

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7428, -28.2282,
-0.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7428, -28.2282,
-0.0058) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6772,
-28.2263, -0.0176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CEDE7
RGB	156, 237, 231
RGB Percent	61%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0706, 0.0941
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	176°, 69%, 77%
HSV	176°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	58.4183, 73.4058, 86.6911
YIQ	212.0970, -46.3500, -19.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

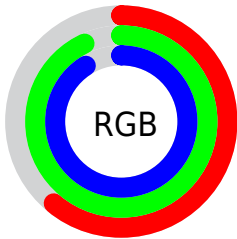
Format	Color
RYB	156, 198, 237
Decimal	10284519
CIELab	88.64, -25.92, -4.95
CIELCh	89, 26.392, 190.813
Yxy	73.4088, 0.2673, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288474599 (0xFF9CEDE7)
YUV	212.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971
Hunter-Lab	85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176

Details

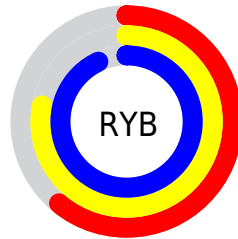
The HunterLab color $85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFFF$. A complement of this color would be $66.6275, 26.2975, 11.0954$, and the grayscale version is $81.1592, -4.3304, 4.4095$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.3775, -18.1769, 0.8678$, and $62.4092, -24.1917, -0.9887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.3633, -33.3255, -0.8226$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2399, -22.3091, 1.0969$.

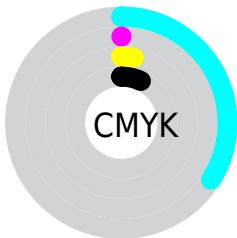
Distribution



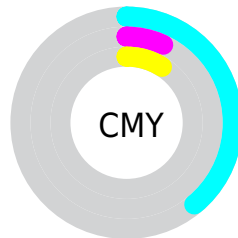
- Red (61%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 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 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6772, -28.2263,
-0.0176

85.6772, -28.2263,
-0.0176

217.3546,
-44.7472, 5.5282

73.6955, -26.2898,
-0.4522

111.3810,
-32.0049, 0.9772

62.3296, -24.3072,
-0.8435

125.0505,
-33.8587, 1.5302

51.6167, -22.2655,
-1.1864

139.2374,
-35.6961, 2.1180

41.5995, -20.1454,
-1.4763

153.9237,
-37.5208, 2.7390

32.3301, -17.9182,
-1.7070

169.0928,
-39.3359, 3.3917

23.8744, -15.5395,
-1.8704

184.7299,

16.3201, -12.9341,

-41.1440, 4.0749

-1.9551

200.8213,
-42.9471, 4.7874

■ 9.7912, -12.0933,
-1.9445

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6772, -28.2263,
-0.0176

■ 85.6772, -28.2263,
-0.0176

■ 84.3633, -33.3255,
-0.8226

■ 87.2399, -22.3091,
1.0969

■ 83.2887, -37.5775,
-1.3212

■ 89.0474, -15.6154,
2.5097

■ 82.4463, -40.9787,
-1.5190

■ 91.0992, -8.2034,
4.2092

■ 81.8229, -43.5512,
-1.4318

■ 93.3909, -0.1393,
6.1783

■ 81.3998, -45.3471,
-1.0848

■ 93.8665, 1.5970,
5.9033

■ 81.1508, -46.4558,
-0.5141

■ 93.9223, 1.8986,
5.1071

■ 81.0608, -46.8826,
-0.1130

■ 93.9786, 2.2028,
4.3042

■ 94.0354, 2.5096,
3.4946

■ 94.0928, 2.8189,
2.6782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6789, -27.3686, 12.2638



85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



85.6789, -23.0460, -12.7667

Triad

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



85.6789, -28.2273, -0.0164



85.6789, 12.7477, -15.8167



85.6789, 3.9722, 24.5676

Complementary

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



85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



66.6275, 26.2975, 11.0954

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.



