

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.3570, -35.9426,
-4.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.3570, -35.9426,
-4.7630) contains.

HunterLab(85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576)	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(85.3555,
-35.9472, -4.7576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F1EF
RGB	116, 241, 239
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0549, 0.0627
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	179°, 82%, 70%
HSV	179°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	54.2378, 72.8556, 92.8652
YIQ	203.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

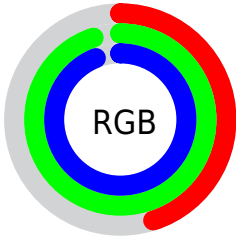
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 179, 241
Decimal	7664111
CIE Lab	88.38, -35.19, -9.70
CIE LCh	88, 36.500, 195.418
Yxy	72.8584, 0.2466, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854191 (0xFF74F1EF)
YUV	203.3970, 17.5523, -76.6472
Hunter-Lab	85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576

Details

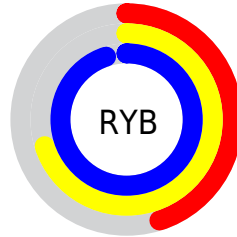
The HunterLab color **85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0104, 43.6119, 18.0655**, and the grayscale version is **77.4003, -4.1299, 4.2053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8547, -27.4221, -2.4129**, and **61.8904, -30.8404, -5.3208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.4942, -39.3127, -5.7168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4596, -31.7112, -3.4849**.

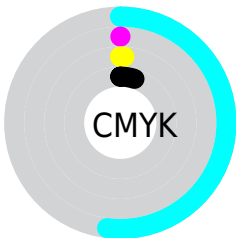
Distribution



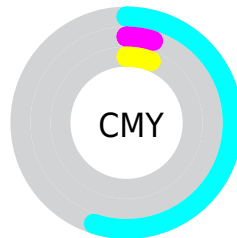
- Red (45%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 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 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.3555, -35.9472,
-4.7576


 85.3555, -35.9472,
-4.7576


216.9156,
-56.0315, -0.7118


 73.3895, -33.5141,
-4.9963


 111.0298,
-40.6384, -4.1332

 62.0402, -31.0022,
-5.1835


 124.6854,
-42.9164, -3.7560

 51.3451, -28.3912,
-5.3131


 138.8591,
-45.1598, -3.3385

 41.3467, -25.6517,
-5.3794

153.5325,
-47.3746, -2.8828

 32.0977, -22.7412,
-5.3752

168.6891,
-49.5654, -2.3907

 23.6644, -19.5934,
-5.2921

184.3141,

 16.1352, -16.0979,

-51.7364, -1.8639

-5.1203

200.3938,
-53.8908, -1.3038

■ 9.6354, -16.4390,
-4.8542

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.3555, -35.9472,
-4.7576

■ 85.3555, -35.9472,
-4.7576

■ 84.4942, -39.3127,
-5.7168

■ 86.4596, -31.7112,
-3.4849

■ 83.8579, -41.8258,
-6.3754


■ 87.8096, -26.6091,
-1.9021


■ 83.4300, -43.5365,
-6.7515


■ 89.4115, -20.6694,
-0.0153


■ 83.1858, -44.5295,
-6.8764


■ 91.2658, -13.9378,
2.1617


 83.0877, -44.9401,
-6.8397

 93.3700, -6.4728,
4.6106

 95.1540, -0.2744,
6.6199

 95.1661, -0.2084,
6.4463

 95.1783, -0.1423,
6.2724

 95.1905, -0.0761,
6.0981

Harmonies

Analogous

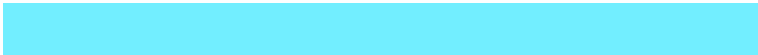
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3571, -36.0607, 12.6638



85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



85.3571, -27.9166, -22.8491

Triad

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



85.3571, -35.9477, -4.7564



85.3571, 22.0223, -22.3973



85.3571, 4.4972, 31.1416

Complementary

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



85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



57.0104, 43.6119, 18.0655

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.



