

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2239, -45.0178,
-8.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2239, -45.0178,
-8.9270) contains.

HunterLab(85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314)	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(85.2232,
-45.0114, -8.9314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AF6F6
RGB	10, 246, 246
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.9605, 0.0353, 0.0353
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 93%, 50%
HSV	180°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	49.7155, 72.6299, 98.5876
YIQ	175.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

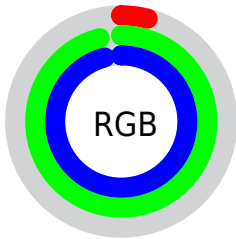
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 128, 246
Decimal	718582
CIE _{Lab}	88.27, -46.58, -13.71
CIE _{LCh}	88, 48.558, 196.398
Yxy	72.6326, 0.2250, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278908662 (0xFF0AF6F6)
YUV	175.4360, 34.7881, -145.0874
Hunter-Lab	85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314

Details

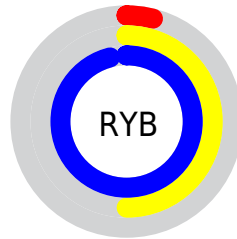
The HunterLab color **85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5356, 75.0565, 28.3715**, and the grayscale version is **65.5673, -3.4985, 3.5624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9577, -38.3760, -6.2933**, and **63.3347, -33.3539, -7.1614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1866, -45.1623, -8.9835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3928, -44.3481, -8.6959**.

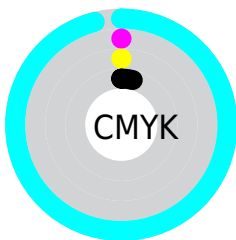
Distribution



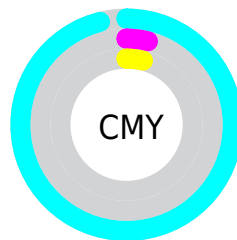
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 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 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.2232, -45.0114,
-8.9314


 85.2232, -45.0114,
-8.9314


216.7350,
-69.5919, -6.0936

 73.2637, -41.9479,
-9.0162


 110.8853,
-50.8588, -8.6013


 61.9212, -38.7629,
-9.0446


 124.5352,
-53.6728, -8.3649

 51.2333, -35.4267,
-9.0104


 138.7034,
-56.4288, -8.0845

 41.2428, -31.8973,
-8.9085

 153.3715,
-59.1354, -7.7622

 32.0022, -28.1142,
-8.7327

168.5230,
-61.7996, -7.4002

 23.5782, -23.9849,
-8.4780

184.1430,

 16.0593, -19.3730,

-64.4272, -7.0003

-8.1443

200.2178,
-67.0233, -6.5643

■ 9.5714, -16.7500,
-7.7571

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2232, -45.0114,
-8.9314

■ 85.2232, -45.0114,
-8.9314

■ 85.1866, -45.1623,
-8.9835

■ 85.3928, -44.3481,
-8.6959

■ 85.7355, -42.9992,
-8.2192

■ 86.2824, -40.8594,
-7.4626

■ 87.0549, -37.8629,
-6.4027

■ 88.0682, -33.9764,
-5.0270

■ 89.3329, -29.1945,
-3.3331

■ 90.8549, -23.5362,
-1.3269

■ 92.6363, -17.0407,
0.9786

■ 94.6761, -9.7625,
3.5651

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2248, -45.4862, 14.4717



85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



85.2248, -34.5236, -34.3697

Triad

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



85.2248, -45.0115, -8.9302



85.2248, 32.1089, -32.1887



85.2248, 6.7521, 37.5897

Complementary

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



85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



44.5356, 75.0565, 28.3715

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.



85.2248, 30.2360, 31.0194



85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



85.2248, 45.9485, -6.5257

Square

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



85.2248, -45.0115, -8.9302



85.2248, 9.0856, -50.1671



85.2248, 45.2269, 16.2890



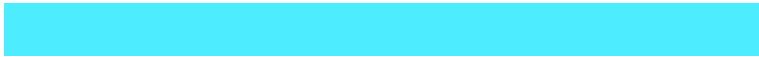
85.2248, -17.3825, 37.2821

Rectangle

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



85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



85.2248, -22.5159, -47.1574



85.2248, 45.2269, 16.2890



85.2248, 15.0353, 36.2138

Sweetspot

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



85.2248, -45.0115, -8.9302



94.1115, -26.4690, -2.0746



81.2583, -69.2867, 48.6470



43.2284, -13.4064, -1.3713

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2248, -45.0115, -8.9302



88.7355, -47.0437, -9.3577



48.1801, 8.3367, -77.4631



43.3103, -5.7423, 1.2032



62.2355, -32.9946, -6.5632



18.4505, -9.7816, -1.9458

Inverse Universe

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



44.5356, 75.0565, 28.3715



46.1086, 78.9623, 29.7942



58.3585, 36.3797, 36.3033



40.5987, 1.4943, 3.4326



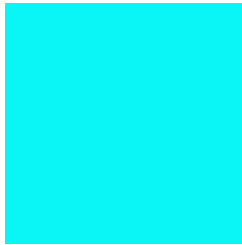
32.3387, 55.3810, 20.8964



9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

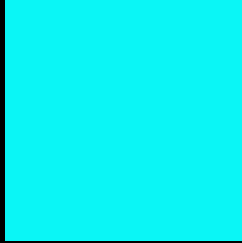
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

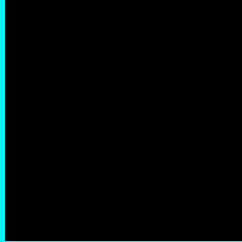
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

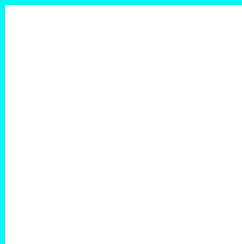
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314.



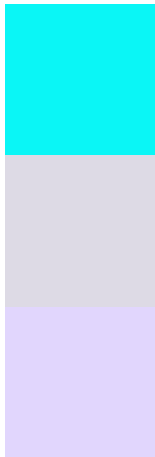
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2232,

-45.0114, -8.9314.

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

85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314

Protanopia

84.3636, -1.5732, -0.1402

Deuteranopia

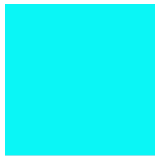
84.3757, 6.4120, -13.1959



Tritanopia

85.0869, -32.2642, -14.0590

Trichromacy



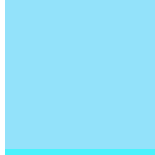
Original Color

85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



Protanomaly

82.1062, -25.7664, -6.6138



Deuteranomaly

82.1571, -21.0534, -15.0130



Tritanomaly

84.8695, -38.6817, -12.7190

Monochromacy



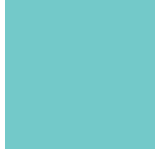
Original Color

85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314



Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574



Achromatomaly

70.4522, -25.7479, -3.5418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 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(10, 246, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 246, 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(10, 246, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 246, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 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(10, 246, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 246, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 246, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 246, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 246, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 246,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2232, -45.0114, -8.9314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 246, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 246,  
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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