

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2155, -14.7362,
-7.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2155, -14.7362,
-7.4926) contains.

HunterLab(85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.2998,
-15.1052, -7.1933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E5F4
RGB	184, 229, 244
RGB Percent	72%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1019, 0.0431
CMYK	0.25, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 73%, 84%
HSV	195°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	64.1156, 72.7606, 96.2528
YIQ	217.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

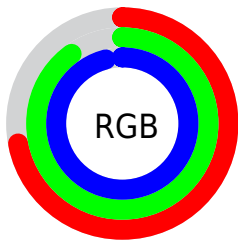
Format	Color
RYB	184, 210, 244
Decimal	12117492
CIELab	88.33, -11.21, -12.06
CIELCh	88, 16.462, 227.105
Yxy	72.7635, 0.2750, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290307572 (0xFFB8E5F4)
YUV	217.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646
Hunter-Lab	85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933

Details

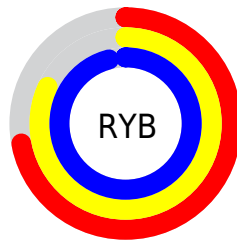
The HunterLab color $85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.7126, 9.1567, 15.5483$, and the grayscale version is $83.3654, -4.4482, 4.5294$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $62.1681, -12.8399, -7.2914$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6635, -18.0809, -12.1359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.1493, -11.4619, -2.1895$.

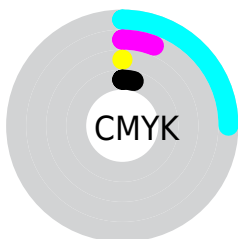
Distribution



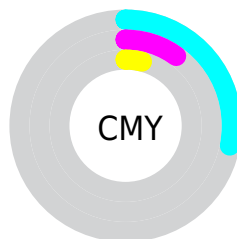
- Red (72%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 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 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.2998, -15.1052,
-7.1933

85.2998, -15.1052,
-7.1933

216.8397,
-26.1486, -3.8636

73.3366, -13.9223,
-7.3401

110.9691,
-17.4908, -6.7436

61.9902, -12.7400,
-7.4324

124.6223,
-18.6949, -6.4501

51.2981, -11.5552,
-7.4640

138.7936,
-19.9087, -6.1138

41.3030, -10.3620,
-7.4291

153.4648,
-21.1331, -5.7372

32.0575, -9.1512,
-7.3211

168.6193,
-22.3688, -5.3222

23.6282, -7.9082,
-7.1329

184.2422,

16.1033, -6.6077,

-23.6164, -4.8705

-6.8596

200.3199,
-24.8762, -4.3838

■ 9.6085, -5.6039,
-6.5110

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2998, -15.1052,
-7.1933

■ 85.2998, -15.1052,
-7.1933

■ 81.6635, -18.0809,
-12.1359

■ 89.1493, -11.4619,
-2.1895

■ 78.2467, -20.3220,
-16.9940

■ 93.1948, -7.2115,
2.8487

■ 75.0612, -21.7719,
-21.7347

■ 97.2099, -3.1629,
7.6427

■ 72.1144, -22.3840,
-26.3236

■ 99.1440, -6.3857,
9.7964

■ 69.4100, -22.1318,
-30.7274

■ 99.6553, -7.2276,
10.3593

■ 66.9449, -21.0201,
-34.9191

■ 64.7056, -19.1015,
-38.8887

■ 63.5638, -17.8211,
-40.9786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3015, -19.2208, 0.0757



85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933



85.3015, -8.0739, -11.4478

Triad

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



85.3015, -15.1064, -7.1919



85.3015, 11.4955, 1.1999



85.3015, -9.1804, 17.8660

Complementary

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



85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933



79.7126, 9.1567, 15.5483

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.



