

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4235, -35.8335,
25.9099)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4235, -35.8335,
25.9099) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.4591,
-35.9478, 25.9883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EFA9
RGB	169, 239, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0627, 0.3372
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	120°, 69%, 80%
HSV	120°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	54.3901, 73.0326, 48.7661
YIQ	210.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

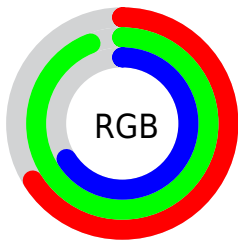
Format	Color
RYB	169, 239, 239
Decimal	11136937
CIELab	88.46, -35.16, 27.09
CIELCh	88, 44.388, 142.390
Yxy	73.0357, 0.3087, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327017 (0xFFA9EFA9)
YUV	210.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883

Details

The HunterLab color $85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.7737, 32.9787, -21.1131$, and the grayscale version is $80.4100, -4.2905, 4.3688$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.5013, -19.5781, 15.3549$, and $62.2678, -31.1215, 22.0914$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.5537, -44.3547, 31.6707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6962, -26.3556, 19.5054$.

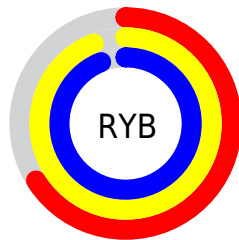
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (94%)

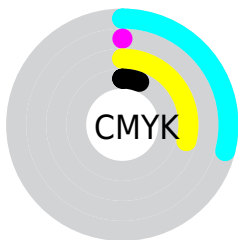
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

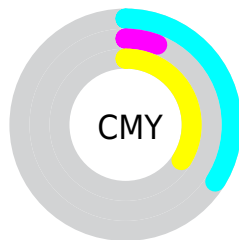


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 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 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.4591, -35.9478,
25.9883

 85.4591, -35.9478,
25.9883


217.0572,
-56.0221, 43.1092

 73.4882, -33.5176,
23.9534


 111.1431,
-40.6370, 29.9364

 62.1335, -31.0077,
21.8607


124.8032,
-42.9136, 31.8647

 51.4326, -28.3991,
19.6943


138.9811,
-45.1557, 33.7709

 41.4282, -25.6624,
17.4314

153.6586,
-47.3693, 35.6599

 32.1726, -22.7553,
15.0393

168.8193,
-49.5590, 37.5353

 23.7321, -19.6118,
12.4699


184.4482,

 16.1948, -16.1220,


-51.7290, 39.4003


10.1215


200.5317,
-53.8824, 41.2576


 9.6855, -16.3548,
6.7799


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.4591, -35.9478,
25.9883


 85.4591, -35.9478,
25.9883


 83.5537, -44.3547,
31.6707


 87.6962, -26.3556,
19.5054


 81.9761, -51.4716,
36.4820

 90.2534, -15.6964,
12.3029

 80.7233, -57.2347,
40.3785

 93.1222, -4.1063,
4.4730

 79.7837, -61.6249,
43.3472

 94.9820, 3.2155,
-0.4726

■ 79.1374, -64.6797,
45.4130

■ 78.7547, -66.5026,
46.6458

■ 78.5815, -67.3309,
47.2060

■ 78.5722, -67.3756,
47.2362

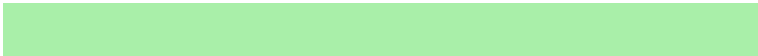
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4609, -20.2921, 34.4257



85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



85.4609, -43.0489, 9.8794

Triad

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



85.4609, -35.9494, 25.9892



85.4609, -10.1694, -46.4597



85.4609, 38.8061, 18.7762

Complementary

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



85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



72.7737, 32.9787, -21.1131

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.



