

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.5901, -29.9362,
10.5332)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.5901, -29.9362,
10.5332) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6030,
-29.8670, 10.4456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A6EDD1 |
| RGB | 166, 237, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 93%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.0706, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07 |
| HSL | 156°, 66%, 79% |
| HSV | 156°, 30%, 93% |
| XYZ | 57.5186, 73.2787, 71.4343 |
| YIQ | 212.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

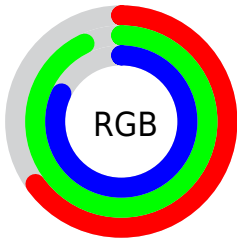
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 166, 210, 237 |
| Decimal | 10939857 |
| CIE Lab | 88.58, -27.86, 6.53 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 28.612, 166.813 |
| Yxy | 73.2817, 0.2844, 0.3624 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289129937 (0xFFA6EDD1) |
| YUV | 212.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 |

Details

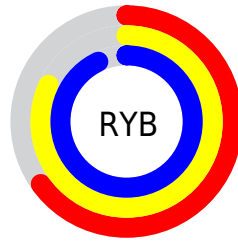
The HunterLab color $85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $70.1240, 25.6884, 0.5039$, and the grayscale version is $81.4090, -4.3438, 4.4231$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860$, and $62.3370, -25.6989, 8.4673$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9658, -36.6551, 12.6619$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.4986, -22.2605, 8.4184$.

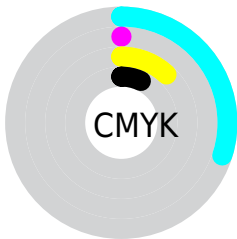
Distribution



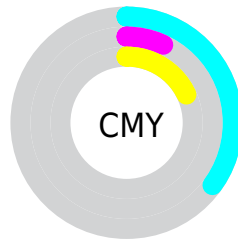
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 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 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6030, -29.8670,
10.4456


 85.6030, -29.8670,
10.4456


217.2535,
-47.1248, 19.8538

 73.6250, -27.8286,
9.4897


 111.3001,
-33.8342, 12.4117

 62.2629, -25.7370,
8.5485


 124.9663,
-35.7757, 13.4208

 51.5541, -23.5783,
7.6216


139.1502,
-37.6970, 14.4478

 41.5412, -21.3309,
6.7064

153.8335,
-39.6023, 15.4929

 32.2765, -18.9635,
5.7989

168.9998,
-41.4951, 16.5562

 23.8260, -16.4272,
4.8921

184.6341,

 16.2775, -13.6393,

-43.3783, 17.6375

3.9732

200.7228,
-45.2541, 18.7367

■ 9.7552, -12.9918,
3.3150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6030, -29.8670,
10.4456

■ 85.6030, -29.8670,
10.4456

■ 83.9658, -36.6551,
12.6619

■ 87.4986, -22.2605,
8.4184

■ 82.5808, -42.5651,
15.0384

■ 89.6449, -13.9020,
6.5964

■ 81.4452, -47.5625,
17.5449

■ 92.0382, -4.8714,
4.9938

■ 80.5493, -51.6373,
20.1447

■ 94.0791, 2.7450,
2.8732

■ 79.8783, -54.8117,
22.7970

■ 94.3668, 4.2950,
-1.2178

■ 79.4103, -57.1463,
25.4570

■ 79.1026, -58.7997,
28.0650

■ 79.1014, -58.8061,
28.0755

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6048, -23.8173, 20.7797



85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



85.6048, -29.4693, -3.3042

Triad

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



85.6048, -29.8683, 10.4467



85.6048, 3.5746, -24.5421



85.6048, 15.1885, 21.7074

Complementary

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



85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



70.1240, 25.6884, 0.5039

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.



