

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7656, -10.6287,  
-12.4053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7656, -10.6287,  
-12.4053) contains.

|   |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(85.8597,  
-10.7167, -12.0308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | BFE4FE                     |
| RGB         | 191, 228, 254              |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 89%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.2510, 0.1059, 0.0039     |
| CMYK        | 0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 205°, 97%, 87%             |
| HSV         | 205°, 25%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 67.1186, 73.7189, 104.4575 |
| YIQ         | 219.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

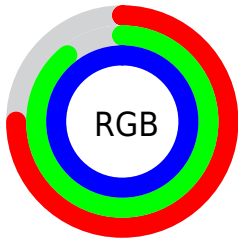
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 191, 214, 254                  |
| Decimal                             | 12575998                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 88.79, -6.43, -16.58           |
| CIE LCh                             | 89, 17.783, 248.806            |
| Yxy                                 | 73.7219, 0.2736,<br>0.3005     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290766078<br>(0xFFBFE4FE)     |
| YUV                                 | 219.9010, 16.8108,<br>-25.3462 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.8597, -10.7167,<br>-12.0308 |

# Details

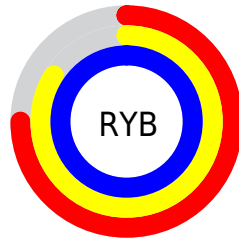
The HunterLab color  $85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.2893, 4.3279, 19.3780$ , and the grayscale version is  $84.4962, -4.5085, 4.5908$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.3461, -7.6179, 4.6211$ , and  $62.5720, -9.1570, -11.6563$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.6943, -11.8537, -19.3793$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $91.2408, -8.9453, -4.8661$ .

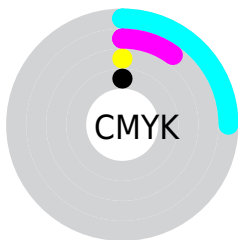
# Distribution



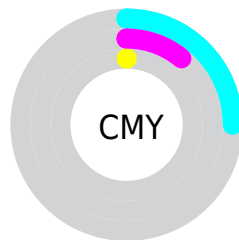
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 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 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8597, -10.7167,  
-12.0308

85.8597, -10.7167,  
-12.0308

217.6035,  
-20.0380, -10.0044

73.8691, -9.7686,  
-12.0147

111.5802,  
-12.6665, -11.8950

62.4937, -8.8351,  
-11.9405

125.2575,  
-13.6668, -11.7528

51.7709, -7.9158,  
-11.8023

139.4520,  
-14.6846, -11.5642

41.7430, -7.0087,  
-11.5958

154.1455,  
-15.7202, -11.3319

32.4620, -6.1102,  
-11.3171

169.3217,  
-16.7733, -11.0579

23.9937, -5.2142,  
-10.9657

184.9657,

16.4252, -4.3098,

-17.8441, -10.7441

-10.5528

201.0637,  
-18.9324, -10.3925

■ 9.8799, -3.4131,  
-10.1357

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.8597, -10.7167,  
-12.0308

■ 85.8597, -10.7167,  
-12.0308

■ 80.6943, -11.8537,  
-19.3793

■ 91.2408, -8.9453,  
-4.8661

■ 75.7592, -12.2692,  
-26.9155

■ 96.8141, -6.6118,  
2.1167

■ 71.0775, -11.8767,  
-34.6270

■ 99.9679, -5.5115,  
5.8909

■ 66.6711, -10.5895,  
-42.4892

■ 62.5608, -8.3334,  
-50.4610

■ 58.7632, -5.0634,  
-58.4867

■ 55.2844, -0.7925,  
-66.5087

■ 53.5811, 1.7321,  
-70.7108

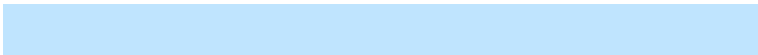
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8614, -17.5863, -6.2289



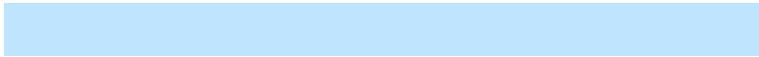
85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308



85.8614, -1.9360, -13.1243

# Triad

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



85.8614, -10.7179, -12.0293



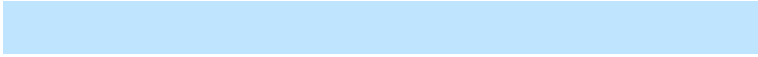
85.8614, 13.0864, 7.1418



85.8614, -15.1044, 16.4746

# Complementary

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



85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308



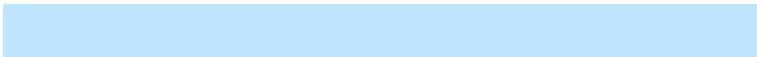
86.2893, 4.3279, 19.3780

# 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.



85.8614, -7.2041, 19.3254



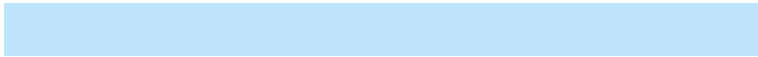
85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308