85.6789, 15.6042, 19.0604



85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



85.6789, 20.8799, -3.7034

Square

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



85.6789, -28.2273, -0.0164



85.6789, 0.2638, -22.7690



85.6789, 21.9560, 9.0939



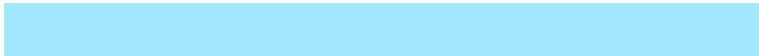
85.6789, -9.3111, 25.2446

Rectangle

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



85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



85.6789, -16.6681, -19.3498



85.6789, 21.9560, 9.0939



85.6789, 8.2259, 23.2643

Sweetspot

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



85.6789, -28.2273, -0.0164



97.6521, -13.7266, 3.4544



84.1022, -38.2133, 28.9801



45.0355, -6.8688, 1.4807

0.0000, NaN, NaN



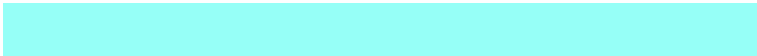
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6789, -28.2273, -0.0164



92.0749, -34.6384, -0.6651



74.8431, -10.7394, -17.5436



41.3540, -5.6091, 1.5058



59.9012, -34.5974, -0.1855



16.8028, -9.5919, -0.2958

Inverse Universe

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



66.6275, 26.2975, 11.0954



67.5959, 35.9419, 13.8301



75.5818, 7.7506, 22.0348



38.8229, 1.5363, 2.9417



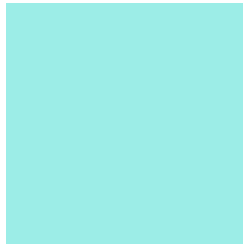
31.4006, 53.8704, 19.5461



8.8350, 15.2286, 4.9460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

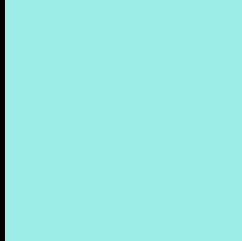
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

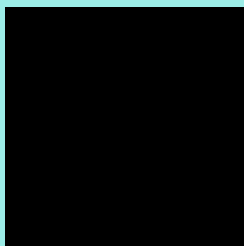
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

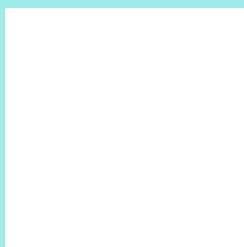
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176.



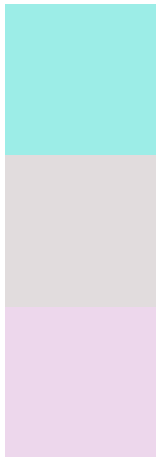
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176.

-28.2263,-0.0176.

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

85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176

Protanopia

85.0967, -2.7245, 4.7270

Deuteranopia

85.2417, 6.5523, -2.5565



Tritanopia

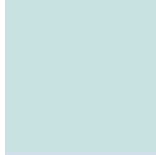
85.7406, -21.2822, -11.8001

Trichromacy



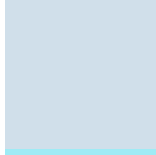
Original Color

85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



Protanomaly

84.9166, -12.7975, 2.3645



Deuteranomaly

84.9269, -7.2726, -2.1395



Tritanomaly

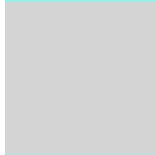
85.6622, -23.8664, -7.4243

Monochromacy



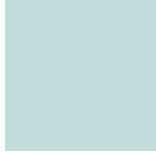
Original Color

85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176



Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085



Achromatomaly

82.4826, -13.6749, 2.4124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 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(156, 237, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 237, 231)  
}
```

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(156, 237, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 237, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 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(156, 237, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 237, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 237, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 237, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 237, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 237,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6772, -28.2263, -0.0176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 237, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
237, 231) }
```

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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