

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5802, -13.5282,
-0.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5802, -13.5282,
-0.1900) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.5472,
-13.3822, -0.4319)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E4E8
RGB	197, 228, 232
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1059, 0.0902
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 43%, 84%
HSV	187°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	65.3348, 73.1832, 87.0260
YIQ	219.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

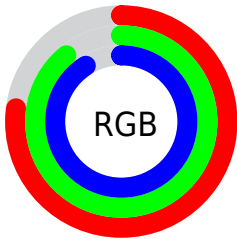
Format	Color
RYB	197, 213, 232
Decimal	12969192
CIELab	88.54, -9.31, -5.37
CIELCh	89, 10.751, 209.980
Yxy	73.1863, 0.2897, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291159272 (0xFFC5E4E8)
YUV	219.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580
Hunter-Lab	85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319

Details

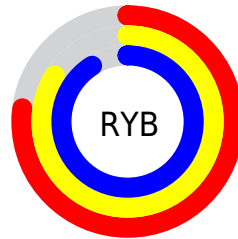
The HunterLab color $85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $79.3474, 5.6650, 9.5210$, and the grayscale version is $84.2273, -4.4942, 4.5762$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $62.3389, -11.4296, -0.8526$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.9729, -18.2787, -3.7464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.3356, -7.8413, 3.0527$.

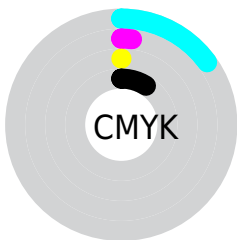
Distribution



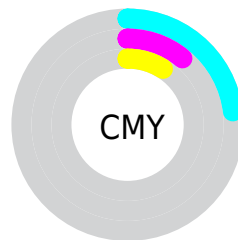
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 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 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5472, -13.3822,
-0.4319

■ 85.5472, -13.3822,
-0.4319

217.1774,
-23.7401, 4.9761

■ 73.5719, -12.2934,
-0.8482

111.2392,
-15.5943, 0.5288

■ 62.2127, -11.2104,
-1.2204

124.9031,
-16.7172, 1.0655

■ 51.5070, -10.1318,
-1.5432

139.0847,
-17.8530, 1.6376

■ 41.4974, -9.0532,
-1.8119

153.7657,
-19.0022, 2.2435

■ 32.2362, -7.9676,
-2.0200

168.9298,
-20.1652, 2.8815

■ 23.7896, -6.8642,
-2.1593

184.5620,

■ 16.2454, -5.7234,

-21.3424, 3.5503

-2.2181

200.6487,
-22.5340, 4.2489

■ 9.7282, -4.7142,
-2.1798

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.5472, -13.3822,
-0.4319

■ 85.5472, -13.3822,
-0.4319

■ 82.9729, -18.2787,
-3.7464

■ 88.3356, -7.8413,
3.0527

■ 80.6139, -22.4706,
-6.8698

■ 91.3249, -1.7108,
6.6793

■ 78.4764, -25.9113,
-9.7765

■ 93.3005, 0.8503,
8.9910

■ 76.5620, -28.5649,
-12.4448

■ 94.1204, -0.5569,
9.8942

■ 74.8689, -30.4133,
-14.8575

■ 94.9451, -1.9604,
10.7955

■ 73.3903, -31.4616,
-17.0050

■ 95.7746, -3.3599,
11.6951

■ 72.1134, -31.7454,
-18.8888

■ 96.6089, -4.7554,
12.5929

■ 71.0169, -31.3410,
-20.5266

■ 97.4478, -6.1471,
13.4888

■ 70.5213, -30.9777,
-21.2736

■ 98.2913, -7.5348,
14.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5490, -14.7126, 4.6601



85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319



85.5490, -9.7052, -4.3501

Triad

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



85.5490, -13.3837, -0.4305



85.5490, 4.6134, -0.4368



85.5490, -4.5657, 13.9619

Complementary

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



85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319



79.3474, 5.6650, 9.5210

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.



