

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2525, -27.6940,
7.0292)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2525, -27.6940,
7.0292) contains.

HunterLab(85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090)	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(85.1998,
-27.5028, 6.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7EBD8
RGB	167, 235, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0784, 0.1529
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	163°, 63%, 79%
HSV	163°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	58.0394, 72.5901, 75.9180
YIQ	212.5020, -34.4290, -20.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

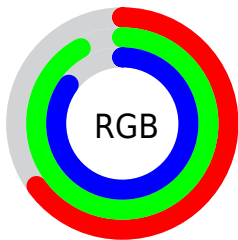
Format	Color
RYB	167, 207, 235
Decimal	11004888
CIELab	88.25, -25.17, 2.40
CIElCh	88, 25.282, 174.557
Yxy	72.5930, 0.2810, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289194968 (0xFFA7EBD8)
YUV	212.5020, 1.7245, -39.9053
Hunter-Lab	85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090

Details

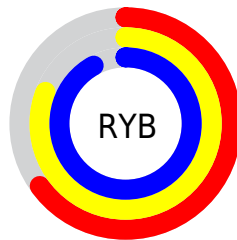
The HunterLab color **85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8904, 23.1296, 4.0600**, and the grayscale version is **81.3616, -4.3413, 4.4205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902**, and **61.9065, -23.6711, 5.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6235, -33.8772, 7.9663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0263, -20.3447, 5.9143**.

Distribution



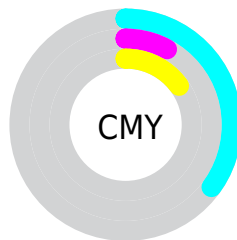
- Red (65%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 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 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1998, -27.5028,
6.8090


 85.1998, -27.5028,
6.8090


216.7033,
-43.7418, 14.7796

 73.2416, -25.6048,
6.0494


 110.8599,
-31.2105, 8.4112

 61.9003, -23.6625,
5.3161


 124.5089,
-33.0310, 9.2500

 51.2137, -21.6636,
4.6112


138.6760,
-34.8363, 10.1134

 41.2245, -19.5893,
3.9352

153.3432,
-36.6300, 11.0009

 31.9854, -17.4115,
3.2889

168.4938,
-38.4151, 11.9117

 23.5630, -15.0867,
2.6724

184.1130,

 16.0460, -12.5407,

-40.1941, 12.8455

2.0849

200.1870,
-41.9691, 13.8016

■ 9.5602, -11.9873,
1.5622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1998, -27.5028,
6.8090

■ 85.1998, -27.5028,
6.8090

■ 83.6235, -33.8772,
7.9663

■ 87.0263, -20.3447,
5.9143

■ 82.2909, -39.4150,
9.3691

■ 89.0958, -12.4618,
5.2861

■ 81.1989, -44.0878,
10.9981

■ 91.4055, -3.9271,
4.9268

■ 80.3379, -47.8897,
12.8260

■ 93.3308, 3.0962,
4.0637

■ 79.6935, -50.8446,
14.8193

■ 93.5461, 4.2558,
0.9983

■ 79.2447, -53.0116,
16.9378

■ 93.7546, 5.3764,
-1.9642

■ 78.9550, -54.5231,
19.1271

■ 78.9281, -54.6673,
19.3578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2015, -23.5306, 17.0289



85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



85.2015, -25.6259, -5.5828

Triad

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



85.2015, -27.5040, 6.8102



85.2015, 5.8280, -19.2882



85.2015, 10.0644, 21.4623

Complementary

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



85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



69.8904, 23.1296, 4.0600

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.



85.2015, 18.7957, 13.7306



85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



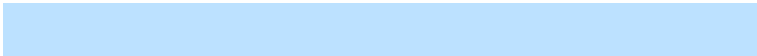
85.2015, 16.2513, -9.9490

Square

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



85.2015, -27.5040, 6.8102



85.2015, -6.8528, -21.8531



85.2015, 21.1233, 2.4066



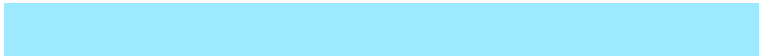
85.2015, -2.2239, 24.6584

Rectangle

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



85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



85.2015, -21.2482, -13.3062



85.2015, 21.1233, 2.4066



85.2015, 13.5407, 19.3677

Sweetspot

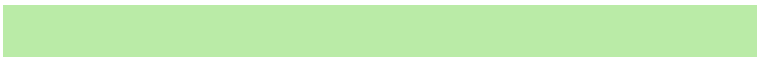
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.2015, -27.5040, 6.8102



97.7231, -13.7653, 5.8050



85.2539, -29.8504, 26.5845



45.0502, -6.9742, 2.7240

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2015, -27.5040, 6.8102



92.3669, -34.6283, 8.2275



80.9585, -16.8900, -7.9727



41.2867, -5.9835, 2.4650



58.9000, -40.6635, 14.1611



16.5541, -11.0951, 3.2599

Inverse Universe

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



69.8904, 23.1296, 4.0600



72.2424, 32.2062, 4.7727



73.3492, 12.5709, 15.8648



38.8886, 1.8900, 2.0034



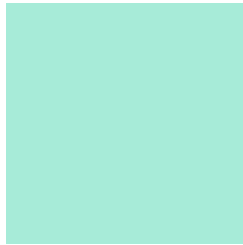
31.7258, 55.0735, 14.7477



8.9792, 15.7601, 2.8335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

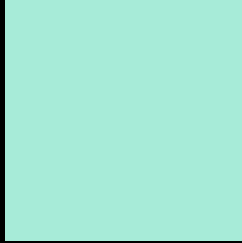
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

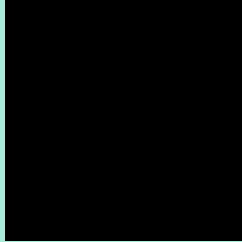
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

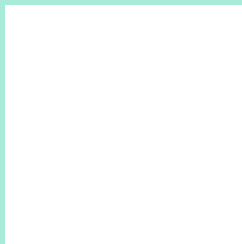
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090.



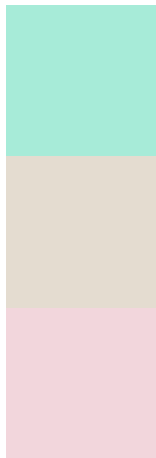
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.1998,

-27.5028, 6.8090.

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

85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090

Protanopia

84.9909, -3.8745, 10.6739

Deuteranopia

84.9339, 6.0098, 5.1745



Tritanopia

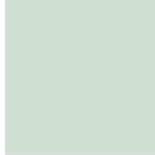
85.1069, -17.1152, -10.2930

Trichromacy



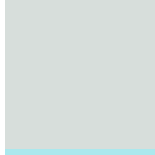
Original Color

85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



Protanomaly

84.6613, -12.9315, 8.7822



Deuteranomaly

84.7373, -7.2978, 5.1951



Tritanomaly

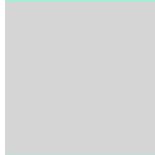
85.1385, -21.2322, -3.7055

Monochromacy



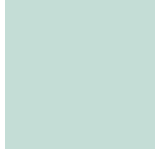
Original Color

85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

82.6461, -13.4025, 5.0519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 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(167, 235, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 235, 216)  
}
```

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(167, 235, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 235, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 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(167, 235, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 235, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 235, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 235, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 235, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 235,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.1998, -27.5028, 6.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 235, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
235, 216) }
```

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