

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.1865,  
-23.8390, -8.6094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CEAF6
RGB	156, 234, 246
RGB Percent	61%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0823, 0.0353
CMYK	0.37, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	188°, 83%, 79%
HSV	188°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	59.7677, 72.5674, 98.0456
YIQ	212.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

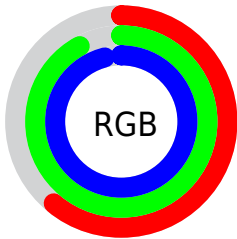
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 198, 246
Decimal	10283766
CIE Lab	88.24, -20.95, -13.40
CIE LCh	88, 24.872, 212.610
Yxy	72.5703, 0.2594, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288473846 (0xFF9CEAF6)
YUV	212.0460, 16.7393, -49.1523
Hunter-Lab	85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094

# Details

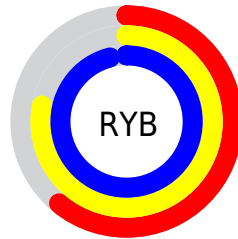
The HunterLab color **85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7102, 22.6983, 17.5945**, and the grayscale version is **81.1075, -4.3277, 4.4067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3775, -18.1769, 0.8678**, and **61.8610, -20.3349, -8.9281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7704, -27.1934, -11.9292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8422, -19.6806, -5.0663**.

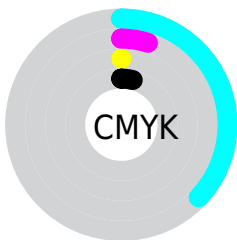
# Distribution



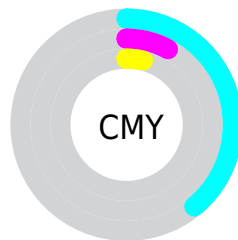
- Red (61%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 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 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094

85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094

216.6850,  
-38.4871, -5.6829

73.2288, -22.1605,  
-8.7052

110.8454,  
-27.1405, -8.2577

61.8883, -20.4522,  
-8.7449

124.4937,  
-28.7721, -8.0111

51.2024, -18.7045,  
-8.7224

138.6603,  
-30.3962, -7.7206

41.2140, -16.9024,  
-8.6323

153.3269,  
-32.0157, -7.3885

31.9758, -15.0242,  
-8.4684

168.4771,  
-33.6329, -7.0169

23.5543, -13.0354,  
-8.2251

184.0957,

16.0383, -10.8772,

-35.2495, -6.6078

-7.9016

200.1692,  
-36.8671, -6.1626

■ 9.5538, -10.0710,  
-7.5201

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094

■ 85.1865, -23.8390,  
-8.6094

■ 82.7704, -27.1934,  
-11.9292

■ 87.8422, -19.6806,  
-5.0663

■ 80.5914, -29.7026,  
-15.0045

■ 90.7272, -14.7679,  
-1.3313

■ 78.6495, -31.3474,  
-17.8136

■ 93.8356, -9.1616,  
2.5696

■ 76.9381, -32.1343,  
-20.3440

■ 97.1582, -2.9251,  
6.6102

■ 75.4431, -32.1042,  
-22.5961

■ 98.2521, -4.4632,  
7.8497

■ 74.1400, -31.3470,  
-24.5902

■ 99.2950, -6.1955,  
9.0146

■ 73.7204, -30.9928,  
-25.2395

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,  
9.4823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

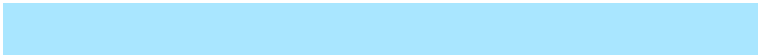
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.1882, -27.2252, 3.5907



85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



85.1882, -15.3130, -18.2284

# Triad

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



85.1882, -23.8398, -8.6081



85.1882, 17.8255, -6.5496



85.1882, -5.6402, 24.4375

# Complementary

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



85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



70.7102, 22.6983, 17.5945

# 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.



85.1882, 6.7754, 22.5205



85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



85.1882, 20.7770, 5.6702

# Square

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



85.1882, -23.8398, -8.6081



85.1882, 8.7746, -16.9249



85.1882, 16.6253, 16.0467



85.1882, -17.1028, 21.7149

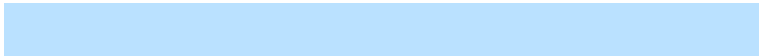


# Rectangle

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



85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



85.1882, -7.6152, -21.2549



85.1882, 16.6253, 16.0467



85.1882, -1.4408, 24.3141

# Sweetspot

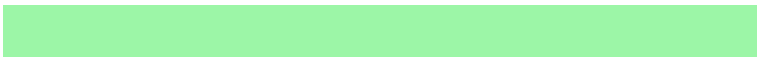
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1882, -23.8398, -8.6081



96.2809, -12.2194, 0.8543



87.0359, -42.3928, 28.1479



44.3406, -6.0200, 0.1399

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.1882, -23.8398, -8.6081



86.8258, -27.5344, -11.5844



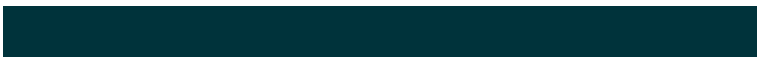
71.2513, -2.2636, -28.6879



42.8472, -5.0058, 0.6563



53.9986, -22.8234, -18.2243



16.3251, -7.1727, -4.9211



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2226, 41.6934, -21.7250



68.6577, 53.4337, -27.9771



82.9651, -0.1195, 28.6422



40.8999, 3.1115, -0.8580



36.1150, 69.0056, -32.1477

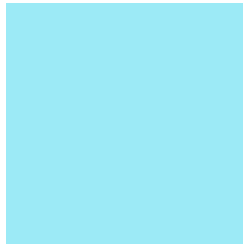


10.7549, 20.6266, -10.1706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

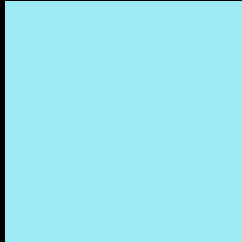
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

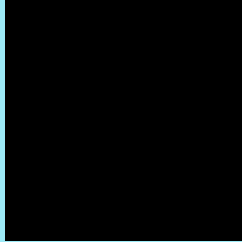
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094.



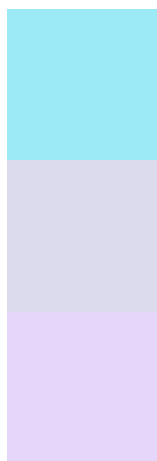
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1865,

-23.8390, -8.6094.

# 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

85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094

### Protanopia

84.8488, -0.9439, -3.7193

### Deuteranopia

84.8510, 6.2382, -10.8030



## Tritanopia

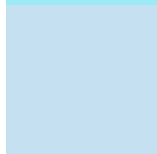
85.1318, -21.8878, -12.0652

# Trichromacy



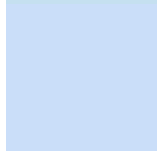
## Original Color

85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



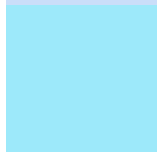
## Protanomaly

84.5416, -9.8426, -5.8929



## Deuteranomaly

84.6396, -5.6028, -10.7241



## Tritanomaly

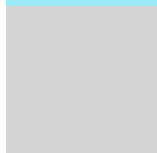
85.0577, -22.3091, -11.0220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.3254, -12.2717, -0.2749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 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(156, 234, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 234, 246)  
}
```

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(156, 234, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 234, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 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(156, 234, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 234, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 234, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 234, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 234, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 234,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1865, -23.8390, -8.6094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 234, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
234, 246) }
```

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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