

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7937, -30.8456,  
-7.2632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(85.7937, -30.8456,  
-7.2632) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.7184,  
-30.6033, -7.4684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87EFF5
RGB	135, 239, 245
RGB Percent	53%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0627, 0.0392
CMYK	0.45, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	183°, 85%, 75%
HSV	183°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	57.3396, 73.4764, 97.5465
YIQ	208.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

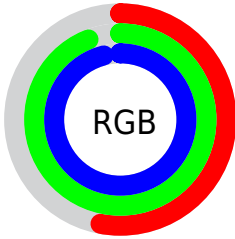
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 188, 245
Decimal	8908789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.68, -28.70, -12.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 31.237, 203.246
Yxy	73.4793, 0.2511, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287098869 (0xFF87EFF5)
YUV	208.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367
Hunter-Lab	85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684

# Details

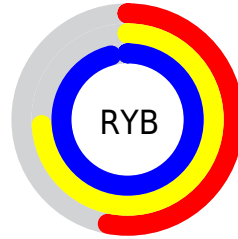
The HunterLab color **85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4134, 34.1481, 18.2401**, and the grayscale version is **79.6194, -4.2483, 4.3259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9786, -23.2711, -0.9405**, and **62.4796, -26.4297, -7.6495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1998, -34.0316, -9.5427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4847, -26.3099, -5.0993**.

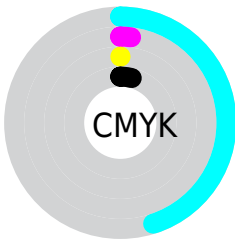
# Distribution



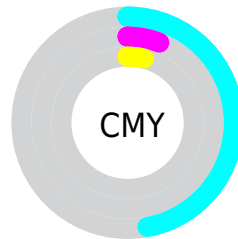
- Red (53%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 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 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.7184, -30.6033,  
-7.4684

85.7184, -30.6033,  
-7.4684

217.4107,  
-48.1811, -4.2066

73.7346, -28.5200,  
-7.6070

111.4259,  
-34.6516, -7.0350

62.3666, -26.3814,  
-7.6908

125.0971,  
-36.6312, -6.7493

51.6515, -24.1722,  
-7.7137

139.2858,  
-38.5890, -6.4208

41.6319, -21.8702,  
-7.6701

153.9737,  
-40.5294, -6.0516

32.3598, -19.4430,  
-7.5535

169.1444,  
-42.4561, -5.6440

23.9013, -16.8399,  
-7.3570

184.7831,

16.3438, -13.9757,

-44.3720, -5.1996

-7.0762

200.8760,  
-46.2796, -4.7200

■ 9.8112, -13.3079,  
-6.7219

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.7184, -30.6033,  
-7.4684

■ 85.7184, -30.6033,  
-7.4684

■ 84.1998, -34.0316,  
-9.5427

■ 87.4847, -26.3099,  
-5.0993

■ 82.9179, -36.5848,  
-11.3178

■ 89.4958, -21.1793,  
-2.4546

■ 81.8629, -38.2821,  
-12.7936

■ 91.7519, -15.2582,  
0.4464

■ 81.0176, -39.1744,  
-13.9829

■ 94.2486, -8.6044,  
3.5801

■ 80.3559, -39.3539,  
-14.9144

■ 96.7325, -2.1328,  
6.6195

■ 80.0656, -39.2606,  
-15.3228

■ 97.1525, -2.8422,  
7.0947

■ 97.5736, -3.5507,  
7.5694

■ 97.9959, -4.2581,  
8.0435

■ 98.4194, -4.9645,  
8.5170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7201, -32.5595, 7.9769



