

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.7967, -35.2265,
25.2523)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.7967, -35.2265,
25.2523) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6560,
-35.0586, 25.1512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEFAC
RGB	171, 239, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 94%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0627, 0.3255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	121°, 68%, 80%
HSV	121°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	55.1075, 73.3695, 50.2870
YIQ	211.0300, -19.0210, -35.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

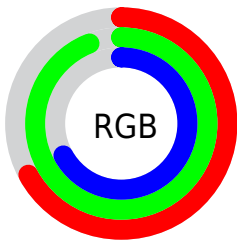
Format	Color
RYB	171, 238, 239
Decimal	11268012
CIELab	88.63, -34.04, 25.79
CIELCh	89, 42.706, 142.848
Yxy	73.3726, 0.3083, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289458092 (0xFFABEFAC)
YUV	211.0300, -19.2418, -35.1063
Hunter-Lab	85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512

Details

The HunterLab color $85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.2469, 31.6695, -19.7894$, and the grayscale version is $80.8102, -4.3118, 4.3906$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96.7551, -18.4880, 14.3187$, and $62.4346, -30.3542, 21.3668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.7262, -43.5479, 30.8558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.9147, -25.4072, 18.6879$.

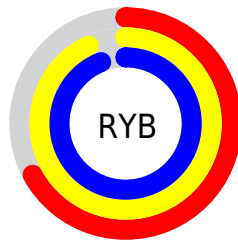
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (94%)

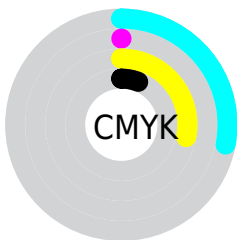
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (94%)

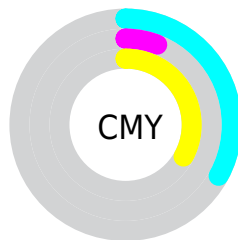


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 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 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6560, -35.0586,
25.1512

 85.6560, -35.0586,
25.1512


217.3258,
-54.6920, 41.7574

 73.6754, -32.6904,
23.1894


 111.3580,
-39.6342, 28.9657

 62.3106, -30.2469,
21.1751


125.0265,
-41.8582, 30.8323

 51.5989, -27.7098,
19.0934


139.2126,
-44.0501, 32.6798

 41.5829, -25.0515,
16.9229

153.8980,
-46.2154, 34.5125

 32.3148, -22.2313,
14.6327

169.0663,
-48.3588, 36.3340

 23.8606, -19.1865,
12.1770


184.7026,

 16.3080, -15.8122,


-50.4840, 38.1471


9.8090


200.7933,
-52.5942, 39.9542


 9.7809, -15.7180,
6.8467


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.6560, -35.0586,
25.1512


 85.6560, -35.0586,
25.1512


 83.7262, -43.5479,
30.8558


 87.9147, -25.4072,
18.6879


 82.1218, -50.7687,
35.7294

 90.4903, -14.7121,
11.5465

 80.8406, -56.6538,
39.7247

 93.3743, -3.1082,
3.8173

 79.8719, -61.1788,
42.8221

 94.9821, 3.2155,
-0.4725

■ 79.1969, -64.3736,
45.0371

■ 78.7874, -66.3319,
46.4267

■ 78.5974, -67.2479,
47.0989

■ 78.5771, -67.3448,
47.1636

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6578, -20.0235, 33.5335



85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



85.6578, -41.8113, 9.4098

Triad

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



85.6578, -35.0602, 25.1521



85.6578, -9.6552, -44.1767



85.6578, 36.8886, 18.5532

Complementary

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



85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



73.2469, 31.6695, -19.7894

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.



85.6578, 40.3594, -0.3730



85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



85.6578, 12.0522, -40.0007

Square

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



85.6578, -35.0602, 25.1521



85.6578, -28.1104, -32.9184



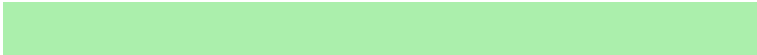
85.6578, 30.8774, -22.6096



85.6578, 21.8123, 30.4304

Rectangle

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



85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



85.6578, -41.2255, -4.5382



85.6578, 30.8774, -22.6096



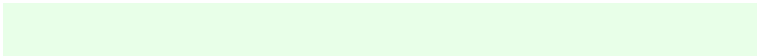
85.6578, 39.5081, 12.9439

Sweetspot

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



85.6578, -35.0602, 25.1521



97.2278, -16.5290, 12.8907



91.1196, -14.8544, 30.8175



44.7864, -8.4506, 6.4998

0.0000, NaN, NaN



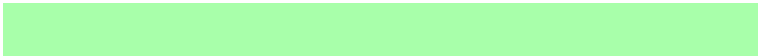
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6578, -35.0602, 25.1521



90.9748, -43.0739, 30.6558



86.4881, -30.2410, 13.1684



42.0240, -7.3845, 5.7330



58.4131, -50.0531, 35.0389



16.8519, -14.4121, 10.0483

Inverse Universe

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



73.2469, 31.6695, -19.7894



75.1759, 42.1156, -26.7084



72.0318, 25.5560, -2.7094



40.0340, 3.2582, -1.4369



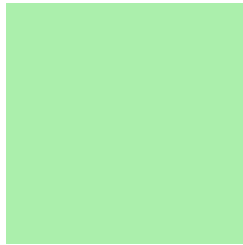
36.7056, 71.9367, -46.6474



10.5930, 20.7695, -13.5328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

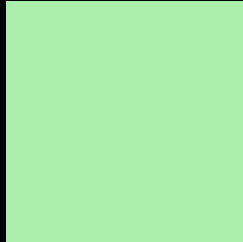
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

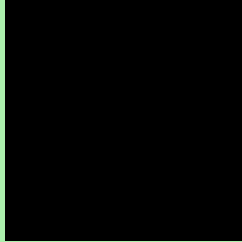
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512.



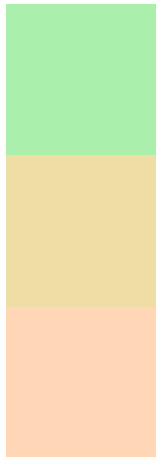
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6560,

-35.0586, 25.1512.

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

85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512

Protanopia

85.1883, -6.9781, 27.9260

Deuteranopia

85.2822, 5.0769, 21.8717



Tritanopia

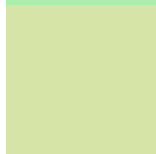
85.5162, -14.0396, -9.1226

Trichromacy



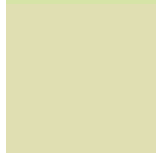
Original Color

85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



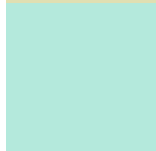
Protanomaly

85.1898, -18.2292, 26.7301



Deuteranomaly

84.7567, -11.0870, 22.5687



Tritanomaly

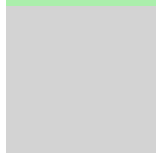
85.5269, -22.6125, 5.3665

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

82.1461, -16.2044, 12.2085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 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(171, 239, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 239, 172)  
}
```

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(171, 239, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 239, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 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(171, 239, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 239, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 239, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 239, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6560, -35.0586, 25.1512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 239, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
239, 172) }
```

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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