

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5527, -7.6030,
-13.7406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5527, -7.6030,
-13.7406) contains.

HunterLab(85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647)	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(85.6437, -8.1263,
-12.8647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E2FF
RGB	196, 226, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 88%
HSV	209°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	68.0113, 73.3484, 105.1808
YIQ	220.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

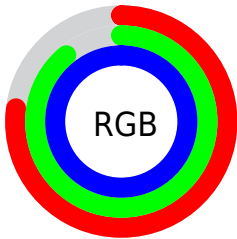
Format	Color
RYB	196, 216, 255
Decimal	12903167
CIELab	88.61, -3.71, -17.34
CIELCh	89, 17.728, 257.933
Yxy	73.3513, 0.2759, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093247 (0xFFC4E2FF)
YUV	220.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427
Hunter-Lab	85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647

Details

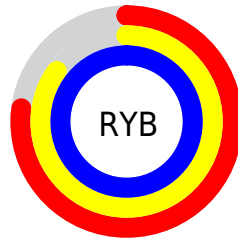
The HunterLab color $85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.9355, 1.1734, 20.0048$, and the grayscale version is $84.6826, -4.5185, 4.6010$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $62.3424, -6.7664, -12.5136$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.7800, -8.3922, -21.2964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91.7243, -7.2598, -4.7608$.

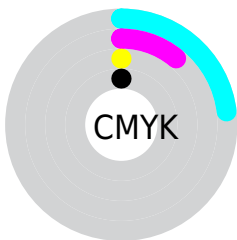
Distribution



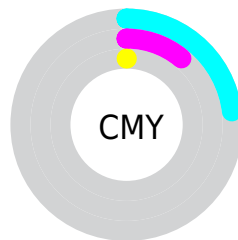
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 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 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6437, -8.1263,
-12.8647

■ 85.6437, -8.1263,
-12.8647

217.3089,
-16.4718, -11.0590

■ 73.6636, -7.3108,
-12.8204

111.3444, -9.8304,
-12.7812

■ 62.2994, -6.5170,
-12.7184

125.0124,
-10.7153, -12.6646

■ 51.5884, -5.7464,
-12.5521

139.1980,
-11.6221, -12.5012

■ 41.5732, -4.9989,
-12.3176

153.8829,
-12.5505, -12.2934

■ 32.3058, -4.2736,
-12.0118

169.0508,
-13.5000, -12.0434

■ 23.8525, -3.5689,
-11.6358

184.6866,

■ 16.3008, -2.8808,

-14.4703, -11.7532

-11.2053

200.7768,
-15.4610, -11.4245

■ 9.7749, -2.2047,
-10.7906

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6437, -8.1263,
-12.8647

■ 85.6437, -8.1263,
-12.8647

■ 79.7800, -8.3922,
-21.2964

■ 91.7243, -7.2598,
-4.7608

■ 74.1519, -7.9603,
-30.0933

■ 97.9962, -5.8686,
3.0421

■ 68.7882, -6.7290,
-39.2753

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.7191, -4.5888,
-48.8485

■ 58.9771, -1.4344,
-58.7933

■ 54.5944, 2.8158,
-69.0546

■ 50.5968, 8.1852,
-79.5419

■ 48.0612, 12.4178,
-86.8789

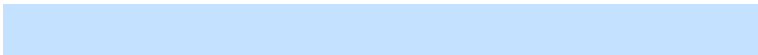
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6454, -15.7571, -8.3455



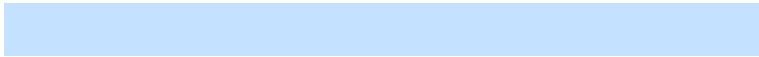
85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647



85.6454, 0.7667, -12.3448

Triad

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



85.6454, -8.1278, -12.8624



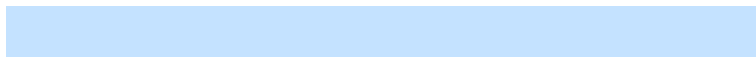
85.6454, 12.3487, 9.5314



85.6454, -16.9295, 14.8814

Complementary

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



85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647



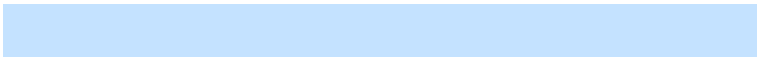
88.9355, 1.1734, 20.0048

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.