85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



85.7201, -21.9144, -21.6961

# Triad

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



85.7201, -30.6039, -7.4671



85.7201, 20.9901, -14.3699



85.7201, -0.9971, 28.5769

# Complementary

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



85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



63.4134, 34.1481, 18.2401

# 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.



85.7201, 14.2552, 24.6430



85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



85.7201, 27.5273, 1.2175

# Square

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



85.7201, -30.6039, -7.4671



85.7201, 7.6720, -26.1564



85.7201, 24.9780, 15.2497



85.7201, -16.1773, 27.0912

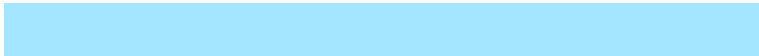


# Rectangle

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



85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



85.7201, -13.1129, -27.6601



85.7201, 24.9780, 15.2497



85.7201, 4.3036, 27.8720

# Sweetspot

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



85.7201, -30.6039, -7.4671



96.4873, -14.7227, 1.0623



85.0679, -49.3742, 34.1253



44.3829, -7.4918, 0.1660

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

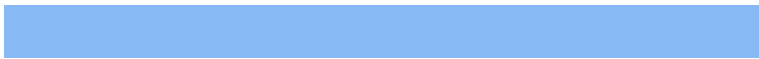
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7201, -30.6039, -7.4671



88.2301, -35.3666, -9.8279



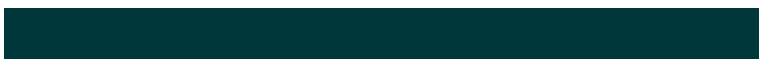
67.9959, -4.2226, -33.5020



43.1206, -5.4414, 0.9797



58.8237, -28.8870, -11.1658



17.5718, -8.7260, -3.1262



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5547, 53.8330, -32.5232



63.8736, 68.4739, -41.4935



77.7291, 5.5683, 30.5084



40.9289, 3.2666, -1.2692



36.8680, 71.6395, -42.0825

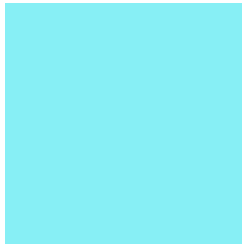


10.9514, 21.3131, -12.7558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

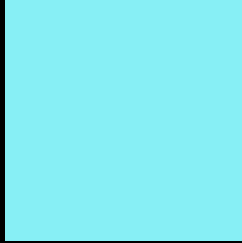
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

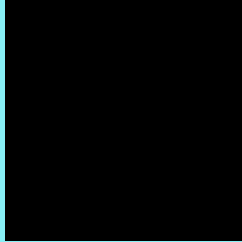
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684.



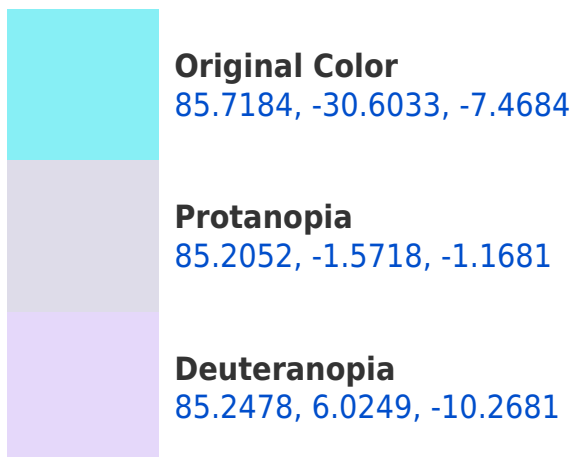
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684.

-30.6033, -7.4684.

# 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

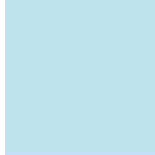
85.8068, -26.0499, -12.9535

# Trichromacy



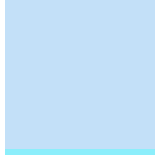
## Original Color

85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



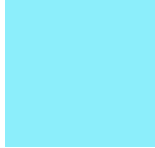
## Protanomaly

84.8527, -13.8791, -3.9408



## Deuteranomaly

84.6704, -8.8130, -10.1674



## Tritanomaly

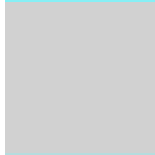
85.8426, -27.9518, -10.6299

# Monochromacy



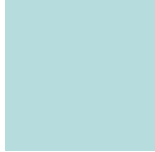
## Original Color

85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684



## Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



## Achromatomaly

81.4895, -15.4076, -0.3372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 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(135, 239, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 239, 245)  
}
```

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(135, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 239, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 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(135, 239, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 239, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 239, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 239, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 239, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 239,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7184, -30.6033, -7.4684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 239, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
239, 245) }
```

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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