

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536) contains.

HunterLab(85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536)	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(85.7464,
-42.3279, 15.1536)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82F4C6
RGB	130, 244, 198
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0431, 0.2235
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	156°, 84%, 73%
HSV	156°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	51.7497, 73.5245, 64.8903
YIQ	204.6700, -53.1780, -38.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

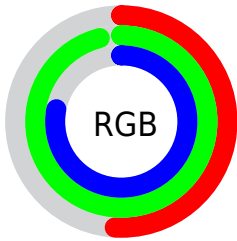
Format	Color
RYB	130, 201, 244
Decimal	8582342
CIELab	88.70, -43.00, 12.21
CIELCh	89, 44.699, 164.153
Yxy	73.5274, 0.2721, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286772422 (0xFF82F4C6)
YUV	204.6700, -3.2883, -65.4856
Hunter-Lab	85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536

Details

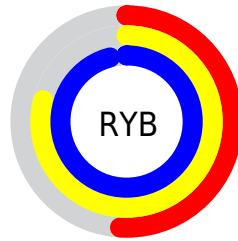
The HunterLab color $85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $61.9150, 44.8209, -0.3990$, and the grayscale version is $78.0245, -4.1632, 4.2392$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.5682, -24.7809, -1.4762$, and $62.3649, -36.4308, 12.7066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.4876, -47.8306, 17.7740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2699, -35.8864, 12.6714$.

Distribution



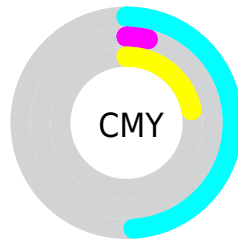
- Red (51%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 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 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536


 85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536


217.4490,
-65.4674, 26.5993


 73.7613, -39.4694,
13.9161


 111.4566,
-47.8031, 17.6392

 62.3918, -36.5032,
12.6754


 125.1290,
-50.4448, 18.8902

 51.6752, -33.4037,
11.4273


 139.3188,
-53.0363, 20.1493

 41.6539, -30.1336,
10.1639

154.0078,
-55.5854, 21.4176

 32.3801, -26.6387,
8.8738

169.1796,
-58.0982, 22.6961

 23.9196, -22.8362,
7.5384

184.8193,

 16.3599, -18.5907,

-60.5799, 23.9856

6.1258

200.9133,
-63.0351, 25.2865

■ 9.8248, -17.1934,
5.6995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536

■ 85.7464, -42.3279,
15.1536

■ 84.4876, -47.8306,
17.7740

■ 87.2699, -35.8864,
12.6714

■ 83.4800, -52.3717,
20.4927


■ 89.0564, -28.5484,
10.3563


■ 82.7119, -55.9635,
23.2689


■ 91.1072, -20.3789,
8.2345


■ 82.1630, -58.6552,
26.0574

■ 93.4187, -11.4550,
6.3252

 81.8036, -60.5464,
28.8080

 95.9845, -1.8607,
4.6409

 81.7100, -61.0610,
29.6829

 96.5319, 0.5272,
1.3835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7481, -32.6621, 29.2405



85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



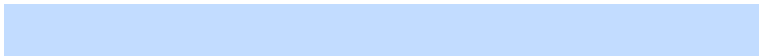
85.7481, -42.5994, -6.0084

Triad

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



85.7481, -42.3289, 15.1546



85.7481, 6.2480, -45.5466



85.7481, 28.6922, 28.6554

Complementary

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



85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



61.9150, 44.8209, -0.3990

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.



85.7481, 41.4911, 14.1258



85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



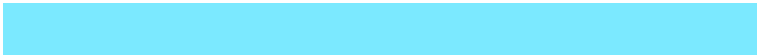
85.7481, 27.6574, -30.3892

Square

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



85.7481, -42.3289, 15.1546



85.7481, -16.0679, -45.0634



85.7481, 41.0940, -7.3381



85.7481, 7.5467, 35.5516

Rectangle

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



85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



85.7481, -37.5012, -21.7767



85.7481, 41.0940, -7.3381



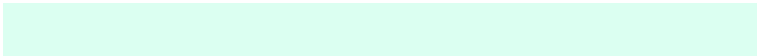
85.7481, 34.2059, 24.6930

Sweetspot

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



85.7481, -42.3289, 15.1546



96.4123, -18.9776, 8.0951



87.0185, -40.2249, 38.5260



44.3708, -9.6931, 3.9539

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7481, -42.3289, 15.1546



88.8968, -49.9738, 18.5211



83.9114, -29.6278, -9.2900



43.1717, -6.5137, 3.1796



60.2740, -44.8827, 21.5517



17.9257, -12.9566, 5.5639

Inverse Universe

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



61.9150, 44.8209, -0.3990



59.8232, 57.3152, 0.2617



62.8147, 33.9911, 19.3662



40.7349, 2.2271, 1.4883



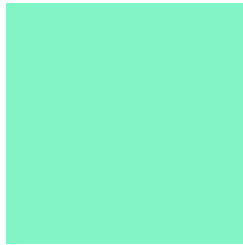
33.1172, 58.2529, 9.4718



9.9182, 17.6363, 1.3626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

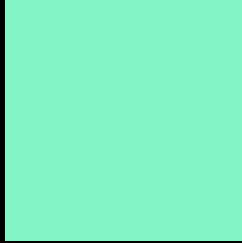
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

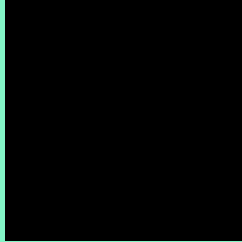
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536.



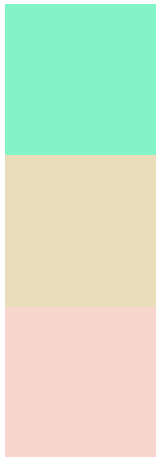
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536.

-42.3279, 15.1536.

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

85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536

Protanopia

85.1949, -5.9397, 20.0636

Deuteranopia

85.2295, 6.1084, 12.4458



Tritanopia

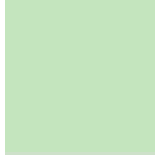
85.6282, -24.9832, -13.1812

Trichromacy



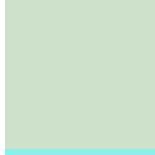
Original Color

85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



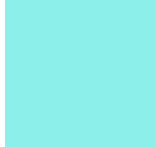
Protanomaly

84.5530, -21.1358, 17.5712



Deuteranomaly

84.4017, -14.3817, 12.5040



Tritanomaly

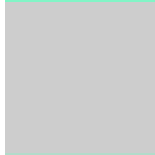
85.5856, -31.8678, -1.7459

Monochromacy



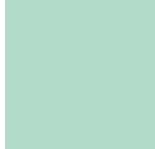
Original Color

85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

80.2448, -19.5248, 7.8191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 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(130, 244, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 244, 198)  
}
```

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(130, 244, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 244, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 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(130, 244, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 244, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 244, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 244, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 244, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 244,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7464, -42.3279, 15.1536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 244, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
244, 198) }
```

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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