85.8614, 9.2370, 14.3109

# Square

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



85.8614, -10.7179, -12.0293



85.8614, 12.0515, -1.4563



85.8614, 1.7230, 18.5759

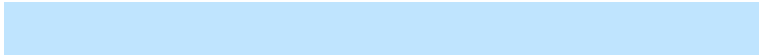


85.8614, -20.0458, 10.3826



# Rectangle

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



85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308



85.8614, 3.8626, -10.9402



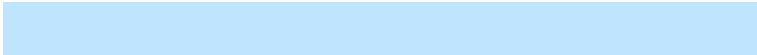
85.8614, 1.7230, 18.5759



85.8614, -12.7200, 17.8138

# Sweetspot

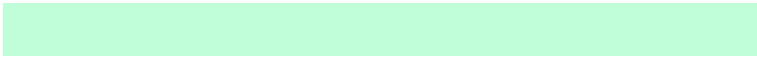
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.8614, -10.7179, -12.0293



96.0002, -7.2016, 0.5988



93.2360, -30.3933, 15.5197



44.2564, -3.4009, 0.0823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

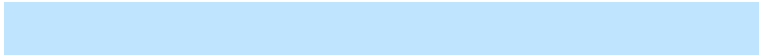


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

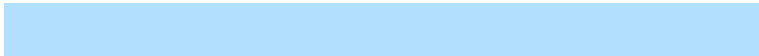


# Same Dimension

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



85.8614, -10.7179, -12.0293



83.5167, -11.4445, -15.9014



76.3563, 5.2639, -25.6668



43.7619, -3.6131, -0.5327



39.2857, 0.5953, -50.3887



13.1080, -1.2359, -13.7159



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9598, 24.1702, -4.7334



76.5840, 30.6182, -6.5569



95.8041, -11.6094, 28.3256



42.6217, 2.7099, 0.5898



35.0514, 63.3849, -3.3841

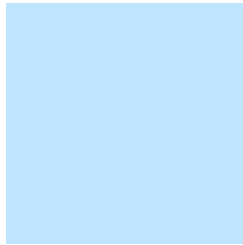


11.0363, 20.1356, -2.4470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

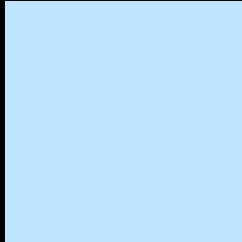
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

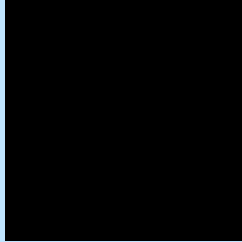
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

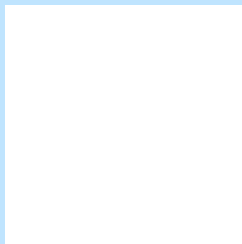
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308.



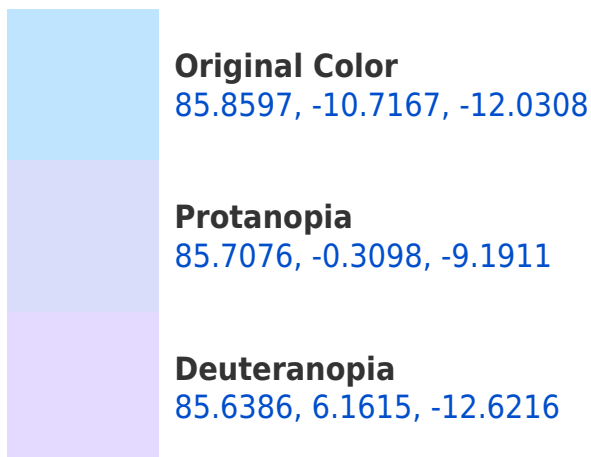
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.8597,

-10.7167, -12.0308.

# 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





## Tritanopia

85.8494, -12.9183, -8.0985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308

## Protanomaly

85.8407, -4.4931, -10.2218

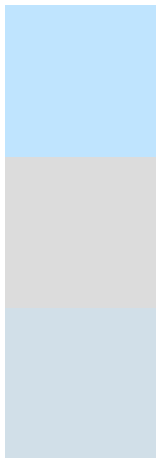
## Deuteranomaly

85.6621, -0.0216, -12.6974

## Tritanomaly

85.9581, -12.3127, -9.6317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308

## Achromatopsia

84.5987, -4.5140, 4.5964

## Achromatomaly

84.9452, -7.3429, -1.0722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 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(191, 228, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 228, 254)  
}
```

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(191, 228, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 228, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 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(191, 228, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 228, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 228, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 228, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 228, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 228,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.8597, -10.7167, -12.0308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 228, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
228, 254) }
```

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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