

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.8433, -19.3204,
-3.1654)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.8433, -19.3204,
-3.1654) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7146,
-19.0543, -3.4686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E8EE
RGB	179, 232, 238
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0902, 0.0667
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 63%, 82%
HSV	186°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	62.8796, 73.4699, 91.7559
YIQ	216.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

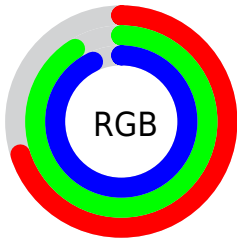
Format	Color
RYB	179, 207, 238
Decimal	11790574
CIELab	88.67, -15.50, -8.44
CIELCh	89, 17.647, 208.574
Yxy	73.4729, 0.2757, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980654 (0xFFB3E8EE)
YUV	216.8370, 10.4334, -33.1830
Hunter-Lab	85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686

Details

The HunterLab color $85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $74.9200, 13.6206, 12.6521$, and the grayscale version is $83.1967, -4.4392, 4.5202$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753$, and $62.2800, -16.0536, -4.0356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.3815, -23.5285, -6.5510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.2775, -13.8504, -0.1747$.

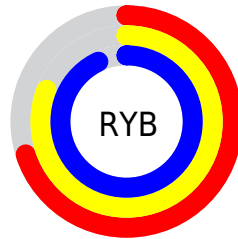
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (91%)

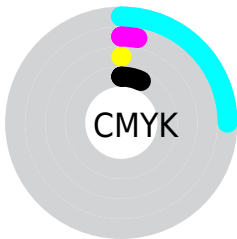
Blue (93%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

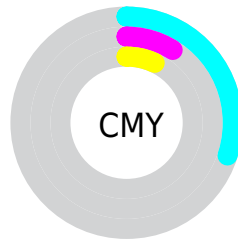


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 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 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7146, -19.0543,
-3.4686

■ 85.7146, -19.0543,
-3.4686

217.4057,
-31.6741, 0.9770

■ 73.7311, -17.6560,
-3.7591

■ 111.4219,
-21.8393, -2.7457

■ 62.3632, -16.2453,
-4.0001

125.0929,
-23.2302, -2.3217

■ 51.6483, -14.8166,
-4.1858

139.2814,
-24.6233, -1.8589

■ 41.6289, -13.3604,
-4.3107

153.9692,
-26.0206, -1.3591

■ 32.3571, -11.8623,
-4.3675

169.1398,
-27.4233, -0.8242

■ 23.8989, -10.2999,
-4.3476

184.7782,

■ 16.3416, -8.6345,

-28.8326, -0.2556

-4.2398

200.8710,
-30.2493, 0.3452

■ 9.8093, -7.4448,
-4.0330

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.7146, -19.0543,
-3.4686

■ 85.7146, -19.0543,
-3.4686

■ 83.3815, -23.5285,
-6.5510

■ 88.2775, -13.8504,
-0.1747

■ 81.2771, -27.2207,
-9.4016

■ 91.0588, -7.9707,
3.3015

■ 79.4041, -30.0962,
-11.9981

■ 94.0523, -1.4778,
6.9361

■ 77.7596, -32.1382,
-14.3244

■ 95.2617, -1.1960,
8.3336

■ 76.3362, -33.3541,
-16.3728

■ 96.0182, -2.4790,
9.1740

■ 75.1200, -33.7826,
-18.1470

■ 96.7788, -3.7587,
10.0128

■ 74.0883, -33.5037,
-19.6669

■ 97.5432, -5.0351,
10.8498

■ 73.6002, -33.1692,
-20.3911

■ 98.3115, -6.3082,
11.6852

■ 99.0836, -7.5780,
12.5188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7163, -20.9792, 5.0687



85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686



85.7163, -13.2954, -10.3742

Triad

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



85.7163, -19.0555, -3.4673



85.7163, 10.4748, -4.2370



85.7163, -4.1532, 19.3592

Complementary

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



85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686



74.9200, 13.6206, 12.6521

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.



