

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4710,  
-10.8929, -9.1279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1E3F8
RGB	193, 227, 248
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1098, 0.0274
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	203°, 80%, 86%
HSV	203°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	66.4047, 73.0529, 99.4076
YIQ	219.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

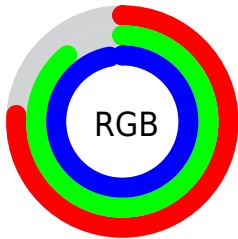
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 214, 248
Decimal	12706808
CIE Lab	88.47, -6.65, -13.89
CIE LCh	88, 15.403, 244.427
Yxy	73.0559, 0.2780, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896888 (0xFFC1E3F8)
YUV	219.2280, 14.1846, -23.0020
Hunter-Lab	85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $84.7939, 3.9872, 17.0409$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.2143, -4.4935, 4.5755$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.5309, -6.9714, 4.8511$ , and  $62.2895, -8.9540, -9.2421$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.6395, -12.5414, -15.8258$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.5074, -8.6381, -2.5578$ .

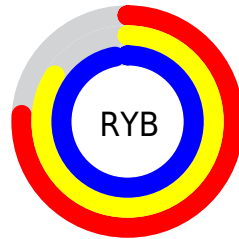
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (89%)

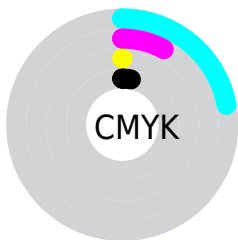
Blue (97%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (97%)

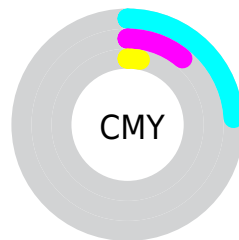


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 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 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279

■ 85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279

217.0734,  
-20.2885, -6.3370

■ 73.4994, -9.9347,  
-9.2067

■ 111.1560,  
-12.8617, -8.8087

■ 62.1442, -8.9903,  
-9.2291

124.8166,  
-13.8708, -8.5778

■ 51.4426, -8.0593,  
-9.1891

138.9950,  
-14.8971, -8.3027

■ 41.4375, -7.1395,  
-9.0812

153.6730,  
-15.9407, -7.9856

■ 32.1811, -6.2270,  
-8.8997

168.8342,  
-17.0017, -7.6287

■ 23.7398, -5.3152,  
-8.6395

184.4635,

■ 16.2016, -4.3925,

-18.0801, -7.2339

-8.3011

200.5474,  
-19.1757, -6.8028

■ 9.6913, -3.5254,  
-7.9109

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279

■ 85.4710, -10.8929,  
-9.1279

■ 80.6395, -12.5414,  
-15.8258

■ 90.5074, -8.6381,  
-2.5578

■ 76.0252, -13.5036,  
-22.6491

■ 95.7272, -5.8431,  
3.8798

■ 71.6481, -13.7013,  
-29.5807

■ 99.7785, -6.5508,  
8.5971

■ 67.5270, -13.0566,  
-36.5939

■ 63.6789, -11.5022,  
-43.6500

■ 60.1171, -8.9951,  
-50.6999

■ 56.8463, -5.5386,  
-57.6944

■ 54.4659, -2.2816,  
-63.1522

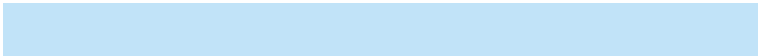
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4727, -16.4963, -3.7435



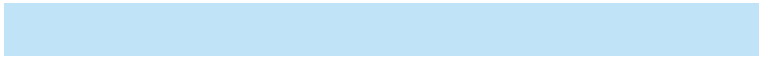
85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279



85.4727, -3.4136, -10.6981

# Triad

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



85.4727, -10.8942, -9.1264



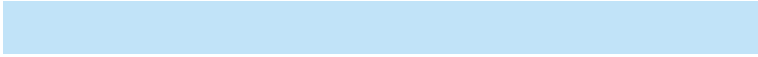
85.4727, 10.7826, 5.7379



85.4727, -12.8163, 15.5244

# Complementary

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



85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279



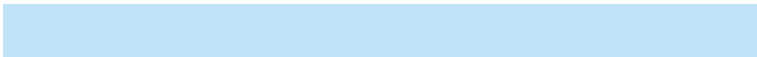
84.7939, 3.9872, 17.0409

# 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.



85.4727, -5.7107, 17.5966



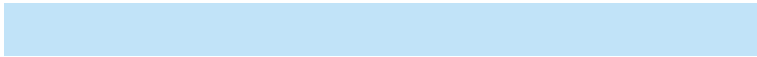
85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279



