

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8120, -27.6671,
-6.0732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8120, -27.6671,
-6.0732) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6907,
-27.3569, -6.3463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 95EDF3 |
| RGB | 149, 237, 243 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 93%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.4157, 0.0706, 0.0471 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 184°, 80%, 77% |
| HSV | 184°, 39%, 95% |
| XYZ | 58.8562, 73.4290, 95.8652 |
| YIQ | 211.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

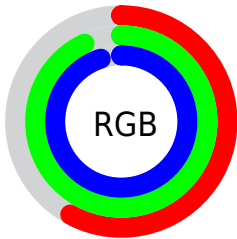
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 149, 194, 243 |
| Decimal | 9825779 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 88.65, -24.91, -11.25 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 89, 27.335, 204.310 |
| Yxy | 73.4318, 0.2580, 0.3218 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288015859 (0xFF95EDF3) |
| YUV | 211.3720, 15.5926, -54.7002 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 |

Details

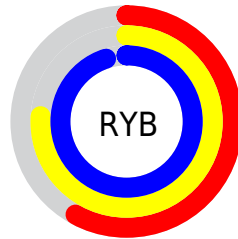
The HunterLab color $85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFFF$. A complement of this color would be $66.8343, 27.5547, 16.4397$, and the grayscale version is $80.8232, -4.3125, 4.3913$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.9194, -19.8362, 0.2786$, and $62.3786, -23.5815, -6.6613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.9557, -31.1966, -8.6959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6713, -22.6821, -3.7194$.

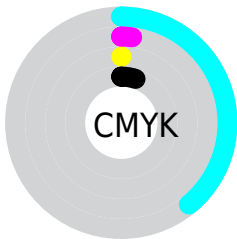
Distribution



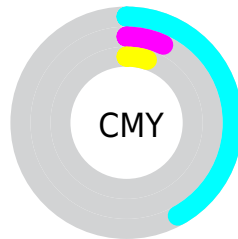
- Red (58%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 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 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6907, -27.3569,
-6.3463

85.6907, -27.3569,
-6.3463

217.3730,
-43.4938, -2.7626

73.7083, -25.4734,
-6.5258

111.3957,
-31.0372, -5.8346

62.3417, -23.5474,
-6.6519

125.0657,
-32.8455, -5.5113

51.6281, -21.5665,
-6.7183

139.2533,
-34.6392, -5.1463

41.6101, -19.5123,
-6.7194

153.9401,
-36.4218, -4.7416

32.3398, -17.3577,
-6.6484

169.1097,
-38.1964, -4.2992

23.8832, -15.0605,
-6.4974

184.7473,

16.3279, -12.5492,

-39.9653, -3.8209

-6.2595

200.8392,
-41.7305, -3.3083

■ 9.7977, -11.6368,
-5.9378

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6907, -27.3569,
-6.3463

■ 85.6907, -27.3569,
-6.3463

■ 83.9557, -31.1966,
-8.6959

■ 87.6713, -22.6821,
-3.7194

■ 82.4585, -34.1754,
-10.7579

■ 89.8917, -17.2111,
-0.8390

■ 81.1935, -36.2935,
-12.5244

■ 92.3499, -10.9985,
2.2732

■ 80.1481, -37.5785,
-13.9987

■ 95.0397, -4.1065,
5.5921

■ 79.3027, -38.0930,
-15.1974

■ 96.3788, -1.9830,
7.1893

■ 78.6222, -37.9673,
-16.1633

■ 96.8657, -2.8059,
7.7371

■ 78.5376, -37.9308,
-16.2836

■ 97.3541, -3.6275,
8.2842

■ 97.8442, -4.4477,
8.8305

■ 98.3359, -5.2665,
9.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6924, -29.3228, 7.1198



85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



85.6924, -19.4574, -18.3713

Triad

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



85.6924, -27.3577, -6.3450



85.6924, 17.9631, -11.3379



85.6924, -1.9409, 26.1008

Complementary

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



85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



66.8343, 27.5547, 16.4397

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.



