

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.5683,  
-10.9759, -5.6718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E3F2
RGB	197, 227, 242
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1098, 0.0510
CMYK	0.19, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	200°, 63%, 86%
HSV	200°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	66.5221, 73.2193, 94.6311
YIQ	219.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

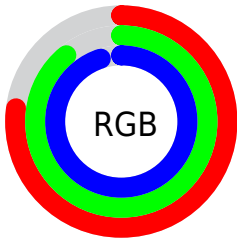
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 215, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12968946</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.55, -6.73, -10.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 12.555, 237.588</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.2223, 0.2838, 0.3124</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291159026</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC5E3F2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $83.6633, 3.4502, 14.1778$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.4485, -4.5060, 4.5882$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$ , and  $62.3617, -9.1141, -5.8987$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.1814, -13.3663, -11.5631$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.1508, -8.0030, 0.1619$ .

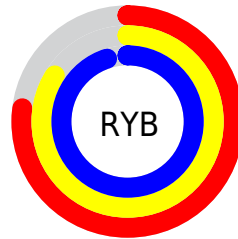
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (89%)

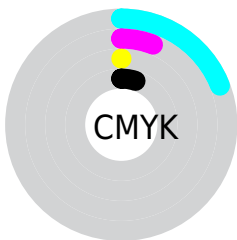
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

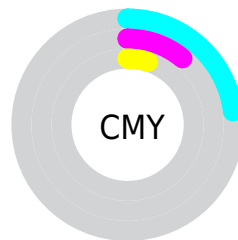


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 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 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718

■ 85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718

217.2061,  
-20.4018, -1.8933

■ 73.5920, -10.0138,  
-5.8760

111.2622,  
-12.9524, -5.1125

■ 62.2317, -9.0651,  
-6.0277

124.9270,  
-13.9650, -4.7665

■ 51.5248, -8.1296,  
-6.1207

139.1094,  
-14.9947, -4.3794

■ 41.5140, -7.2049,  
-6.1490

153.7914,  
-16.0417, -3.9532

■ 32.2514, -6.2872,  
-6.1059

168.9563,  
-17.1059, -3.4899

■ 23.8033, -5.3698,  
-5.9831

184.5893,

■ 16.2575, -4.4407,

-18.1874, -2.9911

-5.7724

200.6767,  
-19.2860, -2.4585

■ 9.7384, -3.5560,  
-5.4728

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718

■ 85.5683, -10.9759,  
-5.6718

■ 81.1814, -13.3663,  
-11.5631

■ 90.1508, -8.0030,  
0.1619

■ 76.9995, -15.1017,  
-17.5024

■ 94.9094, -4.5073,  
5.9255

■ 73.0396, -16.1130,  
-23.4672

■ 98.3822, -5.5621,  
9.8993

■ 69.3162, -16.3324,  
-29.4283

■ 99.5946, -7.5611,  
11.2277

■ 65.8422, -15.7017,  
-35.3491

■ 62.6269, -14.1832,  
-41.1876

■ 59.6722, -11.7753,  
-46.9040

■ 56.9597, -8.5630,  
-52.4940

■ 56.5889, -8.0808,  
-53.2871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5701, -15.0609, -0.8617



85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718



85.5701, -5.0804, -7.6951

# Triad

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



85.5701, -10.9773, -5.6704



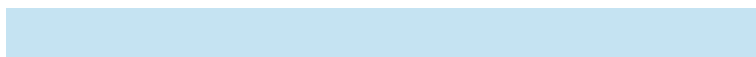
85.5701, 7.8928, 4.1706



85.5701, -10.1173, 14.2691

# Complementary

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



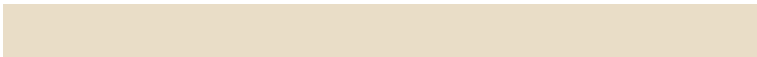
85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718



