

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6728, -23.0628,
-13.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.6728, -23.0628,
-13.0860) contains.

HunterLab(85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(85.6790,
-23.0719, -13.0776)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99EBFF
RGB	153, 235, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 80%
HSV	192°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.8951, 73.4089, 105.5675
YIQ	212.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

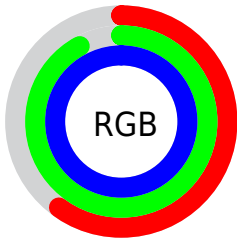
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 198, 255
Decimal	10087423
CIE _{Lab}	88.64, -20.01, -17.53
CIE _{LCh}	89, 26.598, 221.226
Yxy	73.4117, 0.2539, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288277503 (0xFF99EBFF)
YUV	212.7620, 20.8233, -52.4113
Hunter-Lab	85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776

Details

The HunterLab color **85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1077, 23.2793, 21.0137**, and the grayscale version is **81.4004, -4.3433, 4.4226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2231, -18.7351, 0.6696**, and **62.2930, -19.7900, -12.8123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6844, -25.5836, -17.3379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9195, -19.7319, -8.6365**.

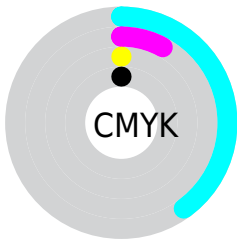
Distribution



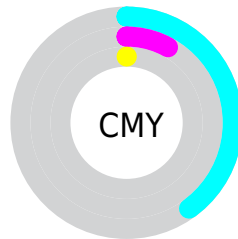
- Red (60%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 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 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6790, -23.0719,
-13.0776

85.6790, -23.0719,
-13.0776

217.3569,
-37.3644, -11.3252

73.6971, -21.4434,
-13.0270

111.3829,
-26.2822, -13.0068

62.3311, -19.7883,
-12.9184

125.0524,
-27.8714, -12.8964

51.6182, -18.0980,
-12.7455

139.2394,
-29.4550, -12.7390

41.6008, -16.3587,
-12.5045

153.9258,
-31.0356, -12.5371

32.3313, -14.5502,
-12.1925

169.0949,
-32.6153, -12.2928

23.8755, -12.6408,
-11.8110

184.7321,

16.3211, -10.5763,

-34.1957, -12.0083

-11.3766

200.8236,
-35.7784, -11.6852

■ 9.7920, -9.4587,
-10.9625

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6790, -23.0719,
-13.0776

■ 85.6790, -23.0719,
-13.0776

■ 82.6844, -25.5836,
-17.3379

■ 88.9195, -19.7319,
-8.6365

■ 79.9365, -27.2180,
-21.3918

■ 92.3928, -15.6186,
-4.0528

■ 77.4383, -27.9502,
-25.2078

■ 96.0902, -10.7975,
0.6460

■ 75.1854, -27.7829,
-28.7636

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 73.1644, -26.7603,
-32.0519

■ 71.3350, -25.0368,
-35.1151

■ 71.3347, -25.0365,
-35.1156

Harmonies

Analogous

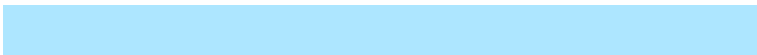
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6806, -28.3699, -0.2367



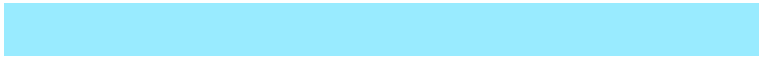
85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



85.6806, -12.6967, -21.8814

Triad

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



85.6806, -23.0729, -13.0754



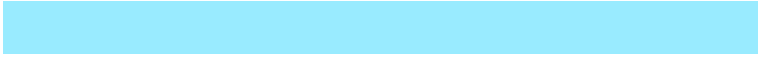
85.6806, 21.1567, -3.5888



85.6806, -9.5255, 25.3566

Complementary

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



85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



73.1077, 23.2793, 21.0137

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.