85.6048, 23.5417, 11.9251



85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



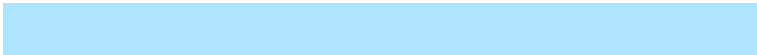
85.6048, 16.5391, -15.3707

Square

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



85.6048, -29.8683, 10.4467



85.6048, -10.7904, -25.1149



85.6048, 24.0517, -1.5618



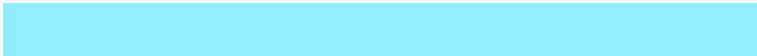
85.6048, 1.8286, 26.5200

Rectangle

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



85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



85.6048, -25.6068, -12.6500



85.6048, 24.0517, -1.5618



85.6048, 18.7124, 18.9718

Sweetspot

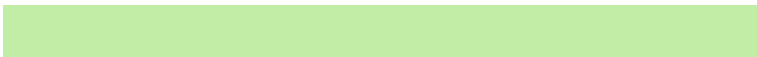
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6048, -29.8683, 10.4467



97.6396, -14.2302, 6.9970



86.5141, -28.5946, 28.0844



45.0054, -7.2239, 3.3627

0.0000, NaN, NaN



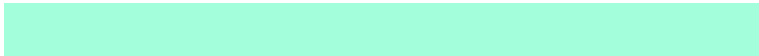
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6048, -29.8683, 10.4467



91.8865, -37.1260, 12.8180



84.1203, -21.4139, -5.0138



41.2497, -6.1893, 2.9924



58.4689, -43.3103, 20.4135



16.4417, -11.7832, 4.8860

Inverse Universe

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



70.1240, 25.6884, 0.5039



71.8803, 34.9496, 0.1319



71.1934, 17.7558, 14.1345



38.9261, 2.0917, 1.4682



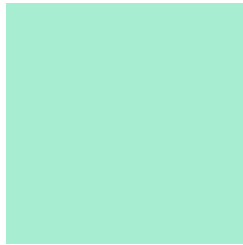
32.0779, 56.3689, 9.6087



9.0910, 16.1691, 1.2199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

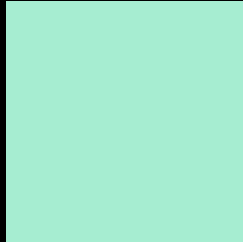
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

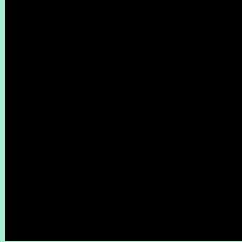
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

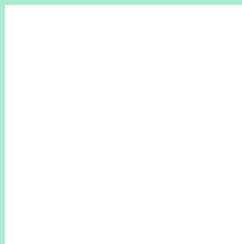
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456.



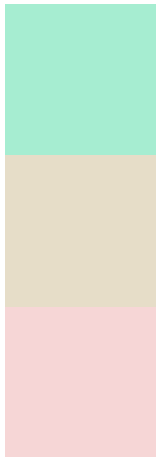
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6030,

-29.8670, 10.4456.

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

85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456

Protanopia

85.2678, -4.9520, 14.4592

Deuteranopia

85.1710, 6.4373, 8.3081



Tritanopia

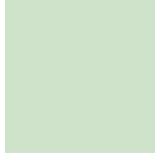
85.5382, -17.1593, -10.2815

Trichromacy



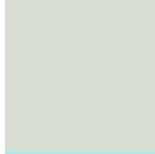
Original Color

85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



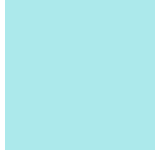
Protanomaly

85.1560, -14.9095, 12.8735



Deuteranomaly

84.7040, -7.8408, 8.4579



Tritanomaly

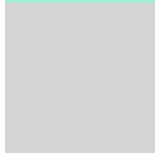
85.4673, -21.8601, -2.2423

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

82.9046, -14.2409, 6.2908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 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(166, 237, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 237, 209)  
}
```

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(166, 237, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 237, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 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(166, 237, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 237, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 237, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 237, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6030, -29.8670, 10.4456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 237, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
237, 209) }
```

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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