85.4727, 8.0585, 12.2747

# Square

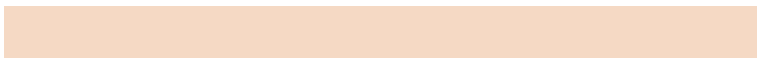
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.4727, -10.8942, -9.1264



85.4727, 9.2760, -1.6862



85.4727, 1.9535, 16.4616



85.4727, -17.5781, 10.5401



# Rectangle

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



85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279



85.4727, 1.6758, -9.2654



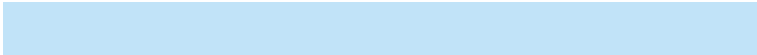
85.4727, 1.9535, 16.4616



85.4727, -10.6321, 16.5634

# Sweetspot

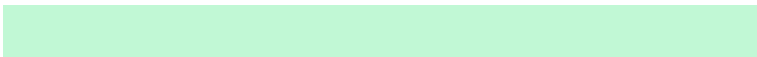
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4727, -10.8942, -9.1264



96.1765, -7.4905, 0.8095



91.2613, -27.5013, 14.7828



44.3450, -3.5460, 0.1886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

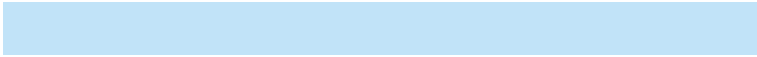


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

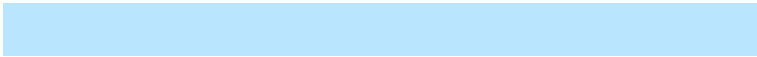


# Same Dimension

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



85.4727, -10.8942, -9.1264



85.7665, -12.1543, -12.7657



77.1878, 2.9077, -20.6021



42.9305, -3.7096, -0.3838



40.3789, -2.2562, -45.5997



13.0951, -1.9850, -12.0827



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7773, 20.7011, -4.4918



78.7923, 27.3409, -6.5938



93.0169, -9.8444, 24.9845



41.7201, 2.7013, 0.4210



34.7230, 63.1399, -6.0566

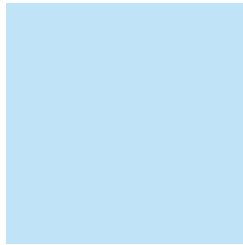


10.6646, 19.5657, -3.2034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

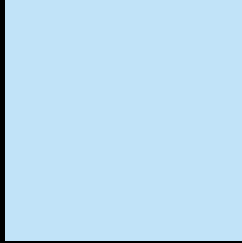
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 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

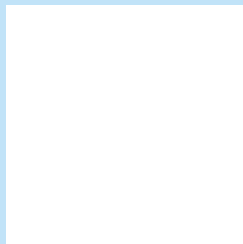
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279.



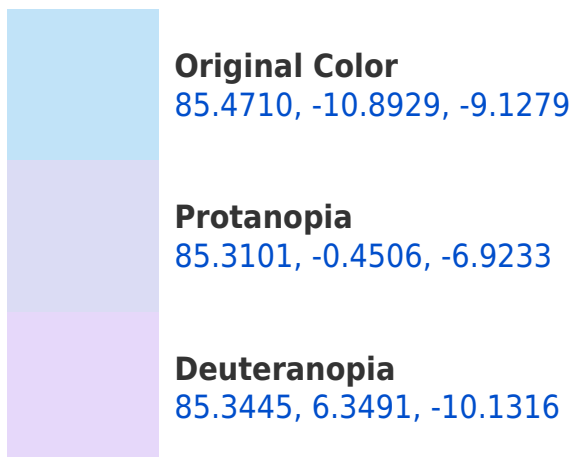
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4710,

-10.8929, -9.1279.

# 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

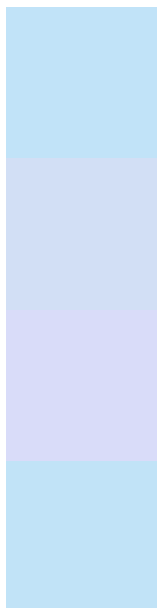




## Tritanopia

85.3987, -11.2944, -8.1082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279

## Protanomaly

85.4807, -4.5718, -7.3252

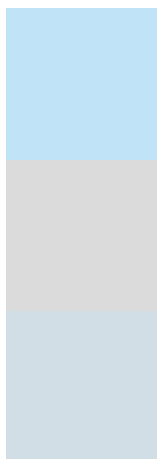
## Deuteranomaly

85.3098, -0.0906, -9.7214

## Tritanomaly

85.4348, -11.0941, -8.6169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.6507, -6.8949, -0.3939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 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(193, 227, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 227, 248)  
}
```

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(193, 227, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 227, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 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(193, 227, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 227, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 227, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 227, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 227,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4710, -10.8929, -9.1279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 227, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
227, 248) }
```

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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