

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1655, -22.2857,
2.7867)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1655, -22.2857,
2.7867) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1130,
-22.1866, 2.9326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E8E0
RGB	177, 232, 224
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0902, 0.1216
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	171°, 54%, 80%
HSV	171°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	60.4427, 72.4422, 81.3182
YIQ	214.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

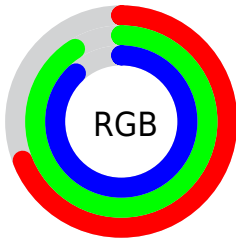
Format	Color
RYB	177, 207, 232
Decimal	11659488
CIELab	88.18, -19.09, -1.83
CIElCh	88, 19.175, 185.485
Yxy	72.4452, 0.2822, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849568 (0xFFB1E8E0)
YUV	214.6430, 4.6130, -33.0129
Hunter-Lab	85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326

Details

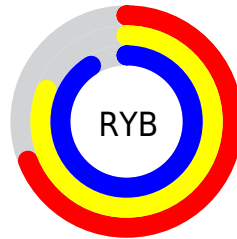
The HunterLab color $85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $72.1837, 16.5117, 7.0655$, and the grayscale version is $82.2719, -4.3898, 4.4700$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568$, and $61.7464, -18.8584, 1.6749$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.5267, -28.3179, 2.6009$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.9426, -15.3140, 3.5601$.

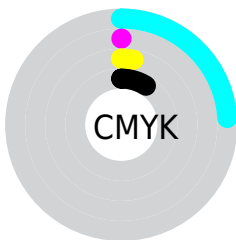
Distribution



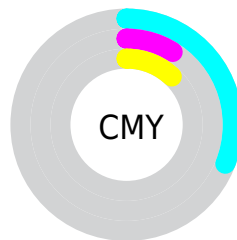
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 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 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1130, -22.1866,
2.9326

■ 85.1130, -22.1866,
2.9326

216.5848,
-36.1377, 9.4804

■ 73.1590, -20.6046,
2.3649

■ 110.7652,
-25.3110, 4.1772

■ 61.8223, -18.9985,
1.8341

124.4104,
-26.8598, 4.8480

■ 51.1405, -17.3601,
1.3440

138.5739,
-28.4046, 5.5496

■ 41.1564, -15.6765,
0.8981

153.2376,
-29.9477, 6.2808

■ 31.9228, -13.9283,
0.5007

168.3849,
-31.4911, 7.0405

■ 23.5065, -12.0850,
0.1576

184.0007,

■ 15.9962, -10.0942,

-33.0364, 7.8275

-0.1230

200.0716,
-34.5849, 8.6411

■ 9.5184, -9.2490,
-0.3284

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1130, -22.1866,
2.9326

■ 85.1130, -22.1866,
2.9326

■ 83.5267, -28.3179,
2.6009

■ 86.9426, -15.3140,
3.5601

■ 82.1780, -33.6561,
2.5630

■ 89.0076, -7.7558,
4.4722

■ 81.0649, -38.1715,
2.8152

■ 91.3050, 0.4196,
5.6584

■ 80.1798, -41.8540,
3.3452

■ 92.2604, 3.8831,
5.1810

■ 79.5104, -44.7189,
4.1330

■ 92.3686, 4.4652,
3.6383

■ 79.0390, -46.8117,
5.1502

■ 92.4787, 5.0567,
2.0705

■ 78.7411, -48.2143,
6.3589

■ 92.5907, 5.6578,
0.4775

■ 78.6158, -48.8463,
7.1821

■ 92.7046, 6.2683,
-1.1406

■ 92.8204, 6.8883,
-2.7837

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1147, -20.7312, 11.6158



85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



85.1147, -19.0908, -6.2277

Triad

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



85.1147, -22.1879, 2.9338



85.1147, 6.4602, -10.9769



85.1147, 3.2662, 19.1387

Complementary

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



85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



72.1837, 16.5117, 7.0655

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.



85.1147, 11.0461, 14.2278



85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



85.1147, 12.9468, -2.9966

Square

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



85.1147, -22.1879, 2.9338



85.1147, -2.7707, -14.8103



85.1147, 14.6610, 6.2979



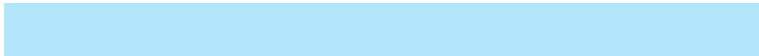
85.1147, -6.3070, 20.3538

Rectangle

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



85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



85.1147, -14.7759, -11.1790



85.1147, 14.6610, 6.2979



85.1147, 6.1910, 17.8944

Sweetspot

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



85.1147, -22.1879, 2.9338



98.2874, -11.5145, 4.6058



84.4015, -27.4441, 22.3069



45.4067, -5.5662, 2.1011

0.0000, NaN, NaN



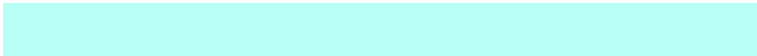
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1147, -22.1879, 2.9338



93.9308, -27.8329, 3.0609



79.1446, -11.2314, -8.6226



40.3713, -5.5990, 1.7999



58.5871, -36.3188, 5.1732



15.9573, -9.6854, 0.9628

Inverse Universe

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



72.1837, 16.5117, 7.0655



76.9867, 23.0153, 8.5401



77.4114, 5.2185, 15.9329



37.9500, 1.6105, 2.5563



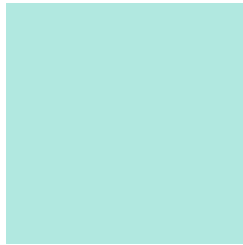
30.9818, 53.2975, 18.1568



8.4857, 14.7236, 3.9977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

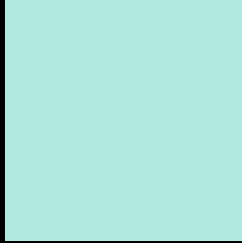
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

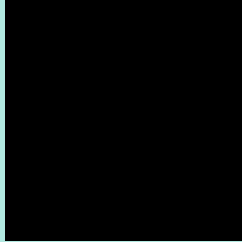
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326.



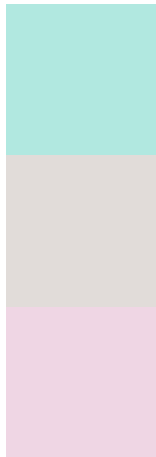
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1130,

-22.1866, 2.9326.

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

85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326

Protanopia

84.9728, -3.4010, 6.4958

Deuteranopia

84.8795, 6.3386, 1.1428



Tritanopia

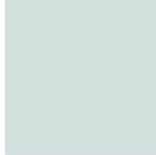
85.2638, -15.0197, -8.9135

Trichromacy



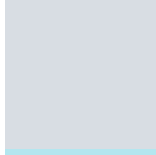
Original Color

85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



Protanomaly

84.7871, -10.3002, 4.7167



Deuteranomaly

84.7690, -5.0715, 1.3158



Tritanomaly

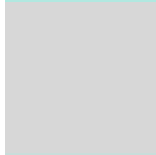
85.1639, -17.6220, -4.6825

Monochromacy



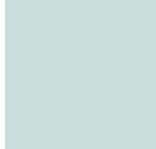
Original Color

85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326



Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



Achromatomaly

83.1819, -11.2379, 3.7815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 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(177, 232, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 232, 224)  
}
```

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(177, 232, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 232, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 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(177, 232, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 232, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 232, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 232, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1130, -22.1866, 2.9326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 232, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
232, 224) }
```

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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