85.7163, 4.5019, 17.3941



85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686



85.7163, 13.1569, 4.2608

Square

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



85.7163, -19.0555, -3.4673



85.7163, 3.7374, -10.8494



85.7163, 10.9286, 12.0725



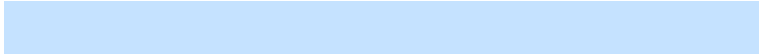
85.7163, -12.5884, 17.7325

Rectangle

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



85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686



85.7163, -7.9326, -12.8195



85.7163, 10.9286, 12.0725



85.7163, -1.1714, 19.1008

Sweetspot

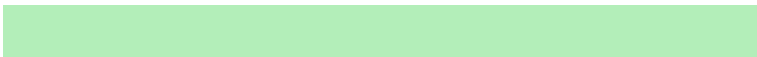
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7163, -19.0555, -3.4673



97.7845, -10.1024, 2.7137



86.1584, -30.7956, 21.0029



45.1537, -4.8569, 1.1488

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7163, -19.0555, -3.4673



91.3252, -23.2849, -5.5546



76.3423, -4.3318, -15.8561



41.9980, -5.0592, 0.7722



55.0742, -24.9020, -15.0817



16.1303, -7.4907, -3.9911

Inverse Universe

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



74.9968, 25.7167, -13.6948



77.4786, 35.0897, -19.1206



83.5039, -1.7444, 21.1421



40.0026, 3.0907, -0.9926



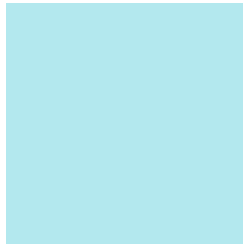
35.8544, 68.9719, -35.5150



10.3797, 20.0273, -10.7485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

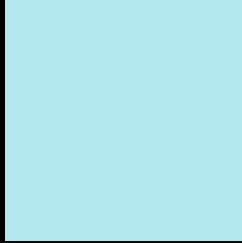
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

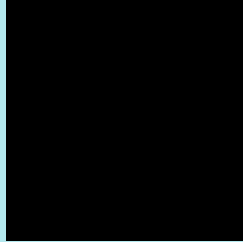
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686.



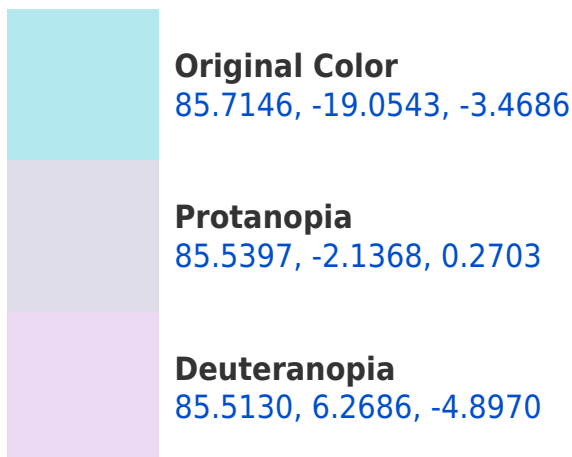
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7146,

-19.0543, -3.4686.

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

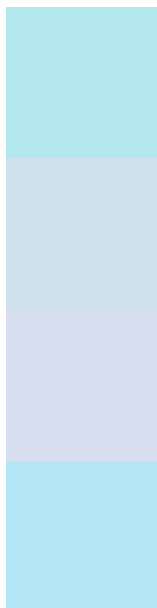




Tritanopia

85.5903, -15.3677, -9.6119

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686

Protanomaly

85.4730, -8.5942, -1.4789

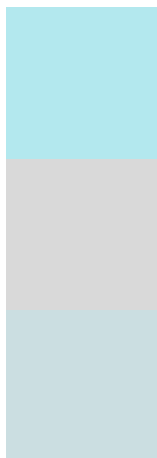
Deuteranomaly

85.4289, -3.5022, -4.6348

Tritanomaly

85.7016, -16.9287, -7.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.8900, -9.9047, 1.1738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 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(179, 232, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 232, 238)  
}
```

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(179, 232, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 232, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 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(179, 232, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 232, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 232, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 232, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 232, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 232,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7146, -19.0543, -3.4686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 232, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
232, 238) }
```

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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