

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.4731, -41.2642,
26.1771)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.4731, -41.2642,
26.1771) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.4440,
-41.3773, 26.2196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F2A8
RGB	152, 242, 168
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0510, 0.3412
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	131°, 78%, 77%
HSV	131°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	51.7689, 73.0068, 48.4089
YIQ	206.6540, -29.8860, -42.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

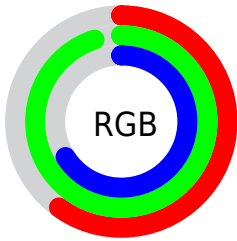
Format	Color
RYB	152, 228, 242
Decimal	10023592
CIELab	88.45, -41.89, 27.44
CIELCh	88, 50.078, 146.770
Yxy	73.0098, 0.2989, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288213672 (0xFF98F2A8)
YUV	206.6540, -19.0564, -47.9316
Hunter-Lab	85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196

Details

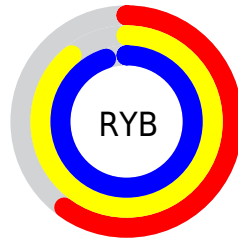
The HunterLab color $85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $68.4297, 40.8702, -19.4623$, and the grayscale version is $78.9326, -4.2116, 4.2886$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1090, -24.7257, 14.2107$, and $62.0299, -35.5372, 22.0972$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7987, -48.7072, 30.9303$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.3998, -32.9213, 21.0421$.

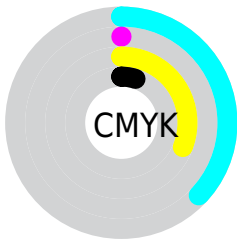
Distribution



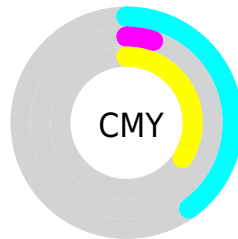
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 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 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.4440, -41.3773,
26.2196


 85.4440, -41.3773,
26.2196


217.0366,
-64.0872, 43.4807

 73.4738, -38.5784,
24.1648


 111.1266,
-46.7434, 30.2040

 62.1199, -35.6751,
22.0508


 124.7860,
-49.3340, 32.1490

 51.4199, -32.6428,
19.8616


138.9633,
-51.8766, 34.0713

 41.4163, -29.4451,
17.5738

153.6402,
-54.3785, 35.9755

 32.1617, -26.0289,
15.1542

168.8003,
-56.8458, 37.8657

 23.7222, -22.3132,
12.5545


184.4287,

 16.1861, -18.1643,


-59.2837, 39.7449


10.2107


200.5116,
-61.6963, 41.6158


 9.6782, -16.9369,
6.7747


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.4440, -41.3773,
26.2196


 85.4440, -41.3773,
26.2196


 83.7987, -48.7072,
30.9303


 87.3998, -32.9213,
21.0421


 82.4562, -54.8363,
35.1135

 89.6583, -23.4307,
15.4607

 81.4100, -59.7304,
38.7235

 92.2147, -13.0184,
9.5440

 80.6451, -63.3976,
41.7299

 95.0594, -1.8031,
3.3588

■ 80.1386, -65.8975,
44.1205

■ 95.9099, 1.6008,
0.6422

■ 79.8558, -67.3583,
45.9017

■ 79.8008, -67.6481,
46.2888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4458, -25.2781, 36.3793



85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



85.4458, -47.6951, 7.2034

Triad

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



85.4458, -41.3787, 26.2204



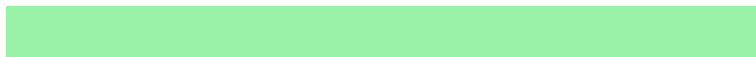
85.4458, -7.2723, -55.2271



85.4458, 43.0556, 22.8895

Complementary

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



85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



68.4297, 40.8702, -19.4623

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.



85.4458, 49.2943, 2.0174



85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



85.4458, 18.3336, -47.4769

Square

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



85.4458, -41.3787, 26.2204



85.4458, -29.4893, -43.4873



85.4458, 39.7805, -24.6036



85.4458, 23.5934, 34.8834

Rectangle

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



85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



85.4458, -46.1221, -9.7196



85.4458, 39.7805, -24.6036



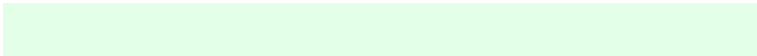
85.4458, 46.8596, 16.8912

Sweetspot

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



85.4458, -41.3787, 26.2204



96.7809, -18.1662, 12.5768



90.6122, -22.4469, 36.0042



44.6036, -9.1026, 6.2147

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.4458, -41.3787, 26.2204



89.2626, -50.1852, 31.8355



86.5657, -34.8071, 10.0690



42.0741, -7.1043, 5.0152



58.5003, -49.5061, 33.7492



16.9113, -14.0400, 9.1707

Inverse Universe

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



68.4297, 40.8702, -19.4623



67.8707, 53.7339, -25.6334



66.8674, 33.2508, 2.5434



39.9754, 2.9453, -0.6069



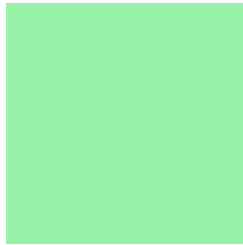
35.1768, 66.5892, -26.4773



10.2073, 19.4226, -8.4601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 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 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

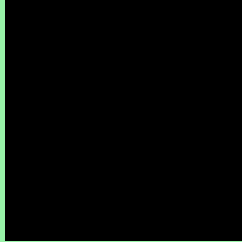
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196.



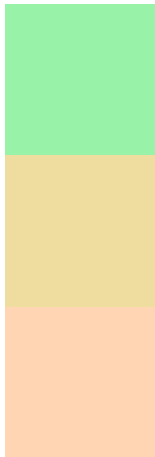
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4440,

-41.3773, 26.2196.

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

85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196

Protanopia

85.0842, -7.5513, 29.4394

Deuteranopia

84.9136, 5.2166, 22.6363



Tritanopia

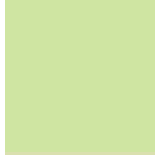
85.4695, -19.0967, -10.4081

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



Protanomaly

84.8013, -21.5324, 27.9781



Deuteranomaly

84.4464, -13.9649, 23.3155



Tritanomaly

85.4077, -28.2073, 5.1296

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

80.9947, -18.9592, 12.6446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 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(152, 242, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 242, 168)  
}
```

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(152, 242, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 242, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 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(152, 242, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 242, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 242, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 242, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 242, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 242,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4440, -41.3773, 26.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 242, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
242, 168) }
```

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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