85.6924, 11.3937, 22.6752



85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



85.6924, 23.3406, 2.1343

Square

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



85.6924, -27.3577, -6.3450



85.6924, 6.5775, -21.5572



85.6924, 20.8642, 14.3829



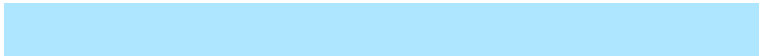
85.6924, -15.1884, 24.5594

Rectangle

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



85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



85.6924, -11.6078, -23.2429



85.6924, 20.8642, 14.3829



85.6924, 2.6882, 25.5111

Sweetspot

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



85.6924, -27.3577, -6.3450



96.6498, -13.8984, 1.2746



85.3319, -44.2072, 30.6551



44.5558, -6.8323, 0.3890

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

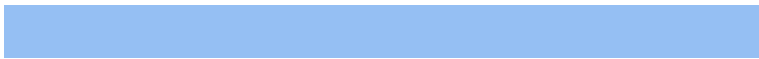
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6924, -27.3577, -6.3450



89.1264, -31.9987, -8.5773



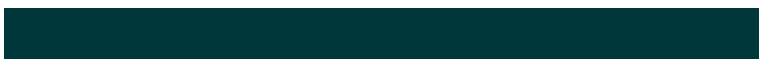
70.8907, -5.0349, -27.3248



43.0883, -5.3901, 0.9417



58.2487, -28.1812, -11.9707



17.4235, -8.5449, -3.3319

Inverse Universe

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



68.3123, 45.0655, -26.6589



67.8957, 57.7318, -34.3595



79.2842, 3.5526, 27.6523



40.9255, 3.2482, -1.2206



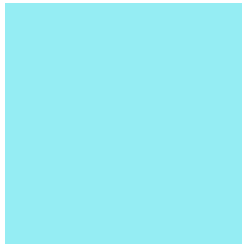
36.7757, 71.3181, -40.8752



10.9275, 21.2297, -12.4432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

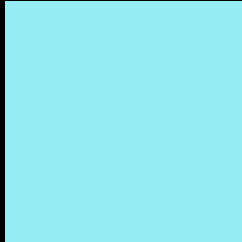
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

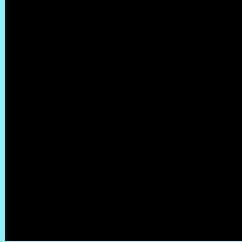
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463.



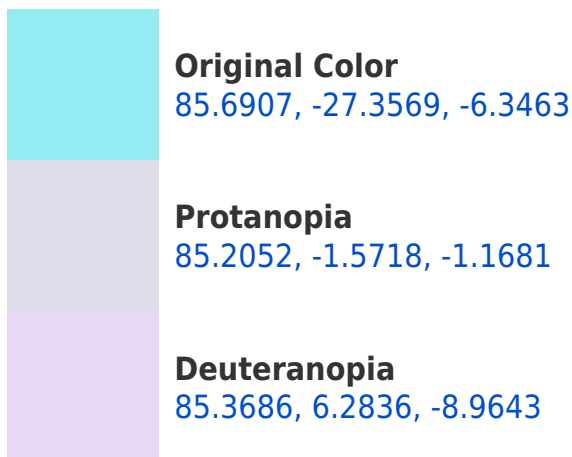
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6907,

-27.3569, -6.3463.

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

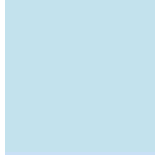
85.5849, -23.4948, -12.6318

Trichromacy



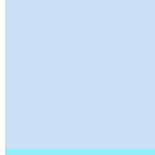
Original Color

85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



Protanomaly

84.9172, -11.9969, -3.8256



Deuteranomaly

85.0780, -7.5232, -8.4680



Tritanomaly

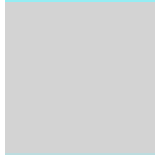
85.7160, -25.0279, -10.1797

Monochromacy



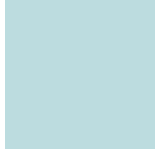
Original Color

85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

81.9789, -13.5786, -0.2131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 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(149, 237, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 237, 243)  
}
```

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(149, 237, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 237, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 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(149, 237, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 237, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 237, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 237, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 237, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 237,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6907, -27.3569, -6.3463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 237, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
237, 243) }
```

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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