

Converting Colors

HunterLab(85.9750, -32.0381,
16.8554)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(85.9750, -32.0381,
16.8554) contains.

HunterLab(86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(86.0861,
-32.2970, 16.9215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EFC3
RGB	169, 239, 195
RGB Percent	66%, 94%, 76%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0627, 0.2353
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	142°, 69%, 80%
HSV	142°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	57.0790, 74.1082, 62.9257
YIQ	213.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

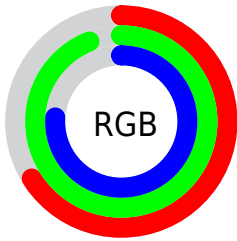
Format	Color
RYB	169, 220, 239
Decimal	11136963
CIELab	88.98, -30.63, 14.40
CIELCh	89, 33.847, 154.824
Yxy	74.1112, 0.2941, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327043 (0xFFA9EFC3)
YUV	213.0540, -8.9006, -38.6354
Hunter-Lab	86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215

Details

The HunterLab color **86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7861, 28.0366, -7.2701**, and the grayscale version is **81.6418, -4.3562, 4.4358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3227, -14.9757, 3.6021**, and **62.7972, -27.9991, 14.4132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2966, -39.9513, 20.8812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1560, -23.7302, 12.8870**.

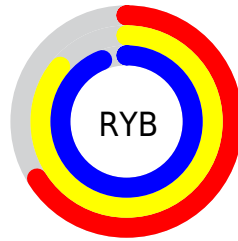
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (94%)

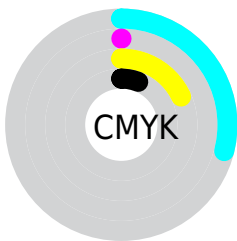
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

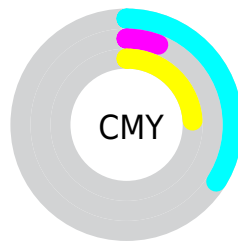


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 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 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.0861, -32.2970,
16.9215

 86.0861, -32.2970,
16.9215


217.9122,
-50.6097, 29.1747

 74.0845, -30.1134,
15.5719


 111.8273,
-36.5331, 19.6137

 62.6975, -27.8673,
14.2119


125.5143,
-38.5998, 20.9608

 51.9623, -25.5431,
12.8356


139.7182,
-40.6412, 22.3118

 41.9211, -23.1168,
11.4332

154.4207,
-42.6621, 23.6685

 32.6258, -20.5535,
9.9902

169.6057,
-44.6664, 25.0323

 24.1418, -17.7991,
8.4836


185.2581,

 16.5558, -14.7628,


-46.6573, 26.4040


6.8746


201.3644,
-48.6377, 27.7846


 9.9902, -13.9700,
6.5468


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.0861, -32.2970,
16.9215


 86.0861, -32.2970,
16.9215


 84.2966, -39.9513,
20.8812


 88.1560, -23.7302,
12.8870


 82.7830, -46.6133,
24.7147

 90.4965, -14.3369,
8.8196

 81.5436, -52.2309,
28.3736

 93.1021, -4.2163,
4.7605

 80.5696, -56.7807,
31.8098

 94.9820, 3.2155,
-0.4726

■ 79.8464, -60.2758,
34.9784

■ 79.3519, -62.7742,
37.8395

■ 79.0457, -64.4246,
40.3515

■ 79.0274, -64.5251,
40.5138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0879, -22.5274, 26.5533



86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



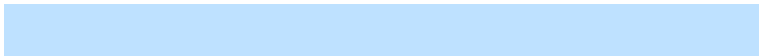
86.0879, -34.8847, 2.0223

Triad

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



86.0879, -32.2984, 16.9225



86.0879, -1.8242, -32.5325



86.0879, 23.9948, 20.6576

Complementary

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



86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



71.7861, 28.0366, -7.2701

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.



86.0879, 30.5576, 7.2672



86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



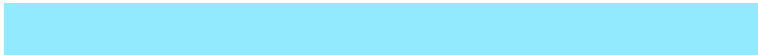
86.0879, 14.9305, -25.0401

Square

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



86.0879, -32.2984, 16.9225



86.0879, -18.1022, -28.5770



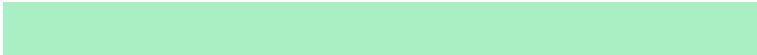
86.0879, 27.1187, -9.6609



86.0879, 9.7935, 28.3975

Rectangle

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



86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



86.0879, -32.3723, -9.4590



86.0879, 27.1187, -9.6609



86.0879, 27.2155, 16.7755

Sweetspot

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



86.0879, -32.2984, 16.9225



97.4729, -15.1596, 9.3798



88.7677, -23.4951, 29.2151



44.9164, -7.7216, 4.6354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



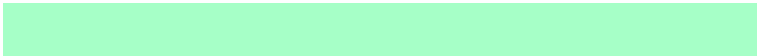
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.0879, -32.2984, 16.9225



91.4980, -39.6936, 20.7127



87.1009, -26.4590, 2.4132



42.1349, -6.7643, 4.1442



58.7663, -47.8424, 29.8253



17.0047, -13.4575, 7.7965

Inverse Universe

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



71.7861, 28.0366, -7.2701



73.2855, 37.3663, -10.0128



70.6796, 22.4254, 8.4645



39.9074, 2.5810, 0.3595



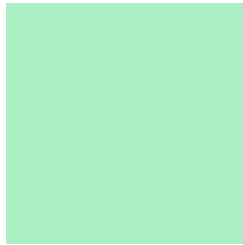
33.7465, 61.4876, -6.8426



9.8314, 18.0868, -3.3390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

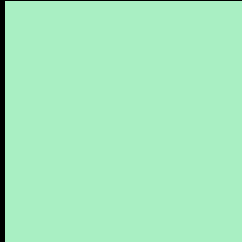
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

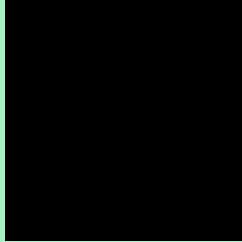
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215.



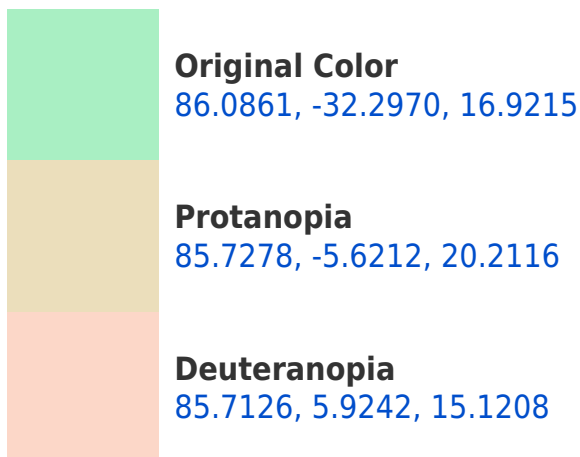
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215.

-32.2970, 16.9215.

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

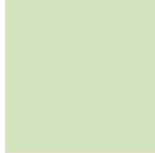
85.8820, -15.9154, -9.7969

Trichromacy



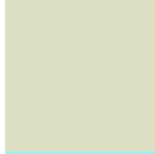
Original Color

86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



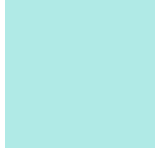
Protanomaly

85.4713, -16.1212, 18.5919



Deuteranomaly

85.3921, -9.4389, 15.3578



Tritanomaly

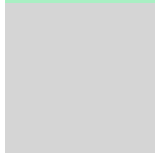
85.9005, -22.3006, 0.8694

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215



Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319



Achromatomaly

82.8065, -14.9532, 8.9537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 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(169, 239, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 239, 195)  
}
```

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(169, 239, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 239, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 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(169, 239, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 239, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 239, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 239, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 239,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0861, -32.2970, 16.9215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 239, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
239, 195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor