

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4323, -40.9705,
-13.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4323, -40.9705,
-13.7320) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.5737,
-41.1450, -13.5394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33F5FF
RGB	51, 245, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 60%
HSV	183°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.0676, 73.2286, 105.9979
YIQ	188.1340, -118.8340, -38.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

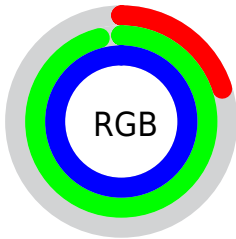
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 150, 255
Decimal	3405311
CIE _{Lab}	88.56, -41.56, -17.95
CIE _{LCh}	89, 45.268, 203.355
Yxy	73.2312, 0.2251, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281595391 (0xFF33F5FF)
YUV	188.1340, 32.9649, -120.2665
Hunter-Lab	85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394

Details

The HunterLab color **85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.8381, 68.6099, 28.1825**, and the grayscale version is **70.8756, -3.7817, 3.8508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5022, -36.2882, -5.5543**, and **63.2801, -31.2607, -11.6118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8449, -41.7289, -14.5618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5121, -39.7622, -12.2260**.

Distribution



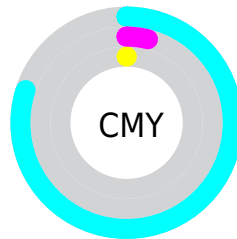
- Red (20%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 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 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.5737, -41.1450,
-13.5394


 85.5737, -41.1450,
-13.5394


217.2132,
-63.7198, -11.9077


 73.5969, -38.3643,
-13.4741


 111.2679,
-46.4751, -13.4976


 62.2363, -35.4817,
-13.3505


 124.9328,
-49.0497, -13.4011

 51.5292, -32.4718,
-13.1626


 139.1155,
-51.5770, -13.2573

 41.5180, -29.2989,
-12.9067

 153.7976,
-54.0643, -13.0687

 32.2551, -25.9106,
-12.5803

168.9627,
-56.5176, -12.8376

 23.8067, -22.2269,
-12.1863

184.5959,

 16.2605, -18.1160,

-58.9419, -12.5659

-11.7436

200.6836,
-61.3415, -12.2554

■ 9.7409, -17.0466,
-11.3333

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.5737, -41.1450,
-13.5394

■ 85.5737, -41.1450,
-13.5394

■ 84.8449, -41.7289,
-14.5618

■ 86.5121, -39.7622,
-12.2260

■ 84.2762, -41.6821,
-15.3575

■ 87.6786, -37.5035,
-10.6050

■ 84.2758, -41.6820,
-15.3581

■ 89.0901, -34.3315,
-8.6662

■ 90.7561, -30.2396,
-6.4121

■ 92.6814, -25.2467,
-3.8545

■ 94.8664, -19.3926,
-1.0116

■ 97.3085, -12.7320,
2.0937

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5752, -43.8347, 9.3351



85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



85.5752, -29.1483, -35.9134

Triad

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



85.5752, -41.1454, -13.5374



85.5752, 33.4367, -24.0901



85.5752, 0.5507, 36.5426

Complementary

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



85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



49.8381, 68.6099, 28.1825

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.



85.5752, 23.1378, 31.7741



85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



85.5752, 43.3645, -0.2988

Square

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



85.5752, -41.1454, -13.5374



85.5752, 13.4728, -43.0345



85.5752, 39.4116, 19.5687



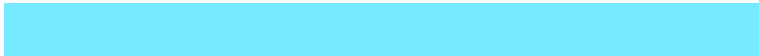
85.5752, -21.2329, 34.7343

Rectangle

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



85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



85.5752, -16.7449, -45.5781



85.5752, 39.4116, 19.5687



85.5752, 8.3246, 35.7080

Sweetspot

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



85.5752, -41.1454, -13.5374



93.9597, -21.8388, -2.1838



85.1633, -69.6293, 48.4883



43.1132, -11.0581, -1.4755

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5752, -41.1454, -13.5374



84.4919, -41.7452, -15.0559



53.4293, 5.8142, -71.9606



45.0775, -5.7310, 1.0416



60.9740, -30.1968, -11.0260



19.1442, -9.5663, -3.2777

Inverse Universe

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



54.9746, 95.0613, -57.6309



52.8703, 101.7051, -60.7337



68.2456, 22.7927, 39.7287



42.7599, 3.4497, -1.3727



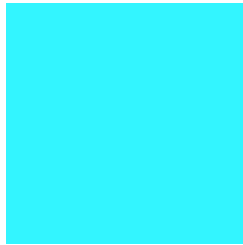
38.0541, 74.0305, -44.1045



11.8934, 23.1668, -14.0119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

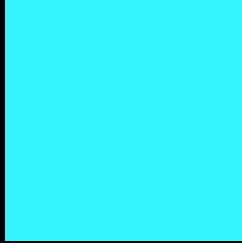
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

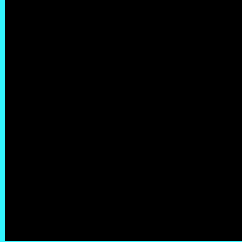
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394.



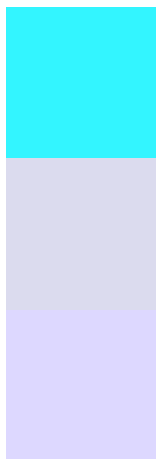
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5737,

-41.1450, -13.5394.

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

85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394

Protanopia

84.7916, -1.0713, -4.3316

Deuteranopia

84.6781, 4.4831, -13.9857



Tritanopia

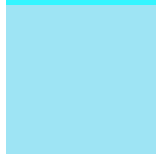
85.3668, -31.2011, -13.6517

Trichromacy



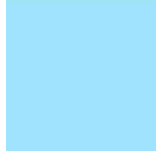
Original Color

85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



Protanomaly

83.2391, -20.9208, -10.0377



Deuteranomaly

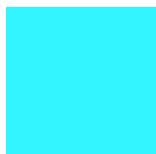
83.3841, -17.8719, -16.2025



Tritanomaly

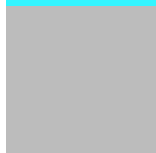
85.1530, -35.5669, -14.0249

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394



Achromatopsia

70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529



Achromatomaly

74.6711, -22.7073, -3.8427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 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(51, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 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(51, 245, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5737, -41.1450, -13.5394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 245,  
255) }
```

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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