

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2008, -42.2013,
21.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2008, -42.2013,
21.4953) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.1488,
-41.9359, 21.2942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF2B5
RGB	141, 242, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0510, 0.2902
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	144°, 80%, 75%
HSV	144°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	51.0771, 72.5032, 55.0185
YIQ	204.8470, -40.6150, -40.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

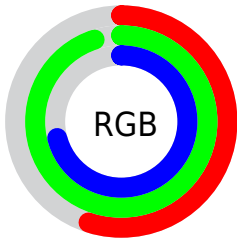
Format	Color
RYB	141, 213, 242
Decimal	9302709
CIELab	88.21, -42.68, 20.37
CIELCh	88, 47.292, 154.480
Yxy	72.5062, 0.2860, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287492789 (0xFF8DF2B5)
YUV	204.8470, -11.7566, -55.9938
Hunter-Lab	85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942

Details

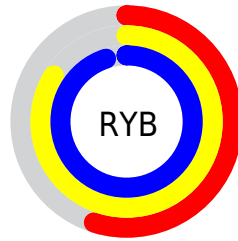
The HunterLab color **85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9560, 42.4302, -10.2371**, and the grayscale version is **78.1314, -4.1689, 4.2450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6785, -25.5420, 7.7197**, and **61.7586, -36.1054, 17.8175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6914, -48.3893, 25.0337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8886, -34.4778, 17.4555**.

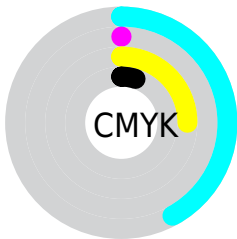
Distribution



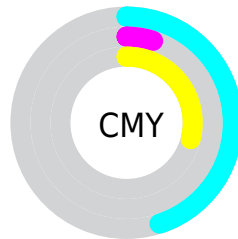
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 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 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1488, -41.9359,
21.2942


 85.1488, -41.9359,
21.2942


216.6337,
-64.9669, 35.7991

 73.1931, -39.0908,
19.6277


 110.8043,
-47.3854, 24.5669

 61.8545, -36.1380,
17.9288


 124.4510,
-50.0146, 26.1827

 51.1707, -33.0518,
16.1867


138.6161,
-52.5938, 27.7905

 41.1845, -29.7946,
14.3852

153.2812,
-55.1308, 29.3934

 31.9486, -26.3118,
12.5004

168.4298,
-57.6317, 30.9939

 23.5298, -22.5193,
10.4956

184.0470,

 16.0167, -18.2793,

-60.1019, 32.5939

8.3585

200.1192,
-62.5458, 34.1952

■ 9.5356, -16.6874,
6.6749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1488, -41.9359,
21.2942

■ 85.1488, -41.9359,
21.2942

■ 83.6914, -48.3893,
25.0337

■ 86.8886, -34.4778,
17.4555

■ 82.5063, -53.7883,
28.6225


■ 88.9057, -26.0814,
13.5624

■ 81.5849, -58.1196,
32.0135


■ 91.1985, -16.8347,
9.6598

■ 80.9107, -61.4072,
35.1613

■ 93.7603, -6.8335,
5.7866

 80.4591, -63.7222,
38.0247

 95.8791, 1.4348,
1.0787

 80.2176, -65.0411,
40.1400

 95.9098, 1.6009,
0.6422

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1506, -28.8705, 33.2138



85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



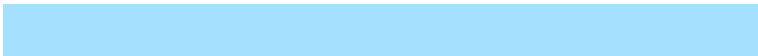
85.1506, -45.4304, 1.1744

Triad

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



85.1506, -41.9371, 21.2951



85.1506, -0.9545, -50.9868



85.1506, 36.4243, 25.7282

Complementary

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



85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



64.9560, 42.4302, -10.2371

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.



85.1506, 45.8838, 7.9562



85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



85.1506, 22.8538, -39.4705

Square

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



85.1506, -41.9371, 21.2951



85.1506, -23.3282, -44.5770



85.1506, 40.6658, -16.2663



85.1506, 16.0156, 35.2385

Rectangle

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



85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



85.1506, -42.2236, -15.3844



85.1506, 40.6658, -16.2663



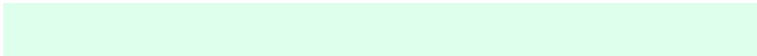
85.1506, 41.0859, 20.7309

Sweetspot

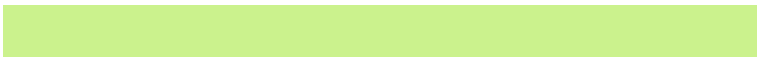
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1506, -41.9371, 21.2951



96.4483, -19.1889, 10.7888



88.4121, -31.0235, 37.0366



44.3646, -9.9052, 5.4152

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.1506, -41.9371, 21.2951



89.0419, -50.3327, 25.9422



86.5422, -33.7739, 1.3355



42.1427, -6.7205, 4.0320



58.8152, -47.5374, 29.1057



17.0200, -13.3620, 7.5711

Inverse Universe

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



64.9560, 42.4302, -10.2371



63.9939, 54.9632, -12.8280



63.4202, 35.0249, 11.6048



39.8989, 2.5352, 0.4809



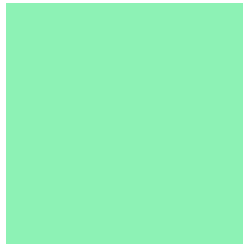
33.5950, 60.9414, -4.7167



9.7901, 17.9386, -2.7649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

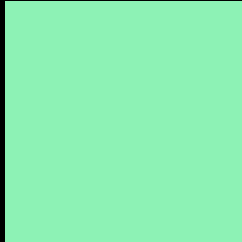
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

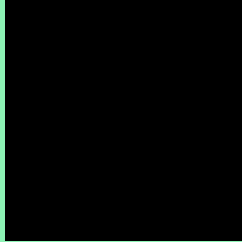
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942.



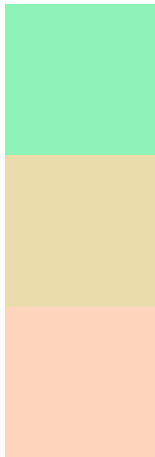
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942.

-41.9359, 21.2942.

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

85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942

Protanopia

84.7283, -6.6918, 25.1314

Deuteranopia

84.6171, 6.1852, 18.9124



Tritanopia

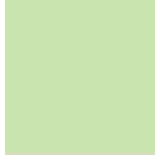
85.0946, -22.0989, -11.5424

Trichromacy



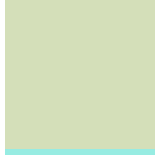
Original Color

85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



Protanomaly

84.2612, -21.2660, 23.0110



Deuteranomaly

83.8303, -14.0560, 18.9472



Tritanomaly

84.8889, -29.7809, 1.5328

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

80.0459, -18.9335, 10.3097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 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(141, 242, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 242, 181)  
}
```

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(141, 242, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 242, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 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(141, 242, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 242, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 242, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 242, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 242, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 242,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1488, -41.9359, 21.2942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 242, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
242, 181) }
```

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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