85.5490, 0.6908, 12.7795



85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319



85.5490, 6.0698, 4.6532

Square

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



85.5490, -13.3837, -0.4305



85.5490, 0.6844, -4.3539



85.5490, 4.6172, 9.4495



85.5490, -9.6991, 12.7826

Rectangle

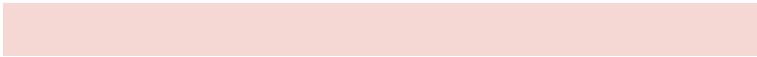
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319



85.5490, -6.3694, -5.6585



85.5490, 4.6172, 9.4495



85.5490, -2.7541, 13.8284

Sweetspot

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



85.5490, -13.3837, -0.4305



98.3545, -8.6899, 3.4221



85.8943, -20.7065, 14.6338



45.3984, -4.2324, 1.4539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



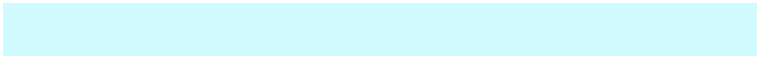
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.5490, -13.3837, -0.4305



94.3457, -16.6161, -1.6102



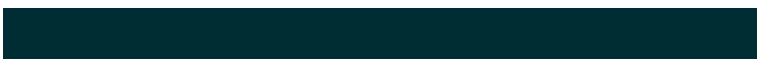
80.1787, -4.7617, -7.1326



40.0506, -4.7529, 0.6961



52.6574, -23.2250, -15.6811



14.5920, -6.6650, -3.8509

Inverse Universe

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



79.1778, 13.0490, -5.9477



85.9052, 18.5605, -9.0253



84.4577, -3.1768, 14.9035



38.1908, 2.9030, -0.8720



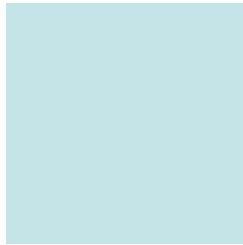
34.6365, 66.4547, -32.9560



9.4585, 18.2153, -9.5267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

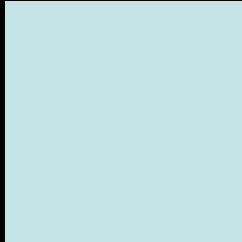
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

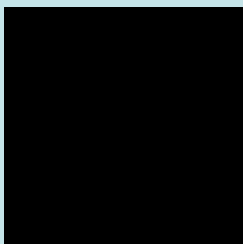
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

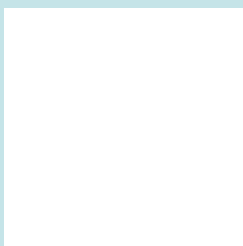
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319.



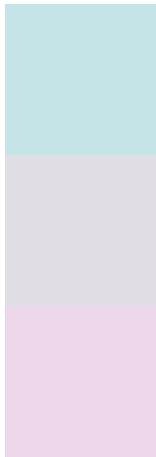
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.5472,

-13.3822,-0.4319.

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

85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319

Protanopia

85.5346, -2.3510, 1.7870

Deuteranopia

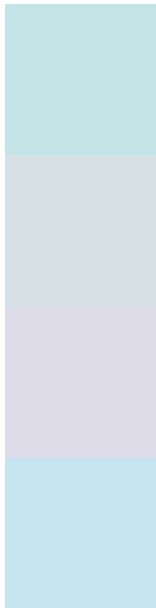
85.3090, 6.7093, -1.9409



Tritanopia

85.4789, -9.5122, -6.8604

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319

Protanomaly

85.5947, -6.8776, 1.2750

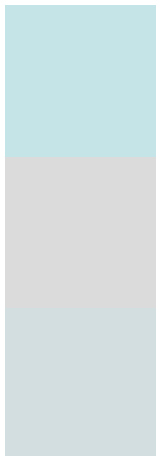
Deuteranomaly

85.3316, -1.0694, -1.5238

Tritanomaly

85.5776, -11.0825, -4.5764

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319

Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

Achromatomaly

84.5419, -7.6686, 2.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 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, 228, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 228, 232)  
}
```

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, 228, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 228, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 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, 228, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 228, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 228, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 228, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 228, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 228,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.5472, -13.3822, -0.4319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 228, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
228, 232) }
```

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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