85.3571, 21.6162, 25.2425



85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



85.3571, 32.2987, -4.2335

Square

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



85.3571, -35.9477, -4.7564



85.3571, 5.0145, -34.4059



85.3571, 32.1441, 13.0876



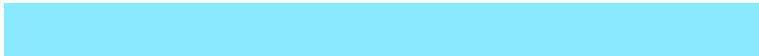
85.3571, -13.7283, 31.0598

Rectangle

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



85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



85.3571, -18.7317, -31.8114



85.3571, 32.1441, 13.0876



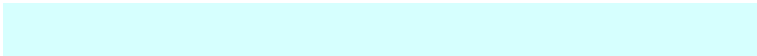
85.3571, 10.6033, 29.8576

Sweetspot

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



85.3571, -35.9477, -4.7564



96.4491, -17.9618, 1.2974



82.4814, -53.2490, 38.0139



44.4334, -8.9941, 0.3791

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.3571, -35.9477, -4.7564



90.0632, -42.0159, -6.1229



65.5325, -7.0322, -35.0369



42.3372, -5.6373, 1.2568



61.1860, -33.0830, -5.0605



17.6517, -9.5185, -1.5154

Inverse Universe

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



57.0104, 43.6119, 18.0655



55.4076, 56.9582, 22.3912



71.5394, 12.1326, 30.5993



39.7026, 1.4801, 3.2800



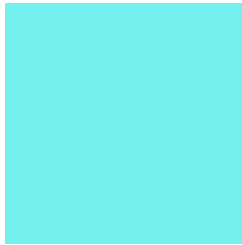
31.8551, 54.5730, 20.4272



9.1957, 15.7693, 5.7760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

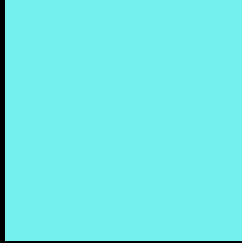
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

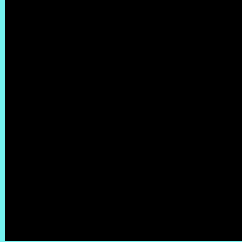
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576.



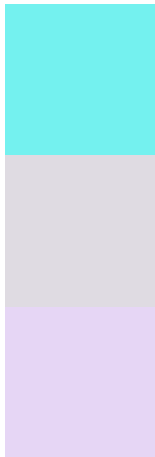
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.3555,

-35.9472, -4.7576.

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

85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576

Protanopia

84.7597, -1.9857, 1.8631

Deuteranopia

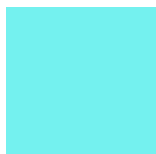
84.5628, 6.4477, -8.3483



Tritanopia

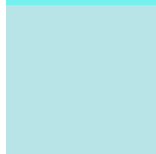
85.3082, -27.9147, -13.6754

Trichromacy



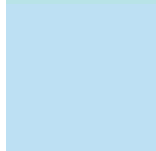
Original Color

85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



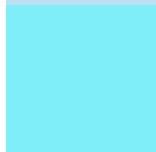
Protanomaly

84.2010, -16.6368, -1.6416



Deuteranomaly

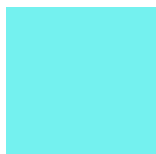
84.0245, -11.4659, -8.2582



Tritanomaly

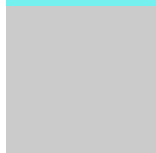
85.1473, -30.7186, -10.4766

Monochromacy



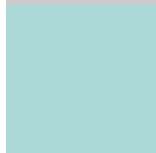
Original Color

85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.5245, -17.9553, 0.2527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 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(116, 241, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 241, 239)  
}
```

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(116, 241, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 241, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 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(116, 241, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 241, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 241, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.3555, -35.9472, -4.7576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 241, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
241, 239) }
```

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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