

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2419, -30.2808,
16.4198)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2419, -30.2808,
16.4198) contains.

HunterLab(85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913)	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(85.2388,
-30.3346, 16.4913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACECC2
RGB	172, 236, 194
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0745, 0.2392
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	141°, 63%, 80%
HSV	141°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	56.7463, 72.6565, 62.0722
YIQ	212.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

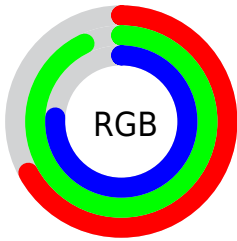
Format	Color
RYB	172, 220, 236
Decimal	11332802
CIELab	88.29, -28.48, 13.97
CIELCh	88, 31.720, 153.878
Yxy	72.6596, 0.2964, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289522882 (0xFFACECC2)
YUV	212.0760, -8.9115, -35.1467
Hunter-Lab	85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913

Details

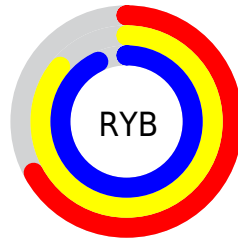
The HunterLab color $85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.2458, 25.4817, -7.2485$, and the grayscale version is $81.2193, -4.3337, 4.4128$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.4572, -14.5595, 4.2738$, and $61.9577, -26.2422, 13.9759$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.4038, -38.1558, 20.5906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.3521, -21.6195, 12.2881$.

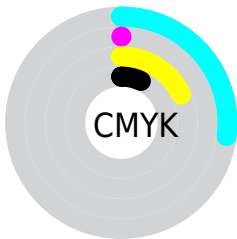
Distribution



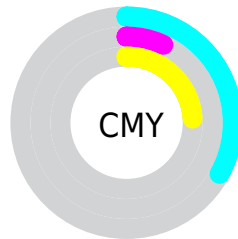
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 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 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2388, -30.3346,
16.4913

■ 85.2388, -30.3346,
16.4913

216.7566,
-47.8349, 28.5810

■ 73.2787, -28.2620,
15.1636

■ 110.9026,
-34.3648, 19.1425

■ 61.9354, -26.1335,
13.8266

124.5532,
-36.3352, 20.4703

■ 51.2467, -23.9346,
12.4745

138.7220,
-38.2841, 21.8027

■ 41.2552, -21.6431,
11.0979

153.3907,
-40.2159, 23.1415

■ 32.0136, -19.2263,
9.6822

168.5428,
-42.1341, 24.4878

■ 23.5885, -16.6330,
8.2047


184.1634,

■ 16.0683, -13.7770,


-44.0418, 25.8426


6.6266


200.2388,
-45.9413, 27.2068


 9.5791, -13.4735,
6.5673


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.2388, -30.3346,
16.4913


 85.2388, -30.3346,
16.4913


 83.4038, -38.1558,
20.5906


 87.3521, -21.6195,
12.2881

 81.8437, -44.9984,
24.5334

 89.7330, -12.0995,
8.0245

 80.5577, -50.8041,
28.2705

 92.3755, -1.8754,
3.7433

 79.5385, -55.5417,
31.7532

 94.0604, 4.8353,
-1.5908

■ 78.7730, -59.2152,
34.9373

■ 78.2411, -61.8715,
37.7846

■ 77.9119, -63.6167,
40.2619

■ 77.8393, -64.0140,
40.8955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2406, -20.9560, 25.4505



85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



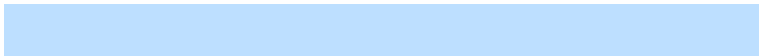
85.2406, -32.9979, 2.6467

Triad

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



85.2406, -30.3361, 16.4923



85.2406, -2.4724, -29.8312



85.2406, 22.3830, 19.3299

Complementary

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



85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



72.2458, 25.4817, -7.2485

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.



85.2406, 28.1933, 6.5861



85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



85.2406, 13.1929, -23.2534

Square

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



85.2406, -30.3361, 16.4923



85.2406, -17.6178, -25.8693



85.2406, 24.7137, -9.2045



85.2406, 9.3498, 26.8654

Rectangle

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



85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



85.2406, -30.7801, -8.0108



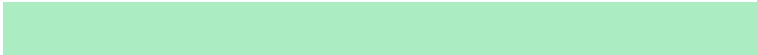
85.2406, 24.7137, -9.2045



85.2406, 25.2873, 15.6069

Sweetspot

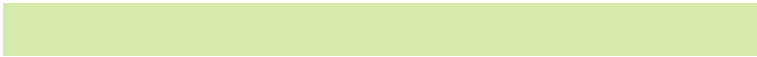
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.2406, -30.3361, 16.4923



97.7250, -14.1946, 9.1885



87.9599, -21.2703, 27.5193



45.0236, -7.3127, 4.5773

0.0000, NaN, NaN



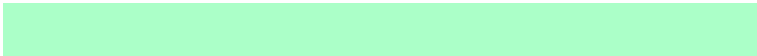
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2406, -30.3361, 16.4923



91.8263, -38.3847, 20.7177



86.1505, -25.1053, 3.4554



41.1675, -6.6483, 4.1683



57.8087, -47.4072, 30.0828



16.2532, -12.9483, 7.6366

Inverse Universe

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



72.2458, 25.4817, -7.2485



74.7156, 35.3165, -10.4814



71.2351, 20.3214, 7.1133



39.0137, 2.5614, 0.2222



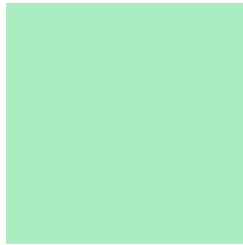
33.4026, 61.1770, -9.2229



9.4556, 17.4853, -3.9079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 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 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

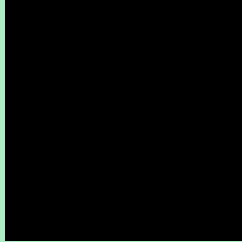
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2388,

-30.3346, 16.4913.

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

85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913

Protanopia

84.8853, -5.4294, 19.7638

Deuteranopia

84.8740, 6.1071, 14.6605



Tritanopia

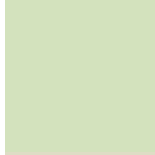
85.2638, -15.0197, -8.9135

Trichromacy



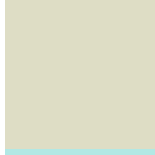
Original Color

85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



Protanomaly

84.8031, -15.2813, 18.3279



Deuteranomaly

84.4238, -8.0715, 14.7829



Tritanomaly

85.3110, -21.2002, 1.1859

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

82.4567, -14.6252, 9.0231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 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(172, 236, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 236, 194)  
}
```

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(172, 236, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 236, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 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(172, 236, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 236, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 236, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 236, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2388, -30.3346, 16.4913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 236, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
236, 194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor