

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9397, -39.7587,
1.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9397, -39.7587,
1.2590) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.9472,
-39.7037, 1.1281)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F4E5
RGB	113, 244, 229
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.5568, 0.0431, 0.1020
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	173°, 86%, 70%
HSV	173°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	53.3036, 73.8692, 85.5775
YIQ	203.1210, -73.2610, -32.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

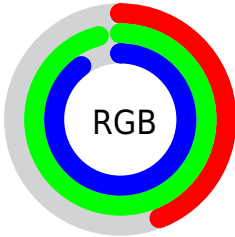
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 182, 244
Decimal	7468261
CIE _{Lab}	88.86, -39.66, -3.78
CIE _{LCh}	89, 39.837, 185.438
Yxy	73.8721, 0.2505, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285658341 (0xFF71F4E5)
YUV	203.1210, 12.7583, -79.0361
Hunter-Lab	85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281

Details

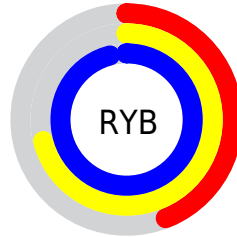
The HunterLab color **85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0999, 47.3524, 14.8055**, and the grayscale version is **77.3020, -4.1246, 4.2000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6689, -28.1135, -2.6581**, and **62.5211, -34.1385, -0.0473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0356, -43.4577, 1.3664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1040, -35.0668, 1.1967**.

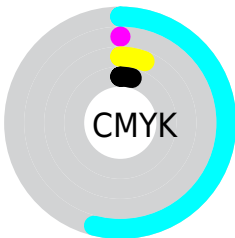
Distribution



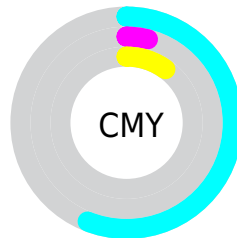
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 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 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.9472, -39.7037,
1.1281


 85.9472, -39.7037,
1.1281


217.7227,
-61.5202, 7.0592


 73.9522, -37.0305,
0.6423


 111.6756,
-44.8379, 2.2187

 62.5724, -34.2629,
0.1975


 125.3567,
-47.3219, 2.8170

 51.8448, -31.3775,
-0.2018


 139.5548,
-49.7626, 3.4486

 41.8118, -28.3409,
-0.5513

154.2518,
-52.1670, 4.1120

 32.5252, -25.1044,
-0.8456

169.4314,
-54.5407, 4.8059

 24.0509, -21.5932,
-1.0773

185.0786,

 16.4756, -17.6842,

-56.8882, 5.5291

-1.2360

201.1798,
-59.2136, 6.2805

■ 9.9224, -17.3642,
-1.3059

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.9472, -39.7037,
1.1281

■ 85.9472, -39.7037,
1.1281

■ 85.0356, -43.4577,
1.3664

■ 87.1040, -35.0668,
1.1967

■ 84.3508, -46.3459,
1.8891


■ 88.5095, -29.5536,
1.5793


■ 83.8756, -48.4196,
2.6690


■ 90.1697, -23.1956,
2.2795


■ 83.5832, -49.7685,
3.6667


■ 92.0851, -16.0418,
3.2929


 83.4654, -50.3524,
4.3719

 94.2532, -8.1545,
4.6090

 96.2306, -1.1069,
5.6733

 96.3203, -0.6196,
4.3941

 96.4113, -0.1258,
3.0981

 96.5035, 0.3743,
1.7854

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9489, -36.9223, 18.5706



85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



85.9489, -33.8024, -19.4210

Triad

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



85.9489, -39.7043, 1.1292



85.9489, 18.9274, -30.8900



85.9489, 12.0306, 31.7986

Complementary

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



85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



57.0999, 47.3524, 14.8055

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.



85.9489, 29.1327, 23.3438



85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



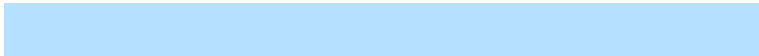
85.9489, 33.3633, -12.0065

Square

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



85.9489, -39.7043, 1.1292



85.9489, -0.9058, -40.4289



85.9489, 37.2586, 8.0824



85.9489, -8.2143, 33.7676

Rectangle

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



85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



85.9489, -25.3880, -31.3386



85.9489, 37.2586, 8.0824



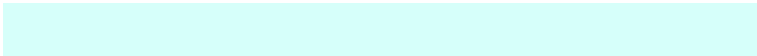
85.9489, 18.3941, 29.7338

Sweetspot

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



85.9489, -39.7043, 1.1292



96.3166, -18.7054, 3.1825



83.9689, -52.8191, 39.7842



44.3641, -9.3846, 1.3656

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9489, -39.7043, 1.1292



89.3640, -45.8499, 1.4556



69.6651, -13.3122, -30.1500



43.2703, -5.9647, 1.7731



61.5561, -37.0647, 3.0722



18.2740, -10.8381, 0.5554

Inverse Universe

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



57.0999, 47.3524, 14.8055



54.7870, 60.1552, 18.6965



68.3369, 19.9652, 28.9025



40.6366, 1.6987, 2.8903



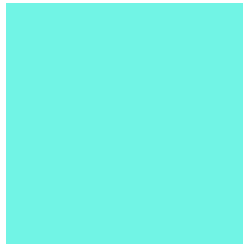
32.4241, 55.6979, 19.6289



9.6637, 16.7017, 5.0637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

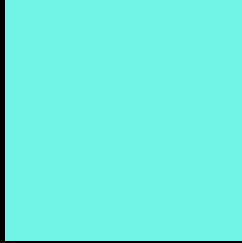
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

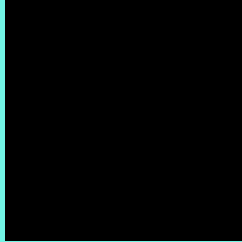
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281.



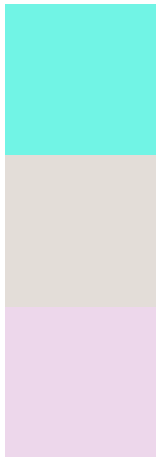
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281.

-39.7037, 1.1281.

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

85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281

Protanopia

85.4410, -3.4274, 7.5067

Deuteranopia

85.2077, 6.3704, -2.0741



Tritanopia

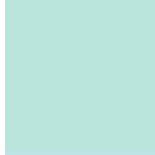
85.9407, -27.2875, -12.7908

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



Protanomaly

84.6748, -18.9139, 3.9462



Deuteranomaly

84.5472, -13.5926, -2.2014



Tritanomaly

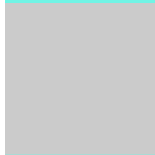
85.8602, -31.7536, -7.8566

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281



Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



Achromatomaly

79.6507, -19.4202, 2.3752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 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(113, 244, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 244, 229)  
}
```

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(113, 244, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 244, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 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(113, 244, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 244, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 244, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 244, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 244,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9472, -39.7037, 1.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 244, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
244, 229) }
```

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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