

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.6879, -37.0472,  
-1.0296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.6879, -37.0472,  
-1.0296) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.6624,  
-36.9573, -1.2195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78F2E9
RGB	120, 242, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0510, 0.0863
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	176°, 82%, 71%
HSV	176°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	54.2058, 73.3805, 88.3977
YIQ	204.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

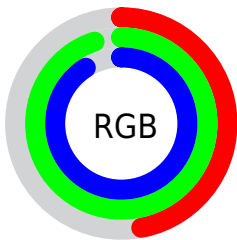
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 183, 242
Decimal	7926505
CIE Lab	88.63, -36.35, -6.18
CIE LCh	89, 36.867, 189.651
Yxy	73.3833, 0.2510, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286116585 (0xFF78F2E9)
YUV	204.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030
Hunter-Lab	85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195

# Details

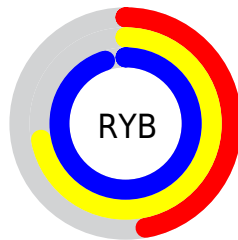
The HunterLab color **85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.2213, 43.1270, 15.4781**, and the grayscale version is **77.8834, -4.1557, 4.2316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0443, -26.7182, -2.1633**, and **62.1744, -31.8460, -1.9113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7140, -40.7647, -1.5375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8564, -32.2768, -0.5869**.

# Distribution



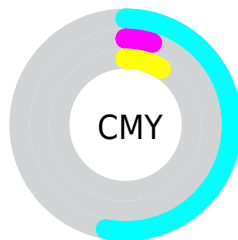
- Red (47%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 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 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6624, -36.9573,  
-1.2195

85.6624, -36.9573,  
-1.2195

217.3344,  
-57.4862, 3.9337

73.6814, -34.4631,  
-1.6025

111.3648,  
-41.7618, -0.3221

62.3162, -31.8862,  
-1.9398

125.0336,  
-44.0925, 0.1848

51.6042, -29.2058,  
-2.2260

139.2200,  
-46.3866, 0.7280

41.5878, -26.3914,  
-2.4561

153.9056,  
-48.6500, 1.3058

32.3193, -23.3992,  
-2.6236

169.0742,  
-50.8879, 1.9166

23.8647, -20.1609,  
-2.7196

184.7107,

16.3116, -16.5637,

-53.1043, 2.5590

-2.7325

200.8016,  
-55.3027, 3.2317

■ 9.7840, -16.7418,  
-2.6462

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6624, -36.9573,  
-1.2195

■ 85.6624, -36.9573,  
-1.2195

■ 84.7140, -40.7647,  
-1.5375

■ 86.8564, -32.2768,  
-0.5869

■ 83.9943, -43.7092,  
-1.5570


■ 88.2981, -26.7347,  
0.3610


■ 83.4879, -45.8331,  
-1.2990


■ 89.9925, -20.3662,  
1.6218


■ 83.1712, -47.2130,  
-0.7963


■ 91.9394, -13.2223,  
3.1857


 83.0039, -47.9944,  
-0.1416

 94.1357, -5.3659,  
5.0376

 95.5411, -0.3958,  
5.8918

 95.5981, -0.0867,  
5.0793

 95.6555, 0.2250,  
4.2599

 95.7135, 0.5393,  
3.4336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6641, -35.4978, 15.6352



85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



85.6641, -30.3273, -19.9170

# Triad

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



85.6641, -36.9579, -1.2183



85.6641, 19.3757, -25.7660



85.6641, 8.1745, 30.7505

# Complementary

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



85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



58.2213, 43.1270, 15.4781

# 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.



85.6641, 24.6310, 23.5998



85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



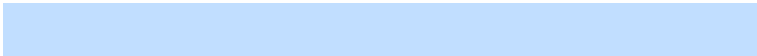
85.6641, 31.4698, -7.9851

# Square

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



85.6641, -36.9579, -1.2183



85.6641, 1.4823, -35.9500



85.6641, 33.4707, 10.1547



85.6641, -10.4693, 31.8067

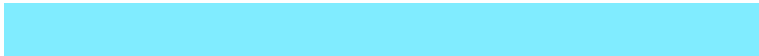


# Rectangle

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



85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



85.6641, -21.8508, -30.0604



85.6641, 33.4707, 10.1547



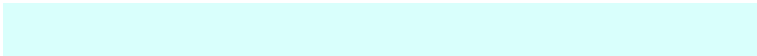
85.6641, 14.1877, 29.0656

# Sweetspot

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



85.6641, -36.9579, -1.2183



96.5779, -17.6401, 2.5733



83.4399, -51.0879, 37.8935



44.4811, -8.8975, 1.0303

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



85.6641, -36.9579, -1.2183



89.9215, -43.1726, -1.6272



69.0946, -11.2701, -29.7082



42.3174, -5.7469, 1.5377



60.8435, -35.1325, -0.2080



17.5660, -10.0312, -0.3014



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2213, 43.1270, 15.4781



56.5345, 55.7385, 19.3380



70.2130, 15.7874, 28.5351



39.7212, 1.5806, 3.0134



31.8928, 54.7130, 19.8672

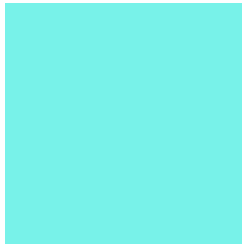


9.2342, 15.9121, 5.2054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

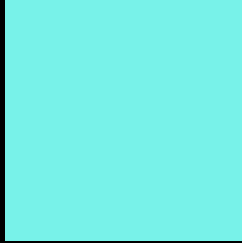
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 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

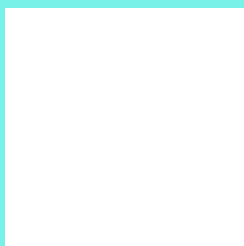
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195.



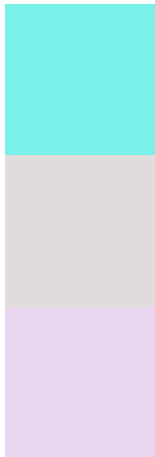
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6624,

-36.9573, -1.2195.

# 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

85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195

### Protanopia

85.0654, -2.8949, 5.1727

### Deuteranopia

85.0443, 6.0972, -4.4209



## Tritanopia

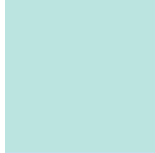
85.5521, -27.0009, -13.3217

# Trichromacy



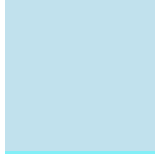
## Original Color

85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



## Protanomaly

84.5505, -17.4353, 1.8423



## Deuteranomaly

84.4407, -12.0506, -4.4358



## Tritanomaly

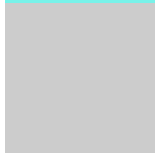
85.6001, -30.9078, -8.7440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195



## Achromatopsia

77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



## Achromatomaly

79.9583, -18.1027, 1.2813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 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(120, 242, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 242, 233)  
}
```

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(120, 242, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 242, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 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(120, 242, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 242, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 242, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 242, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 242, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 242,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6624, -36.9573, -1.2195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 242, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
242, 233) }
```

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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