85.3015, -0.9803, 18.1049



85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933



85.3015, 11.1716, 8.9713

Square

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



85.3015, -15.1064, -7.1919



85.3015, 7.4023, -6.3016



85.3015, 6.5334, 14.9931



85.3015, -15.8899, 14.3060

Rectangle

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



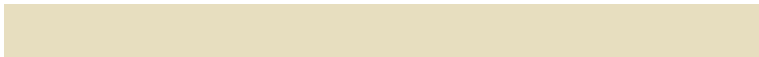
85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933



85.3015, -2.5813, -11.7629



85.3015, 6.5334, 14.9931



85.3015, -6.5130, 18.3245

Sweetspot

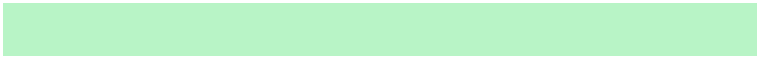
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.3015, -15.1064, -7.1919



96.9312, -8.7215, 1.7071



88.8652, -30.3498, 18.5806



44.7245, -4.1639, 0.6413

0.0000, NaN, NaN



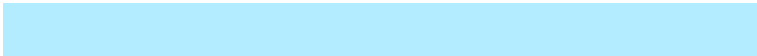
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.3015, -15.1064, -7.1919



87.5586, -17.6880, -10.4197



76.1788, -0.3332, -19.6787



42.4443, -4.3590, 0.1758



47.1138, -13.4885, -29.7703



14.5354, -4.7975, -7.8115

Inverse Universe

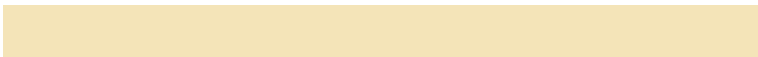
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.9239, 24.5520, -9.3081



77.0384, 32.8954, -12.9564



88.4205, -5.9439, 23.9717



40.8575, 2.8845, -0.2556



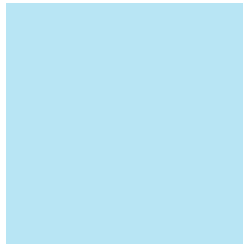
35.1286, 65.5169, -18.8358



10.4925, 19.7011, -6.6491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

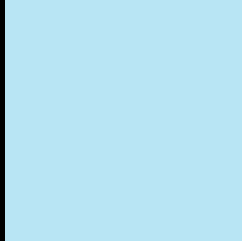
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

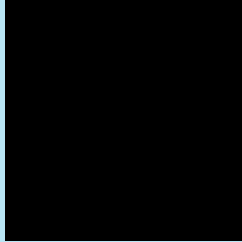
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933.



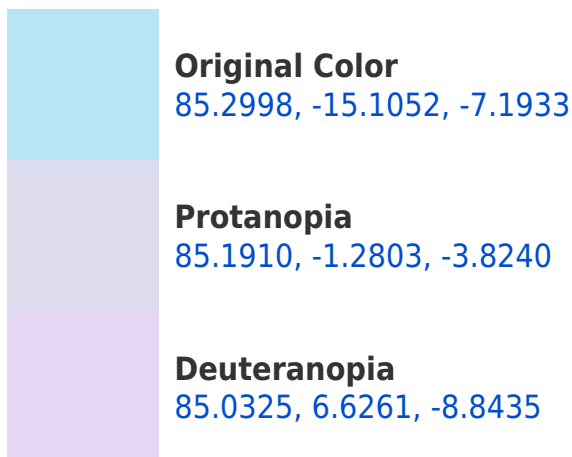
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2998,

-15.1052, -7.1933.

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





Tritanopia

85.4800, -14.2420, -8.6119

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933

Protanomaly

85.0482, -6.4345, -5.1767

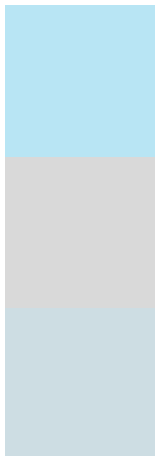
Deuteranomaly

84.9331, -1.6028, -8.5573

Tritanomaly

85.4440, -14.4435, -8.1034

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.8082, -8.4395, 0.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 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(184, 229, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 229, 244)  
}
```

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(184, 229, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 229, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 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(184, 229, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 229, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 229, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 229, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 229, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 229,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2998, -15.1052, -7.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 229, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
229, 244) }
```

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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