

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6432, -42.7004,
-13.4706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6432, -42.7004,
-13.4706) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6453,
-42.6863, -13.4675)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AF6FF
RGB	26, 246, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.8979, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 55%
HSV	182°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	51.4318, 73.3512, 106.0552
YIQ	181.2460, -134.0090, -43.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

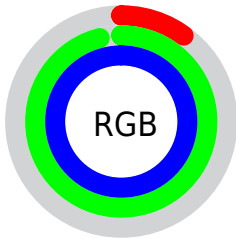
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 138, 255
Decimal	1767167
CIE Lab	88.62, -43.48, -17.88
CIE LCh	89, 47.016, 202.353
Yxy	73.3538, 0.2228, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279957247 (0xFF1AF6FF)
YUV	181.2460, 36.3607, -136.1507
Hunter-Lab	85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675

Details

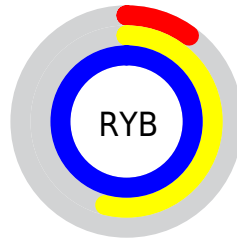
The HunterLab color **85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.4751, 74.9417, 29.3426**, and the grayscale version is **67.9777, -3.6271, 3.6934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1181, -37.7596, -6.0752**, and **63.6179, -31.6726, -11.1449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1641, -42.7522, -14.1353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2918, -41.9872, -12.5662**.

Distribution



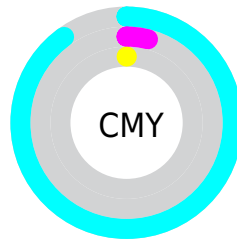
- Red (10%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 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 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6453, -42.6863,
-13.4675

85.6453, -42.6863,
-13.4675

217.3108,
-66.0192, -11.8152

73.6650, -39.7996,
-13.4048

111.3460,
-48.2111, -13.4207

62.3007, -36.8039,
-13.2838

125.0141,
-50.8760, -13.3218

51.5896, -33.6724,
-13.0985

139.1997,
-53.4897, -13.1757

41.5743, -30.3672,
-12.8452

153.8847,
-56.0599, -12.9849

32.3069, -26.8331,
-12.5214

169.0526,
-58.5931, -12.7515

23.8535, -22.9861,
-12.1295

184.6884,

16.3016, -18.6885,

-61.0945, -12.4776

-11.6882

200.7787,
-63.5686, -12.1650

■ 9.7756, -17.1073,
-11.2767

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6453, -42.6863,
-13.4675

■ 85.6453, -42.6863,
-13.4675

■ 85.1641, -42.7522,
-14.1353

■ 86.2918, -41.9872,
-12.5662

■ 85.1545, -42.7511,
-14.1485

■ 87.1428, -40.4888,
-11.3808

■ 88.2233, -38.1146,
-9.8851

■ 89.5491, -34.8255,
-8.0693

91.1304, -30.6132,
-5.9342

92.9724, -25.4954,
-3.4901

95.0763, -19.5108,
-0.7539

97.4398, -12.7138,
2.2526

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6468, -45.1264, 10.2178



85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



85.6468, -30.6049, -37.1235

Triad

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



85.6468, -42.6867, -13.4654



85.6468, 34.4658, -26.1735



85.6468, 1.5575, 37.3965

Complementary

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



85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



47.4751, 74.9417, 29.3426

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.



85.6468, 24.9917, 32.3166



85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



85.6468, 45.2873, -1.2929

Square

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



85.6468, -42.6867, -13.4654



85.6468, 13.4058, -45.7393



85.6468, 41.6445, 19.5292



85.6468, -21.1839, 35.7839

Rectangle

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



85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



85.6468, -17.9217, -47.6210



85.6468, 41.6445, 19.5292



85.6468, 9.6437, 36.4767

Sweetspot

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



85.6468, -42.6867, -13.4654



93.5329, -23.9113, -2.7555



84.7666, -71.5416, 49.9392



42.9564, -11.9554, -1.6895

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6468, -42.6867, -13.4654



85.1545, -42.7511, -14.1485



49.1774, 11.3937, -83.5599



45.1129, -5.7873, 1.0834



61.5985, -30.9562, -10.1672



19.3159, -9.7744, -3.0430

Inverse Universe

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



53.5299, 100.5466, -61.8287



52.7744, 102.8671, -62.7137



65.2395, 28.2173, 39.8041



42.7637, 3.4698, -1.4262



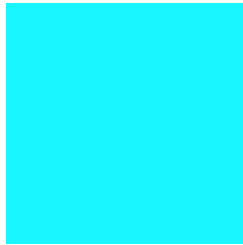
38.1555, 74.3831, -45.4263



11.9214, 23.2641, -14.3764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

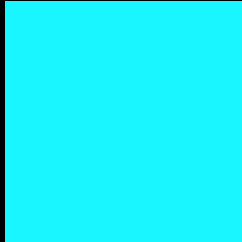
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

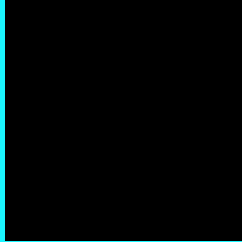
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

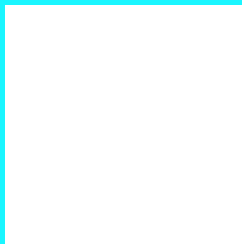
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675.



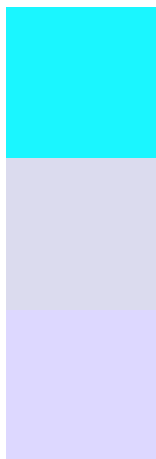
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675.

-42.6863, -13.4675.

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

85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675

Protanopia

84.7916, -1.0713, -4.3316

Deuteranopia

84.6781, 4.4831, -13.9857



Tritanopia

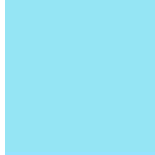
85.3256, -31.3574, -13.7116

Trichromacy



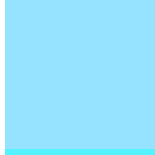
Original Color

85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



Protanomaly

83.0421, -23.3541, -10.3464



Deuteranomaly

82.8506, -19.8202, -16.9986



Tritanomaly

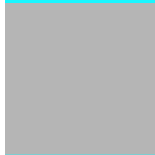
85.2382, -37.0295, -13.9321

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

72.5098, -24.3019, -4.5401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 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(26, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 246, 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(26, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 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(26, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6453, -42.6863, -13.4675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 246,  
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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