

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921) contains.

HunterLab(85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921)	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(85.5143,
-30.7634, 14.6921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EDC7
RGB	169, 237, 199
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0706, 0.2196
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	146°, 65%, 80%
HSV	146°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	56.9552, 73.1270, 65.1459
YIQ	212.3360, -28.3300, -26.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

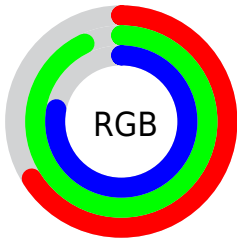
Format	Color
RYB	169, 216, 237
Decimal	11136455
CIELab	88.51, -28.93, 11.66
CIELCh	89, 31.193, 158.050
Yxy	73.1300, 0.2917, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326535 (0xFFA9EDC7)
YUV	212.3360, -6.5746, -38.0057
Hunter-Lab	85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921

Details

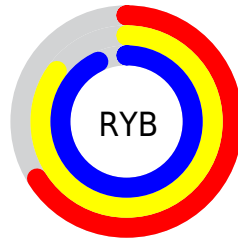
The HunterLab color $85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $71.3353, 26.2453, -4.6503$, and the grayscale version is $81.3228, -4.3392, 4.4184$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.4211, -14.4267, 2.2001$, and $62.2390, -26.5931, 12.3670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7575, -38.2002, 18.1540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.5417, -22.4617, 11.2531$.

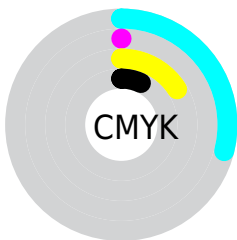
Distribution



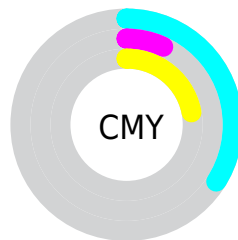
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 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 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921

 85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921


217.1325,
-48.4328, 25.9370

 73.5406, -28.6678,
13.4824


 111.2033,
-34.8362, 17.1266

 62.1831, -26.5151,
12.2711


124.8657,
-36.8266, 18.3538

 51.4792, -24.2906,
11.0545


139.0460,
-38.7948, 19.5900

 41.4716, -21.9716,
9.8253

153.7257,
-40.7451, 20.8363

 32.2124, -19.5252,
8.5726

168.8885,
-42.6813, 22.0936

 23.7681, -16.8997,
7.2788


184.5195,

 16.2265, -14.0084,


-44.6064, 23.3624


5.9135


200.6050,
-46.5228, 24.6435


 9.7122, -13.5201,
5.5129


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921


 85.5143, -30.7634,
14.6921


 83.7575, -38.2002,
18.1540


 87.5417, -22.4617,
11.2531


 82.2666, -44.6973,
21.5946

 89.8302, -13.3749,
7.8702

 81.0400, -50.2063,
24.9708

 92.3747, -3.5958,
4.5752

 80.0693, -54.7047,
28.2370

 94.2646, 3.7444,
0.2351

■ 79.3406, -58.2044,
31.3479

■ 94.3669, 4.2948,
-1.2177

■ 78.8328, -60.7586,
34.2600

■ 78.5097, -62.4974,
36.9262

■ 78.4742, -62.6931,
37.2505

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5161, -22.3622, 24.2941



85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



85.5161, -32.4102, 0.5417

Triad

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



85.5161, -30.7648, 14.6931



85.5161, -0.3057, -28.8767



85.5161, 20.4836, 20.5075

Complementary

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



85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



71.3353, 26.2453, -4.6503

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.



85.5161, 27.3672, 8.5734



85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



85.5161, 14.8128, -21.1397

Square

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



85.5161, -30.7648, 14.6931



85.5161, -15.5441, -26.4354



85.5161, 25.2205, -6.7703



85.5161, 6.9923, 27.2058

Rectangle

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



85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



85.5161, -29.5738, -9.9545



85.5161, 25.2205, -6.7703



85.5161, 23.6897, 17.0693

Sweetspot

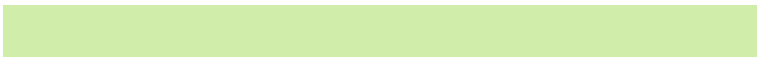
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5161, -30.7648, 14.6931



97.5220, -14.8853, 8.6767



87.6234, -24.3306, 28.1679



44.9426, -7.5750, 4.2604

0.0000, NaN, NaN



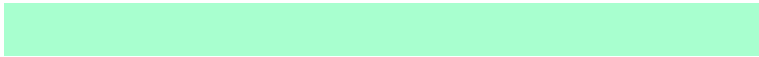
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5161, -30.7648, 14.6931



91.8481, -37.9490, 18.0125



86.5213, -24.9856, 0.3200



41.1978, -6.4792, 3.7350



58.0046, -46.1859, 27.2014



16.3127, -12.5789, 6.7648

Inverse Universe

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



71.3353, 26.2453, -4.6503



73.7381, 35.0602, -6.5963



70.2993, 20.9704, 10.1119



38.9808, 2.3851, 0.6901



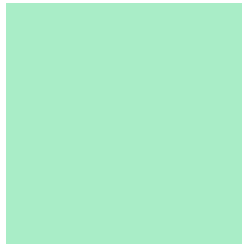
32.8221, 59.0820, -1.0640



9.3018, 16.9333, -1.7695

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

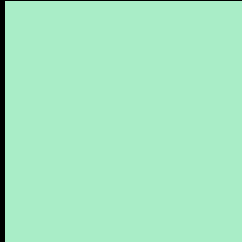
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

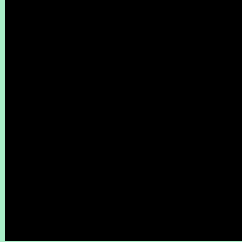
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921.



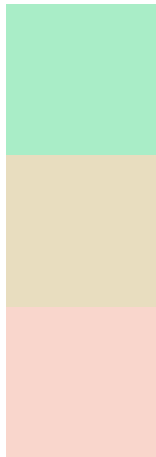
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5143,

-30.7634, 14.6921.

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

85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921

Protanopia

85.2234, -5.5861, 18.1252

Deuteranopia

85.2012, 5.9571, 12.8514



Tritanopia

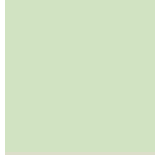
85.4135, -16.0785, -9.2957

Trichromacy



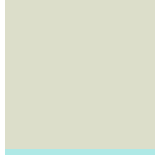
Original Color

85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



Protanomaly

85.0814, -15.6677, 16.5854



Deuteranomaly

84.6891, -8.4709, 12.9177



Tritanomaly

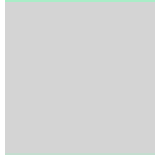
85.5014, -22.0678, 0.3864

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

82.4340, -14.5888, 8.0821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 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, 237, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 237, 199)  
}
```

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, 237, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 237, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 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, 237, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 237, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 237, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 237, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5143, -30.7634, 14.6921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 237, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
237, 199) }
```

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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