

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.2968, -16.1442,
0.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.2968, -16.1442,
0.2860) contains.

HunterLab(85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980)	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(85.2637,
-16.1954, 0.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE5E6
RGB	190, 229, 230
RGB Percent	75%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1019, 0.0980
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	181°, 44%, 82%
HSV	181°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	63.5375, 72.6990, 85.5464
YIQ	217.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

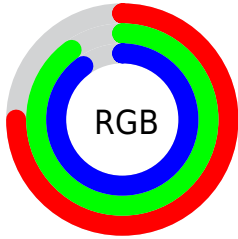
Format	Color
RYB	190, 210, 230
Decimal	12510694
CIELab	88.31, -12.40, -4.71
CIELCh	88, 13.266, 200.810
Yxy	72.7020, 0.2865, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290700774 (0xFFBEE5E6)
YUV	217.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763
Hunter-Lab	85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980

Details

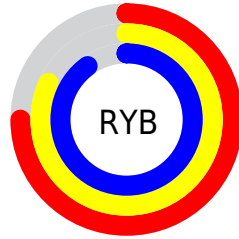
The HunterLab color $85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $76.0279, 9.1326, 9.0164$, and the grayscale version is $83.4780, -4.4542, 4.5355$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$, and $62.1301, -13.8402, -0.6615$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.4587, -21.8274, -2.1395$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.3034, -9.8556, 2.7812$.

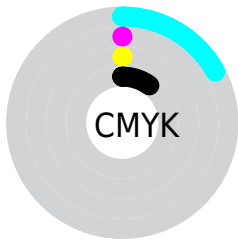
Distribution



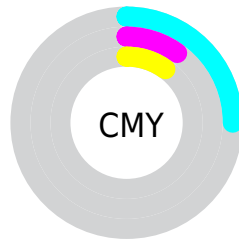
- Red (75%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 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 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2637, -16.1954,
0.1980

■ 85.2637, -16.1954,
0.1980

216.7905,
-27.6754, 5.8106

■ 73.3023, -14.9530,
-0.2452

■ 110.9297,
-18.6919, 1.2093

■ 61.9578, -13.7074,
-0.6455

124.5814,
-19.9477, 1.7701

■ 51.2677, -12.4550,
-0.9979

138.7512,
-21.2111, 2.3655

■ 41.2747, -11.1888,
-1.2977

153.4209,
-22.4834, 2.9938

■ 32.0315, -9.8982,
-1.5388

168.5740,
-23.7653, 3.6537

■ 23.6047, -8.5664,
-1.7131

184.1956,

■ 16.0826, -7.1640,

-25.0576, 4.3438

-1.8094

200.2719,
-26.3608, 5.0631

■ 9.5911, -6.1537,
-1.8107

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2637, -16.1954,
0.1980

■ 85.2637, -16.1954,
0.1980

■ 83.4587, -21.8274,
-2.1395

■ 87.3034, -9.8556,
2.7812

■ 81.8851, -26.6978,
-4.2165

■ 89.5681, -2.8624,
5.5847

■ 80.5436, -30.7716,
-6.0173

■ 91.6356, 3.3068,
8.0849

■ 79.4297, -34.0304,
-7.5335

■ 91.8105, 3.0008,
8.2796

■ 78.5350, -36.4774,
-8.7643

■ 91.9857, 2.6949,
8.4742

■ 77.8461, -38.1418,
-9.7181

■ 92.1611, 2.3893,
8.6688

■ 77.3439, -39.0834,
-10.4142

■ 92.3367, 2.0838,
8.8633

■ 76.9993, -39.4087,
-10.8891

■ 92.5126, 1.7785,
9.0577

■ 76.9218, -39.4448,
-10.9956

■ 92.6887, 1.4734,
9.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2655, -16.8302, 6.5639



85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980



85.2655, -12.4957, -5.3498

Triad

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



85.2655, -16.1968, 0.1993



85.2655, 5.5992, -3.4204



85.2655, -2.4993, 15.8116

Complementary

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



85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980



76.0279, 9.1326, 9.0164

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.