83.6633, 3.4502, 14.1778

# 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.



85.5701, -4.0591, 15.4059



85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718



85.5701, 6.4511, 9.8325

# Square

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



85.5701, -10.9773, -5.6704



85.5701, 5.9156, -1.7627



85.5701, 2.0307, 13.8401



85.5701, -14.5745, 10.6164



# Rectangle

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



85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718



85.5701, -0.8731, -7.0914



85.5701, 2.0307, 13.8401



85.5701, -8.2059, 14.9461

# Sweetspot

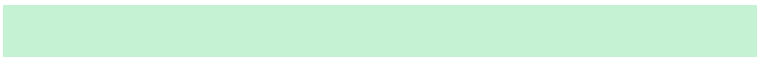
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5701, -10.9773, -5.6704



96.9549, -7.5871, 1.7556



89.4940, -23.8398, 13.7897



44.7043, -3.6182, 0.6263

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

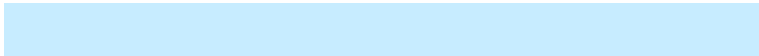


# Same Dimension

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



85.5701, -10.9773, -5.6704



89.1708, -12.6024, -8.1791



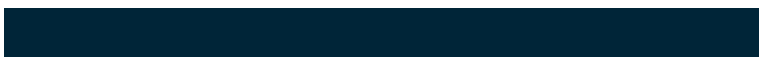
78.7814, 0.2210, -14.6731



41.2185, -3.8055, -0.1593



41.7903, -6.4148, -38.3865



12.7863, -2.9649, -9.5813



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2231, 16.3664, -3.9929



82.5437, 21.6816, -5.9246



90.3401, -7.8323, 20.8611



39.9207, 2.6521, 0.1708



33.9947, 62.3803, -10.3072

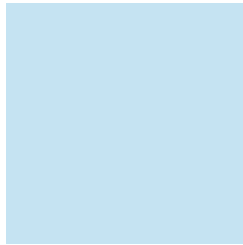


9.8983, 18.3263, -4.2640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

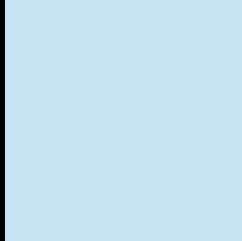
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 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

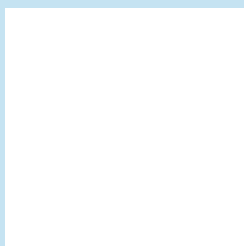
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718.



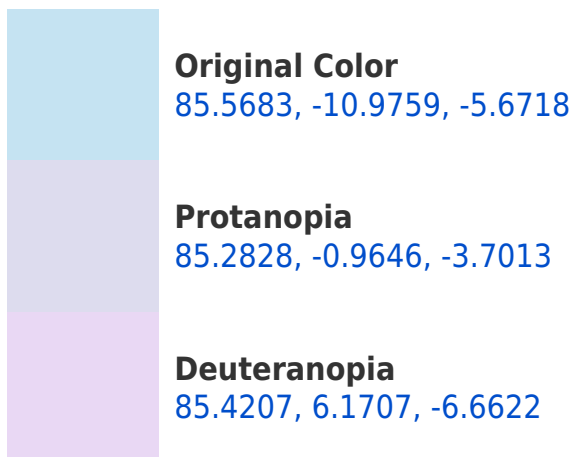
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5683,

-10.9759, -5.6718.

# 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

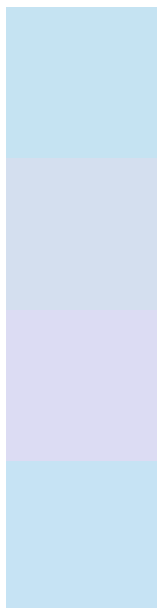




## Tritanopia

85.7534, -10.1068, -7.0636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718

## Protanomaly

85.4426, -5.1265, -4.1065

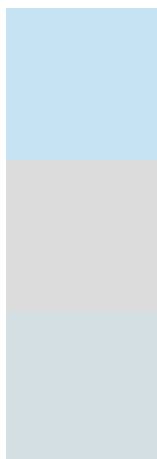
## Deuteranomaly

85.3657, -0.3307, -6.2967

## Tritanomaly

85.7179, -10.3037, -6.5615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

85.0728, -7.1593, 1.1421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 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(197, 227, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 227, 242)  
}
```

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(197, 227, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 227, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 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(197, 227, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 227, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 227, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 227, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5683, -10.9759, -5.6718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 227, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
227, 242) }
```

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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