053, 46.8422

Harmonies

Analogous

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

85.0193, -18.6220, 33.7894

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

85.0193, -41.5699, 10.7623

Triad

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

85.0193, -34.1761, 25.9548

85.0193, -11.1427, -43.9715

85.0193, 37.6506, 17.3506

Complementary

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

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

71.6084, 30.6564, -21.6797

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.

85.0193, 40.1609, -2.0008

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

85.0193, 10.5206, -40.9436

Square

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

85.0193, -34.1761, 25.9548

85.0193, -29.1684, -31.6989

85.0193, 29.8073, -24.2322

85.0193, 23.2540, 29.7457

Rectangle

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

85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

85.0193, -41.4353, -2.9602

85.0193, 29.8073, -24.2322

85.0193, 39.9647, 11.5751

Sweetspot

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

85.0193, -34.1761, 25.9548

97.3616, -16.0680, 13.1989

88.3896, -12.0223, 29.4044

44.8571, -8.2055, 6.6619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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

85.0193, -34.1761, 25.9548

91.1367, -42.5992, 32.0205

85.3910, -31.3603, 15.4942

41.1269, -7.0017, 5.7306

57.5800, -48.9890, 34.6229

16.1916, -13.4869, 9.7411

Inverse Universe

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

71.6084, 30.6564, -21.6797

73.7943, 41.4932, -29.8145

71.1182, 27.0062, -5.5907

39.0577, 2.9475, -1.5694

34.1407, 68.2446, -53.7336

9.6535, 19.2473, -14.8109

Previews

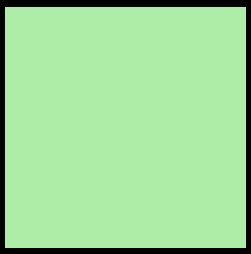
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 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



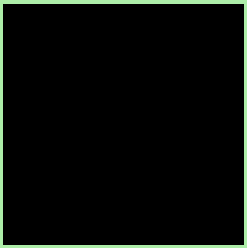
This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 looks on a black background.

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 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0175,

-34.1744, 25.9539.

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
85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

Protanopia
84.6930, -7.2905, 28.7775

Deuteranopia
84.5703, 5.4886, 23.0467

Tritanopia
84.9091, -13.1135, -8.2304

Trichromacy

Original Color
85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

Protanomaly
84.4590, -17.7440, 27.4081

Deuteranomaly
84.1287, -10.2712, 23.4385

Tritanomaly
84.9156, -21.6538, 6.1103

Monochromacy

Original Color
85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539

Achromatopsia
80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly
81.8516, -15.7315, 12.7627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 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(173, 237, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(173, 237, 168)
}
```

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(173, 237, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 237, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 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(173, 237, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 237, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 237, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 237, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 237, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 237, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0175, -34.1744, 25.9539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(173, 237, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(173,
237, 168) }
```

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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