85.2655, 3.6892, 13.5528



85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980



85.2655, 8.4584, 2.6727

Square

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



85.2655, -16.1968, 0.1993



85.2655, 0.0429, -7.5485



85.2655, 7.7489, 8.8563



85.2655, -9.0558, 15.2607

Rectangle

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



85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980



85.2655, -8.7226, -7.6831



85.2655, 7.7489, 8.8563



85.2655, -0.3040, 15.3626

Sweetspot

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



85.2655, -16.1968, 0.1993



98.7213, -9.2855, 3.8496



84.4328, -23.2351, 17.1419



45.5922, -4.5461, 1.6803

0.0000, NaN, NaN



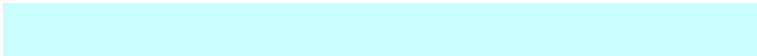
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.2655, -16.1968, 0.1993



95.0639, -20.6642, -0.7893



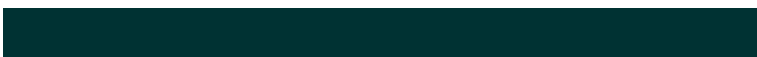
79.0104, -6.3270, -7.6035



40.3379, -5.2101, 1.0354



57.9021, -29.7086, -8.2402



15.8023, -8.1507, -2.1565

Inverse Universe

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



77.0121, 16.3300, -9.3324



83.8914, 23.5537, -13.9646



81.8322, -1.1166, 15.1084



38.2213, 3.0661, -1.3048



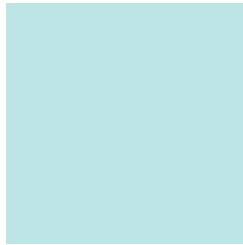
35.4715, 69.3667, -43.9060



9.6528, 18.8922, -12.0685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

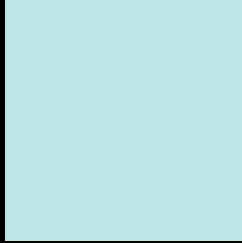
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

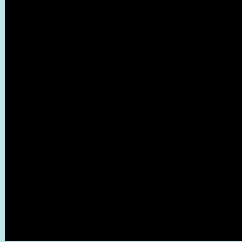
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980.



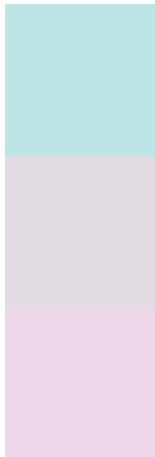
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2637,

-16.1954, 0.1980.

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

85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980

Protanopia

85.1293, -2.3582, 2.8025

Deuteranopia

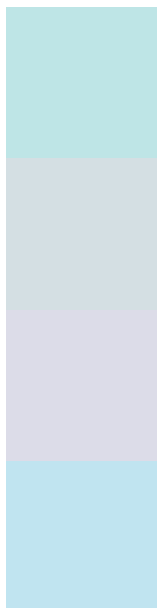
85.1402, 6.0092, -1.1163



Tritanopia

85.3629, -11.4937, -7.6018

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980

Protanomaly

85.0403, -7.3387, 1.6053

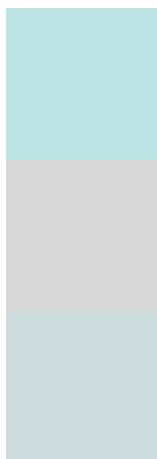
Deuteranomaly

84.9872, -2.3904, -0.9333

Tritanomaly

85.4310, -13.2545, -4.8028

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.8166, -8.7344, 2.6096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 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(190, 229, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 229, 230)  
}
```

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(190, 229, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 229, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 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(190, 229, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 229, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 229, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 229, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 229, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 229,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2637, -16.1954, 0.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 229, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
229, 230) }
```

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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