

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1184, -43.3916,
-12.7207)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1184, -43.3916,
-12.7207) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.0489,
-43.4276, -12.5559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5FC
RGB	0, 245, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0392, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	182°, 100%, 49%
HSV	182°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	50.2232, 72.3332, 103.4101
YIQ	172.5430, -148.2670, -49.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

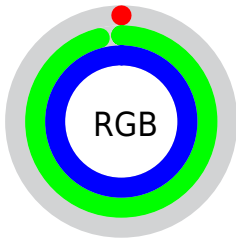
Format	Color
RYB	0, 124, 252
Decimal	62972
CIELab	88.13, -44.60, -17.06
CIELCh	88, 47.754, 200.929
Yxy	72.3358, 0.2223, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253052 (0xFF00F5FC)
YUV	172.5430, 39.1723, -151.3202
Hunter-Lab	85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559

Details

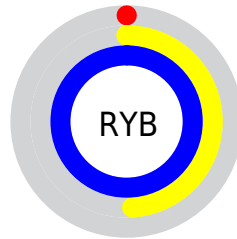
The HunterLab color **85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.6613, 77.3322, 29.4872**, and the grayscale version is **64.3518, -3.4337, 3.4964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9186, -38.5264, -6.3466**, and **63.1716, -31.9029, -10.0898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0494, -43.4278, -12.5561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4224, -43.2441, -12.0427**.

Distribution



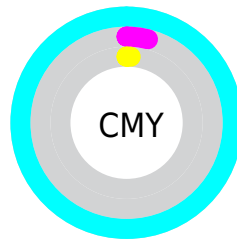
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 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 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0489, -43.4276,
-12.5559

85.0489, -43.4276,
-12.5559

216.4970,
-67.2250, -10.6917

73.0979, -40.4733,
-12.5196

110.6950,
-49.0739, -12.4598

61.7645, -37.4049,
-12.4243

124.3374,
-51.7946, -12.3364

51.0862, -34.1940,
-12.2647

138.4983,
-54.4614, -12.1663

41.1059, -30.8006,
-12.0365

153.1594,
-57.0823, -11.9518

31.8764, -27.1670,
-11.7366

168.3042,
-59.6640, -11.6952

23.4646, -23.2046,
-11.3658

183.9176,

15.9594, -18.7705,

-62.2120, -11.3985

-10.9394

199.9861,
-64.7310, -11.0635

■ 9.4874, -16.6030,
-10.5284

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0489, -43.4276,
-12.5559

■ 85.0489, -43.4276,
-12.5559

■ 85.0494, -43.4278,
-12.5561

■ 85.4224, -43.2441,
-12.0427

■ 85.9511, -42.4465,
-11.3098

■ 86.6814, -40.8662,
-10.2969

■ 87.6368, -38.4247,
-8.9787

88.8340, -35.0804,
-7.3427

90.2838, -30.8223,
-5.3878

91.9922, -25.6653,
-3.1216

93.9612, -19.6458,
-0.5590

96.1893, -12.8162,
2.2796

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0505, -45.4125, 11.2515



85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



85.0505, -31.6685, -36.8926

Triad

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



85.0505, -43.4276, -12.5547



85.0505, 34.2491, -27.8732



85.0505, 2.8413, 37.5253

Complementary

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



85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



45.6613, 77.3322, 29.4872

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.



85.0505, 26.4766, 32.1035



85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



85.0505, 45.8840, -2.5718

Square

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



85.0505, -43.4276, -12.5547



85.0505, 12.5424, -47.3012



85.0505, 42.8923, 18.8398



85.0505, -20.3771, 36.2270

Rectangle

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



85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



85.0505, -19.0744, -48.0601



85.0505, 42.8923, 18.8398



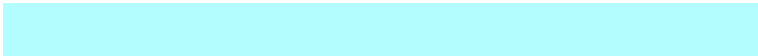
85.0505, 11.0354, 36.5003

Sweetspot

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



85.0505, -43.4276, -12.5547



93.2287, -26.0407, -3.1759



83.4456, -71.5130, 50.0796



42.7793, -13.1174, -1.9347

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.0505, -43.4276, -12.5547



86.1994, -44.0140, -12.7283



45.7261, 15.6657, -90.9653



44.1825, -5.7212, 1.1111



61.4145, -31.3811, -9.0201



18.7581, -9.6317, -2.6539

Inverse Universe

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



52.2400, 102.0742, -64.0705



52.9454, 103.4610, -64.9369



60.6008, 35.8048, 37.9666



41.8518, 3.4064, -1.4496



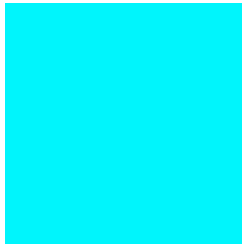
37.7074, 73.6924, -46.3103



11.4867, 22.4656, -14.2384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

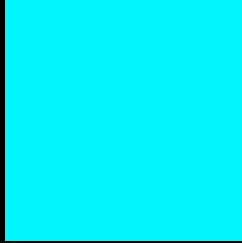
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

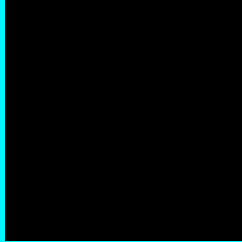
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

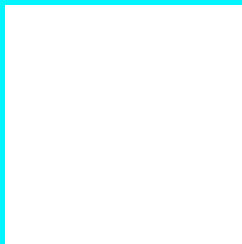
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559.



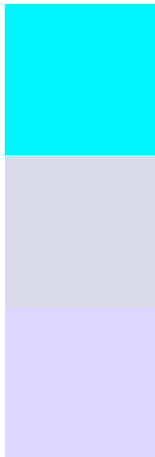
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559.

-43.4276, -12.5559.

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

85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559

Protanopia

84.2890, -1.4254, -3.3728

Deuteranopia

84.3760, 5.0183, -14.3998



Tritanopia

84.9731, -32.6974, -14.2250

Trichromacy



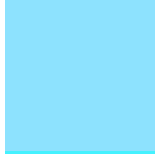
Original Color

85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



Protanomaly

82.0528, -25.5362, -10.0192



Deuteranomaly

81.9824, -21.3877, -17.6691



Tritanomaly

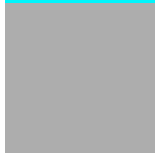
84.4580, -38.3257, -14.4525

Monochromacy



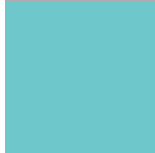
Original Color

85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559



Achromatopsia

64.6440, -3.4492, 3.5122



Achromatomaly

69.5889, -25.5534, -5.1745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 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(0, 245, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 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(0, 245, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0489, -43.4276, -12.5559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
252) }
```

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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