

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6632,
-33.6128, -13.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DF1FF
RGB	109, 241, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 71%
HSV	186°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	55.8120, 73.3818, 105.8303
YIQ	203.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

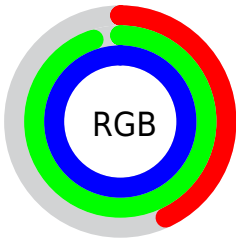
Format	Color
RYB	109, 178, 255
Decimal	7205375
CIELab	88.63, -32.29, -17.72
CIELCh	89, 36.833, 208.749
Yxy	73.3845, 0.2375, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285395455 (0xFF6DF1FF)
YUV	203.1280, 25.5729, -82.5503
Hunter-Lab	85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840

Details

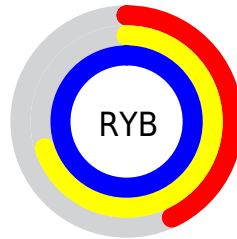
The HunterLab color **85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.4410, 45.0948, 23.8384**, and the grayscale version is **77.2551, -4.1221, 4.1974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5471, -28.5676, -2.8190**, and **62.4676, -29.2491, -12.7282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9984, -35.6455, -15.6432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5786, -30.6716, -10.6202**.

Distribution



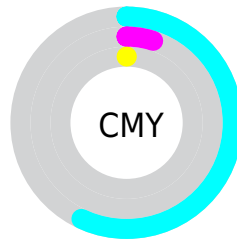
- Red (43%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 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 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840


 85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840


217.3353,
-52.5706, -11.5845


 73.6820, -31.3376,
-13.2269


 111.3656,
-38.0145, -13.2259

 62.3169, -28.9943,
-13.1117


 125.0344,
-40.1582, -13.1216

 51.6048, -26.5651,
-12.9323


 139.2208,
-42.2733, -12.9701

 41.5884, -24.0241,
-12.6847

153.9065,
-44.3648, -12.7741

 32.3198, -21.3332,
-12.3665

169.0751,
-46.4370, -12.5356

 23.8652, -18.4336,
-11.9795

184.7116,

 16.3120, -15.2270,

-48.4935, -12.2567

-11.5414

200.8025,
-50.5372, -11.9391

■ 9.7843, -14.9364,
-11.1285

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840

■ 85.6632, -33.6128,
-13.2840

■ 83.9984, -35.6455,
-15.6432

■ 87.5786, -30.6716,
-10.6202

■ 82.5691, -36.7857,
-17.6998

■ 89.7446, -26.8307,
-7.6724

■ 81.3591, -37.0885,
-19.4611

■ 92.1630, -22.1242,
-4.4596

■ 80.3387, -36.6624,
-20.9580

■ 94.8306, -16.6016,
-1.0071

■ 80.0763, -36.4768,
-21.3453

■ 97.7414, -10.3235,
2.6580

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

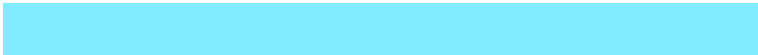
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6648, -37.3487, 5.3994



85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



85.6648, -22.2777, -29.6451

Triad

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



85.6648, -33.6135, -13.2818



85.6648, 28.0420, -14.8380



85.6648, -3.7964, 32.0865

Complementary

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



85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



60.4410, 45.0948, 23.8384

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.



85.6648, 14.6923, 28.8614



85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



85.6648, 34.0115, 3.9199

Square

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



85.6648, -33.6135, -13.2818



85.6648, 13.2331, -30.6695



85.6648, 28.9335, 19.4078



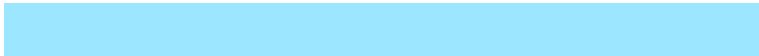
85.6648, -21.0385, 29.3627

Rectangle

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



85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



85.6648, -11.4132, -35.6574



85.6648, 28.9335, 19.4078



85.6648, 2.4837, 31.6773

Sweetspot

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



85.6648, -33.6135, -13.2818



94.9010, -16.4524, -0.9172



87.2676, -59.5911, 40.4029



43.6479, -8.1557, -0.7541

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

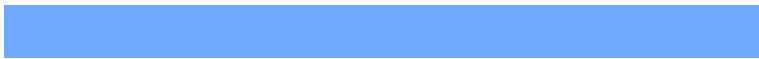
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6648, -33.6135, -13.2818



83.7319, -35.9081, -16.0246



62.5782, 0.8827, -51.0607



44.9067, -5.4593, 0.8398



57.9889, -26.5000, -15.2752



18.3224, -8.5543, -4.4350

Inverse Universe

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



62.0886, 71.2783, -39.9643



57.4804, 84.1548, -46.6478



78.1175, 8.0053, 37.2932



42.7418, 3.3527, -1.1154



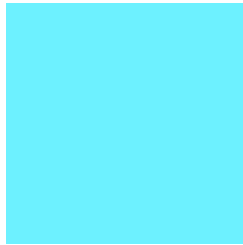
37.5801, 72.3766, -37.8827



11.7620, 22.7088, -12.2907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

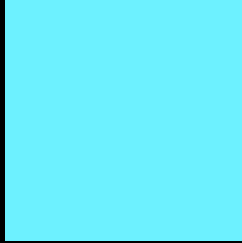
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

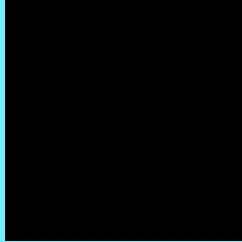
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840.



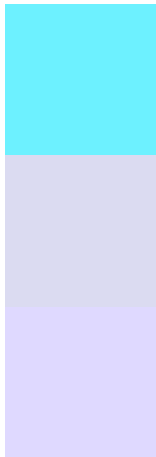
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840.

-33.6128, -13.2840.

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

85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840

Protanopia

84.8964, -0.5018, -5.8146

Deuteranopia

85.1667, 4.5750, -13.3031



Tritanopia

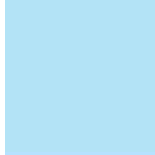
85.6006, -28.5631, -13.2820

Trichromacy



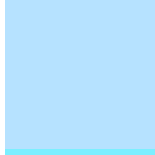
Original Color

85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



Protanomaly

84.3657, -14.9926, -9.5507



Deuteranomaly

84.5918, -11.8525, -14.3925



Tritanomaly

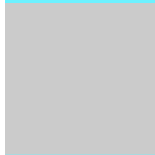
85.5793, -30.3969, -13.3436

Monochromacy



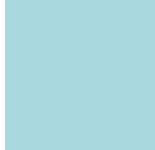
Original Color

85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.5831, -17.3445, -2.7504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 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(109, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 241, 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(109, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 241, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 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(109, 241, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 241,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6632, -33.6128, -13.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
241, 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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