

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5342, -20.6778,  
-0.8547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5342, -20.6778,  
-0.8547) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4070,  
-20.5179, -1.2487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E8E9
RGB	177, 232, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 56%, 80%
HSV	181°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	61.6961, 72.9436, 87.9186
YIQ	215.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

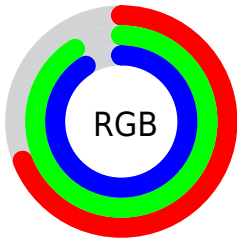
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 205, 233
Decimal	11659497
CIELab	88.42, -17.17, -6.20
CIELCh	88, 18.254, 199.861
Yxy	72.9465, 0.2772, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849577 (0xFFB1E8E9)
YUV	215.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127
Hunter-Lab	85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487

# Details

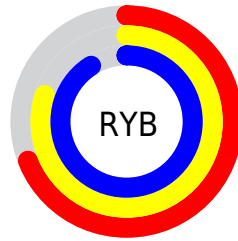
The HunterLab color  $85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.3458, 15.1702, 10.7549$ , and the grayscale version is  $82.6995, -4.4126, 4.4932$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568$ , and  $61.9967, -17.4271, -1.8820$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.7894, -25.7999, -3.3719$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87.2663, -14.4765, 1.1422$ .

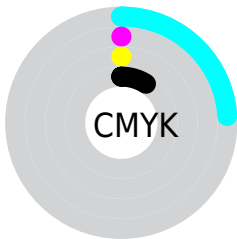
# Distribution



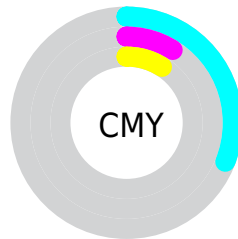
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 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 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4070, -20.5179,  
-1.2487

85.4070, -20.5179,  
-1.2487

216.9860,  
-33.7551, 3.8916

73.4386, -19.0345,  
-1.6298

111.0861,  
-23.4602, -0.3545

62.0866, -17.5332,  
-1.9651

124.7440,  
-24.9243, 0.1508

51.3886, -16.0075,  
-2.2493

138.9197,  
-26.3877, 0.6926

41.3872, -14.4461,  
-2.4772

153.5952,  
-27.8526, 1.2689

32.1349, -12.8324,  
-2.6421

168.7539,  
-29.3206, 1.8783

23.6981, -11.1402,  
-2.7355

184.3808,

16.1648, -9.3246,

-30.7930, 2.5193

-2.7453

200.4624,  
-32.2708, 3.1908

■ 9.6603, -8.2747,  
-2.6555

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.4070, -20.5179,  
-1.2487

■ 85.4070, -20.5179,  
-1.2487

■ 83.7894, -25.7999,  
-3.3719

■ 87.2663, -14.4765,  
1.1422

■ 82.4080, -30.2777,  
-5.2160

■ 89.3596, -7.7260,  
3.7772

■ 81.2607, -33.9281,  
-6.7700

■ 91.6836, -0.3296,  
6.6353

■ 80.3398, -36.7480,  
-8.0315

■ 92.6271, 2.2353,  
7.7694

■ 79.6332, -38.7592,  
-9.0070

■ 92.7545, 2.0140,  
7.9118

■ 79.1230, -40.0131,  
-9.7134

■ 92.8819, 1.7928,  
8.0541

■ 78.7845, -40.5965,  
-10.1804

■ 93.0095, 1.5717,  
8.1963

■ 78.6387, -40.7241,  
-10.3800

■ 93.1372, 1.3506,  
8.3385

■ 93.2651, 1.1297,  
8.4807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4087, -21.2332, 7.5490



85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



85.4087, -15.6326, -9.1919

# Triad

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



85.4087, -20.5191, -1.2474



85.4087, 9.3386, -6.8846



85.4087, -1.4360, 19.5655

# Complementary

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



85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



72.3458, 15.1702, 10.7549

# 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.



85.4087, 7.1033, 16.5023



85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



85.4087, 13.4955, 1.6436

# Square

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



85.4087, -20.5191, -1.2474



85.4087, 1.5109, -12.6768



85.4087, 12.6606, 10.1529



85.4087, -10.4694, 18.9664

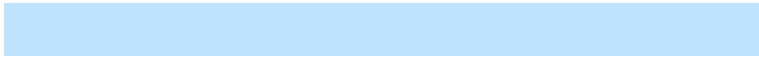


# Rectangle

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



85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



85.4087, -10.5475, -12.6434



85.4087, 12.6606, 10.1529



85.4087, 1.5935, 18.9437

# Sweetspot

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



85.4087, -20.5191, -1.2474



98.2689, -10.8812, 3.2813



84.1653, -30.0056, 21.6897



45.3974, -5.2476, 1.4349

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.4087, -20.5191, -1.2474



93.6656, -25.8284, -2.6222



76.4521, -6.6626, -12.7935



41.3197, -5.3785, 1.0849



59.2536, -30.6972, -7.7954



16.6484, -8.6550, -2.1254



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8889, 25.0479, -15.2941



78.3987, 34.9591, -21.7898



80.3803, 0.5632, 18.8575



39.1266, 3.1655, -1.3801



36.1070, 70.7171, -45.5256

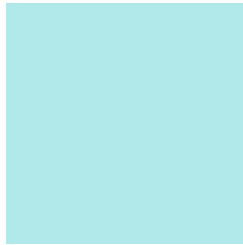


10.1253, 19.8419, -12.8524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

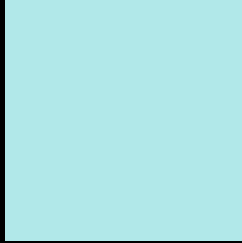
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

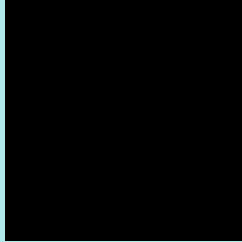
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

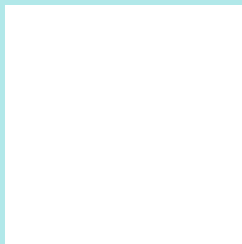
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487.



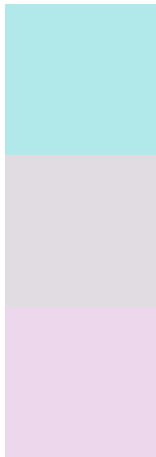
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4070,

-20.5179, -1.2487.

# 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

85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487

### Protanopia

85.1614, -2.1830, 2.3447

### Deuteranopia

85.1752, 6.3979, -3.1751



## Tritanopia

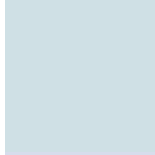
85.4835, -15.8257, -9.1976

# Trichromacy



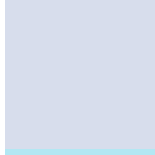
## Original Color

85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



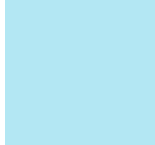
## Protanomaly

84.9905, -9.0034, 0.5004



## Deuteranomaly

84.9801, -3.7368, -3.0679



## Tritanomaly

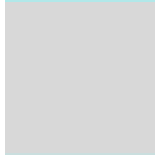
85.5609, -17.5811, -6.3442

# Monochromacy



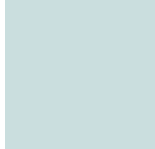
## Original Color

85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487



## Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023



## Achromatomaly

83.7096, -10.7383, 2.4461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 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(177, 232, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 232, 233)  
}
```

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(177, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 232, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 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(177, 232, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 232, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4070, -20.5179, -1.2487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
232, 233) }
```

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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