

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3419, -24.1349,  
-7.0775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.3419, -24.1349,  
-7.0775) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.2329,  
-23.8106, -7.4338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EEAF4
RGB	158, 234, 244
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0823, 0.0431
CMYK	0.35, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 80%, 79%
HSV	187°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	59.8526, 72.6465, 96.4557
YIQ	212.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

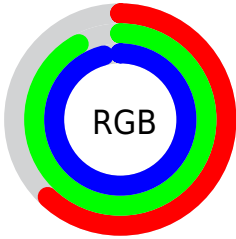
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 198, 244
Decimal	10414836
CIE Lab	88.28, -20.91, -12.29
CIE LCh	88, 24.256, 210.441
Yxy	72.6493, 0.2614, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288604916 (0xFF9EEAF4)
YUV	212.4160, 15.5709, -47.7228
Hunter-Lab	85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338

# Details

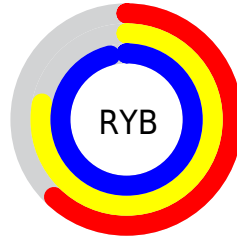
The HunterLab color **85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5039, 22.1539, 16.6277**, and the grayscale version is **81.2712, -4.3364, 4.4156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5335, -17.6137, 1.0679**, and **61.8841, -20.3886, -7.8068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9538, -27.4211, -10.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7510, -19.4019, -4.0973**.

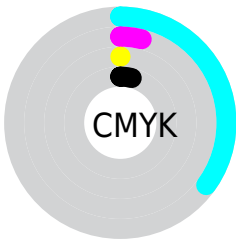
# Distribution



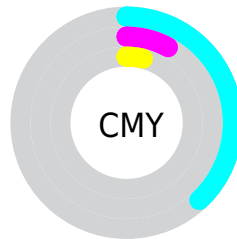
- Red (62%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 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 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.2329, -23.8106,  
-7.4338

85.2329, -23.8106,  
-7.4338

216.7484,  
-38.4437, -4.1746

73.2730, -22.1343,  
-7.5717

110.8960,  
-27.1082, -7.0014

61.9300, -20.4283,  
-7.6547

124.5464,  
-28.7380, -6.7160

51.2416, -18.6830,  
-7.6767

138.7149,  
-30.3605, -6.3878

41.2505, -16.8838,  
-7.6320

153.3834,  
-31.9783, -6.0189

32.0092, -15.0087,  
-7.5139

168.5353,  
-33.5939, -5.6115

23.5845, -13.0235,  
-7.3158

184.1557,

16.0649, -10.8697,

-35.2090, -5.1673

-7.0332

200.2309,  
-36.8252, -4.6878

■ 9.5762, -10.0335,  
-6.6780

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.2329, -23.8106,  
-7.4338

■ 85.2329, -23.8106,  
-7.4338

■ 82.9538, -27.4211,  
-10.5380

■ 87.7510, -19.4019,  
-4.0973

■ 80.9105, -30.1926,  
-13.3905

■ 90.4983, -14.2437,  
-0.5586

■ 79.1025, -32.1068,  
-15.9715

■ 93.4695, -8.3962,  
3.1570

■ 77.5228, -33.1698,  
-18.2709

■ 96.5965, -2.1276,  
6.9512

■ 76.1575, -33.4205,  
-20.2901

■ 97.4893, -3.6322,  
7.9561

■ 74.9833, -32.9419,  
-22.0486

■ 98.3875, -5.1323,  
8.9584

■ 74.4696, -32.5450,  
-22.8251

■ 99.2909, -6.6279,  
9.9582

■ 99.6553, -7.2275,  
10.3591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.2346, -26.7219, 4.4678



85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



85.2346, -15.7966, -17.0942

# Triad

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



85.2346, -23.8115, -7.4325



85.2346, 16.7822, -7.0939



85.2346, -4.7327, 24.0397

# Complementary

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



85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



70.5039, 22.1539, 16.6277

# 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.



85.2346, 7.3065, 21.8267



85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



85.2346, 20.1435, 4.8109

# Square

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



85.2346, -23.8115, -7.4325



85.2346, 7.6360, -16.8802



85.2346, 16.5846, 15.1691



85.2346, -16.0923, 21.6929

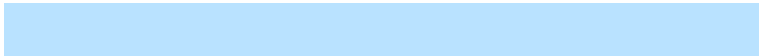


# Rectangle

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



85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



85.2346, -8.4052, -20.3723



85.2346, 16.5846, 15.1691



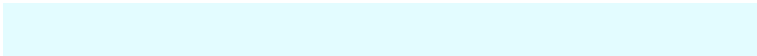
85.2346, -0.6300, 23.8083

# Sweetspot

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



85.2346, -23.8115, -7.4325



96.4364, -12.4662, 1.0397



86.4565, -41.0667, 27.6152



44.4216, -6.1478, 0.2369

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.2346, -23.8115, -7.4325



87.9422, -27.7291, -10.0797



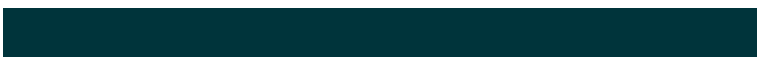
71.8873, -3.2168, -26.3507



42.9063, -5.1002, 0.7264



55.0321, -24.1506, -16.6511



16.5926, -7.5121, -4.5228



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4480, 39.8619, -21.4079



69.8944, 51.1523, -27.6626



82.2188, 0.3375, 27.3407



40.9062, 3.1450, -0.9467



36.2722, 69.5573, -34.2367

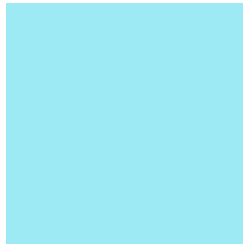


10.7961, 20.7711, -10.7167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

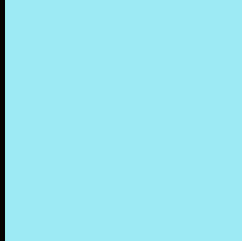
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

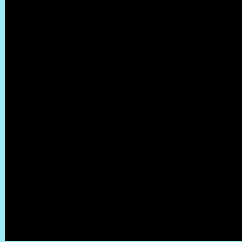
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338.



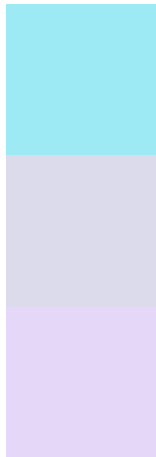
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.2329,

-23.8106, -7.4338.

# 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

85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338

### Protanopia

84.7802, -1.3167, -2.7479

### Deuteranopia

84.8741, 6.1686, -9.6303



## Tritanopia

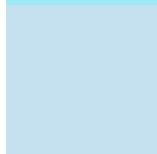
85.3110, -21.2286, -11.8085

# Trichromacy



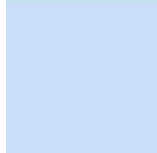
## Original Color

85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



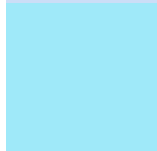
## Protanomaly

84.4717, -10.2304, -4.9033



## Deuteranomaly

84.6490, -5.7169, -9.5739



## Tritanomaly

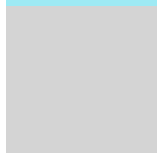
85.1401, -22.0789, -10.3351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338



## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



## Achromatomaly

82.3254, -12.2717, -0.2749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 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(158, 234, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 234, 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(158, 234, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 234, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 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(158, 234, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 234, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 234, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 234, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 234, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 234,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.2329, -23.8106, -7.4338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 234, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
234, 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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