85.4609, 42.2256, -0.9283



85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



85.4609, 12.3896, -42.3103

Square

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



85.4609, -35.9494, 25.9892



85.4609, -29.1906, -34.3806



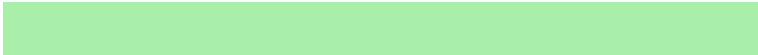
85.4609, 32.1257, -24.1736



85.4609, 23.2102, 31.0671

Rectangle

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



85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



85.4609, -42.5425, -4.5711



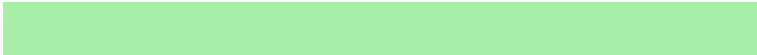
85.4609, 32.1257, -24.1736



85.4609, 41.4783, 12.9493

Sweetspot

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



85.4609, -35.9494, 25.9892



97.2179, -16.5843, 13.0324



91.0780, -15.0866, 31.4221



44.7811, -8.4799, 6.5748

0.0000, NaN, NaN



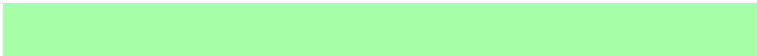
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4609, -35.9494, 25.9892



90.7436, -44.1330, 31.6497



86.3312, -30.8894, 13.4217



42.0195, -7.4095, 5.7971



58.4081, -50.0849, 35.1139



16.8465, -14.4458, 10.1278

Inverse Universe

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



72.7737, 32.9787, -21.1131



74.6067, 43.8086, -28.4447



71.4757, 26.4717, -2.8825



40.0393, 3.2866, -1.5124



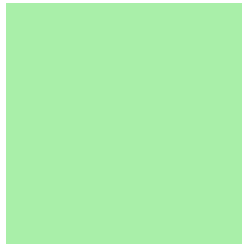
36.8576, 72.4631, -48.6112



10.6308, 20.9004, -14.0209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

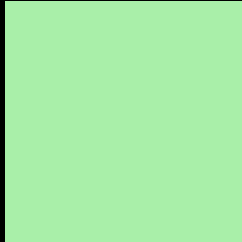
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

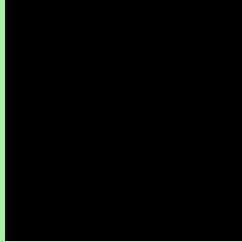
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883.



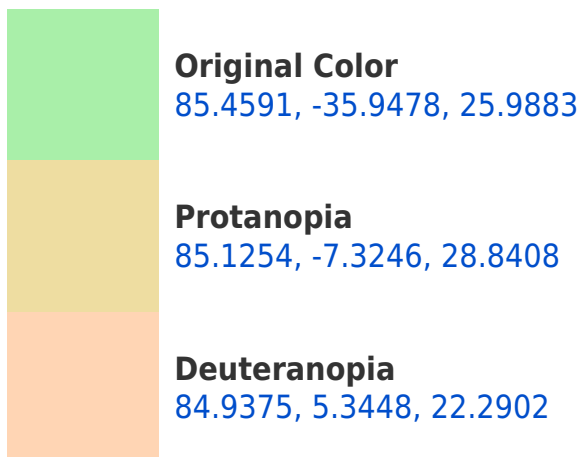
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883.

-35.9478, 25.9883.

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





Tritanopia

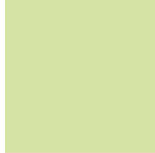
85.3354, -14.7618, -8.8135

Trichromacy



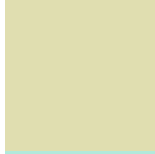
Original Color

85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



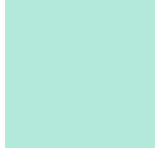
Protanomaly

85.0372, -18.9139, 27.5805



Deuteranomaly

84.3946, -10.8496, 22.9575



Tritanomaly

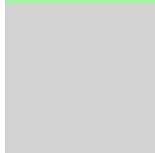
85.3565, -23.3036, 5.6366

Monochromacy



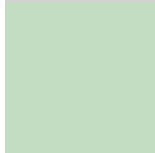
Original Color

85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883



Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617



Achromatomaly

82.0092, -16.8118, 12.9127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 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(169, 239, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 239, 169)  
}
```

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(169, 239, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 239, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 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(169, 239, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 239, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 239, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 239, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4591, -35.9478, 25.9883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 239, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
239, 169) }
```

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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