

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.1996, -31.9669,
14.2645)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.1996, -31.9669,
14.2645) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1965,
-31.9686, 14.3354)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EDC7
RGB	164, 237, 199
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0706, 0.2196
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	149°, 67%, 79%
HSV	149°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	55.9029, 72.5844, 65.0967
YIQ	210.8410, -31.3100, -27.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

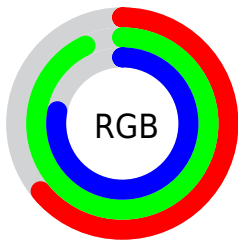
Format	Color
RYB	164, 213, 237
Decimal	10808775
CIELab	88.25, -30.43, 11.26
CIELCh	88, 32.442, 159.700
Yxy	72.5874, 0.2888, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288998855 (0xFFA4EDC7)
YUV	210.8410, -5.8376, -41.0796
Hunter-Lab	85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354

Details

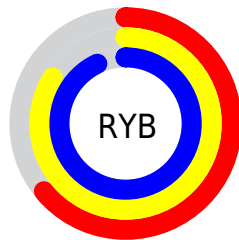
The HunterLab color $85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $69.8724, 28.0999, -3.8699$, and the grayscale version is $80.6768, -4.3047, 4.3833$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.0114, -15.8939, 1.6788$, and $61.9734, -27.6185, 12.0761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.5142, -39.0993, 17.5333$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1464, -23.9728, 11.1988$.

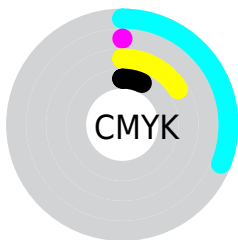
Distribution



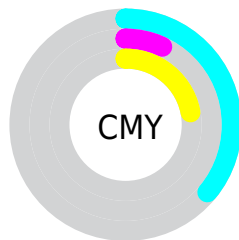
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 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 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1965, -31.9686,
14.3354


 85.1965, -31.9686,
14.3354


216.6988,
-50.2162, 25.4308

 73.2384, -29.7919,
13.1461


 110.8564,
-36.1901, 16.7319

 61.8974, -27.5525,
11.9566


 124.5051,
-38.2494, 17.9414

 51.2109, -25.2344,
10.7632


138.6722,
-40.2835, 19.1606

 41.2220, -22.8132,
9.5590

153.3392,
-42.2971, 20.3905

 31.9830, -20.2533,
8.3335

168.4897,
-44.2942, 21.6319

 23.5609, -17.4991,
7.0699

184.1087,

 16.0441, -14.4568,

-46.2780, 22.8855

5.7386

200.1826,
-48.2512, 24.1517

■ 9.5586, -14.3863,
5.4032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1965, -31.9686,
14.3354

■ 85.1965, -31.9686,
14.3354

■ 83.5142, -39.0993,
17.5333

■ 87.1464, -23.9728,
11.1988

■ 82.0940, -45.2972,
20.7512

■ 89.3554, -15.1868,
8.1538

■ 80.9329, -50.5213,
23.9483

■ 91.8193, -5.6991,
5.2288

■ 80.0215, -54.7576,
27.0803

■ 94.1437, 3.0927,
1.9552

■ 79.3445, -58.0269,
30.1025

■ 94.3669, 4.2949,
-1.2177

■ 78.8793, -60.3920,
32.9702

■ 78.5987, -61.9186,
35.4229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1983, -23.6405, 24.5169



85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



85.1983, -33.2662, -0.5345

Triad

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



85.1983, -31.9699, 14.3364



85.1983, 0.7888, -30.2509



85.1983, 20.9001, 21.5522

Complementary

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



85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



69.8724, 28.0999, -3.8699

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.



85.1983, 28.5574, 9.5044



85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



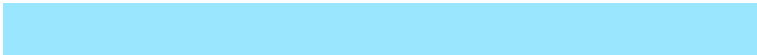
85.1983, 16.3840, -21.6059

Square

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



85.1983, -31.9699, 14.3364



85.1983, -15.1424, -28.2896



85.1983, 26.8453, -6.3553



85.1983, 6.5854, 28.1080

Rectangle

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



85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



85.1983, -30.0752, -11.4769



85.1983, 26.8453, -6.3553



85.1983, 24.3850, 18.1130

Sweetspot

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



85.1983, -31.9699, 14.3364



97.5492, -14.7339, 8.2884



87.1431, -26.3258, 29.3395



44.9571, -7.4939, 4.0532

0.0000, NaN, NaN



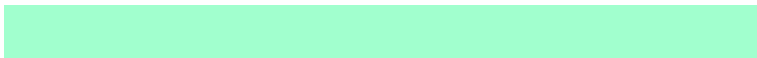
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1983, -31.9699, 14.3364



91.3846, -39.7685, 17.7773



86.2770, -25.7546, -1.0769



41.2098, -6.4122, 3.5634



58.0973, -45.6099, 25.8422



16.3394, -12.4132, 6.3737

Inverse Universe

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



69.8724, 28.0999, -3.8699



71.6024, 38.0513, -5.5742



68.7940, 22.6444, 11.5138



38.9680, 2.3163, 0.8725



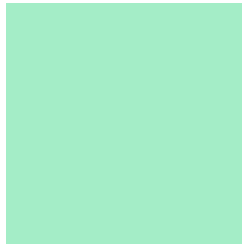
32.6227, 58.3583, 1.7711



9.2473, 16.7365, -1.0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

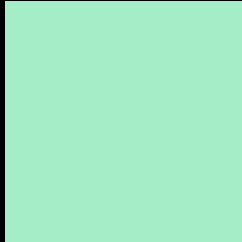
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

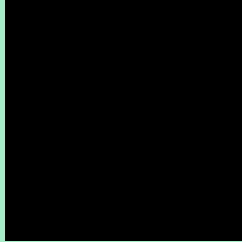
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354.



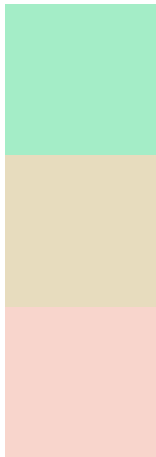
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1965,

-31.9686, 14.3354.

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

85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354

Protanopia

84.7898, -5.5596, 18.0852

Deuteranopia

84.7966, 6.1257, 12.4153



Tritanopia

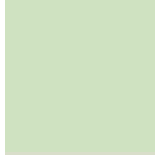
85.1069, -17.1152, -10.2930

Trichromacy



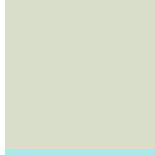
Original Color

85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



Protanomaly

84.5626, -15.9415, 16.4542



Deuteranomaly

84.4148, -9.4396, 12.6046



Tritanomaly

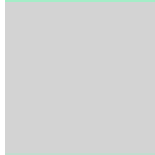
85.2018, -23.1076, -0.5129

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

81.9516, -14.6806, 7.5334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 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(164, 237, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 237, 199)  
}
```

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(164, 237, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 237, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 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(164, 237, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 237, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 237, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 237, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 237, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 237, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1965, -31.9686, 14.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 237, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
237, 199) }
```

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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