85.6454, -9.7878, 18.7677



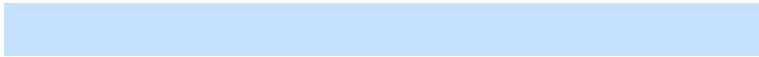
85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647



85.6454, 7.2132, 15.9031

Square

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



85.6454, -8.1278, -12.8624



85.6454, 12.8377, 1.1832



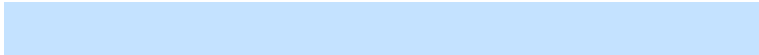
85.6454, -0.9621, 19.1215



85.6454, -20.6978, 8.0006

Rectangle

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



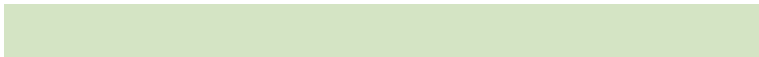
85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647



85.6454, 6.2178, -9.2194



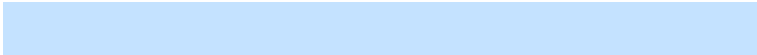
85.6454, -0.9621, 19.1215



85.6454, -14.8574, 16.5495

Sweetspot

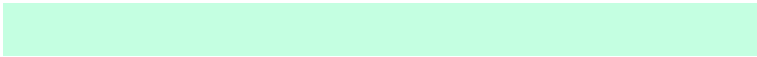
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6454, -8.1278, -12.8624



95.5511, -6.4635, 0.0604



94.1627, -28.2016, 12.8927



44.0307, -3.0304, -0.1893

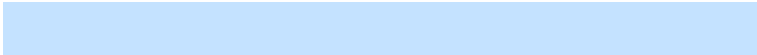
0.0000, NaN, NaN



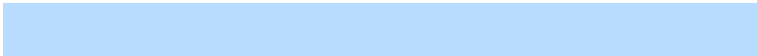
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6454, -8.1278, -12.8624



82.7645, -8.3373, -16.9210



76.7348, 7.0972, -25.6918



43.4798, -3.1512, -0.8764



35.1701, 8.1361, -61.5230



11.9291, 0.7636, -16.5588

Inverse Universe

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



81.3833, 21.4397, -1.8977



77.8059, 27.1933, -3.1290



98.0509, -13.8421, 28.5958



42.5926, 2.5536, 1.0047



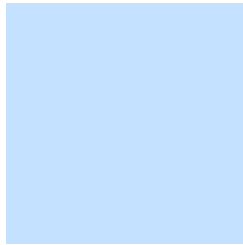
34.6073, 61.7737, 2.9237



10.9005, 19.6451, -0.5352

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

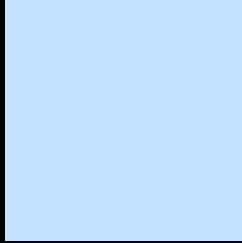
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

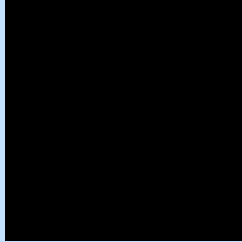
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

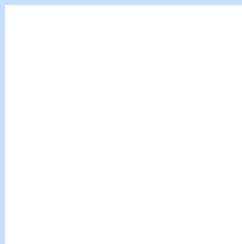
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647.

-12.8647.

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

85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647

Protanopia

85.3833, 0.3081, -10.7572

Deuteranopia

85.5433, 5.8419, -12.7589



Tritanopia

85.7962, -11.5271, -7.5869

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647

Protanomaly

85.3382, -2.9529, -11.4514

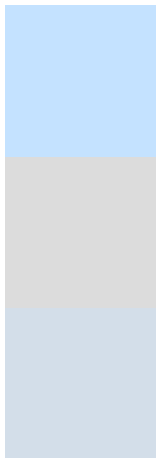
Deuteranomaly

85.4432, 0.8111, -12.9855

Tritanomaly

85.6620, -10.1425, -9.4242

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647

Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

Achromatomaly

84.8379, -6.0388, -1.7049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 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(196, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 226, 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(196, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 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(196, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6437, -8.1263, -12.8647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
226, 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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