85.6806, 3.8583, 24.7431



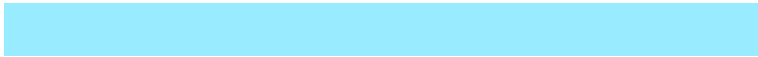
85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



85.6806, 22.1353, 9.2910

Square

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



85.6806, -23.0729, -13.0754



85.6806, 13.0388, -15.8510



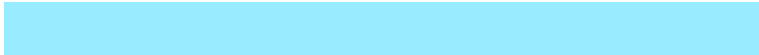
85.6806, 15.6360, 19.2703



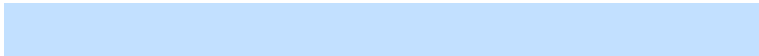
85.6806, -20.8741, 21.0984

Rectangle

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



85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



85.6806, -4.0254, -23.5759



85.6806, 15.6360, 19.2703



85.6806, -5.1258, 25.6939

Sweetspot

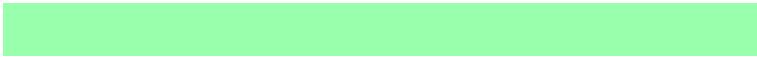
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6806, -23.0729, -13.0754



95.3327, -11.8160, -0.3024



90.1443, -46.2386, 29.1643



43.8787, -5.7676, -0.4254

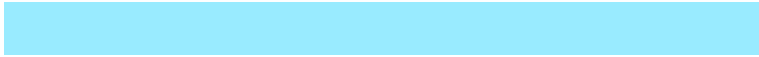
0.0000, NaN, NaN



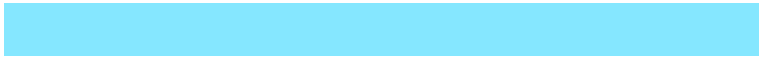
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6806, -23.0729, -13.0754



83.2634, -25.1507, -16.5018



69.8695, 1.8899, -37.1960



44.5428, -4.8773, 0.4074



51.7719, -18.3799, -25.0334



16.6044, -6.3406, -7.0664

Inverse Universe

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



70.7405, 46.8499, -21.4673



66.1025, 57.1354, -26.0800



87.2788, -2.8310, 33.2574



42.7033, 3.1470, -0.5696



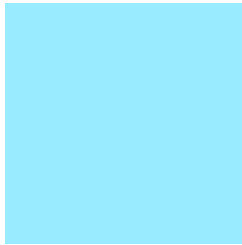
36.6521, 69.1110, -25.4873



11.5016, 21.7943, -8.8268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

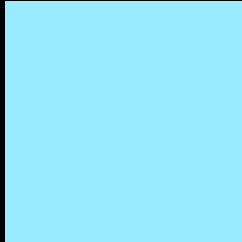
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 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

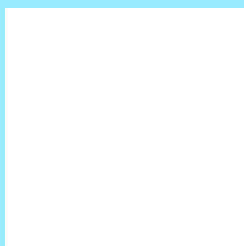
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776.



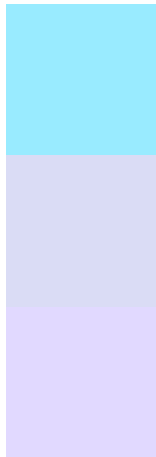
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776.

-23.0719, -13.0776.

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

85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776

Protanopia

85.2551, -0.5677, -7.5527

Deuteranopia

85.3541, 5.2061, -13.0319



Tritanopia

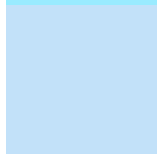
85.6415, -23.2855, -12.5503

Trichromacy



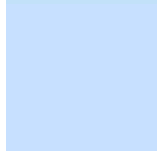
Original Color

85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



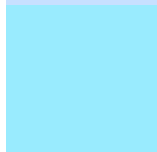
Protanomaly

84.9466, -9.3975, -10.3744



Deuteranomaly

85.2487, -6.2599, -13.3789



Tritanomaly

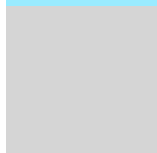
85.6415, -23.2855, -12.5503

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

82.6987, -12.3113, -1.8795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 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(153, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 235, 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(153, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 235, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 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(153, 235, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 235,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6790, -23.0719, -13.0776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
235, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor