

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.0226,  
-58.6878, 21.8485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FDB5
RGB	38, 253, 181
RGB Percent	15%, 99%, 71%
CMY	0.8509, 0.0078, 0.2902
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	160°, 98%, 57%
HSV	160°, 85%, 99%
XYZ	44.2651, 73.9989, 55.6663
YIQ	180.5070, -105.0280, -67.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

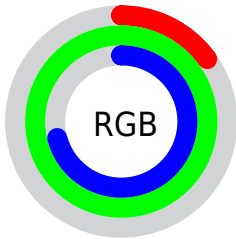
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	38, 167, 253
Decimal	2555317
CIELab	88.92, -64.69, 20.98
CIELCh	89, 68.002, 162.031
Yxy	74.0018, 0.2545, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745397 (0xFF26FDB5)
YUV	180.5070, 0.2430, -124.9786
Hunter-Lab	86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485

# Details

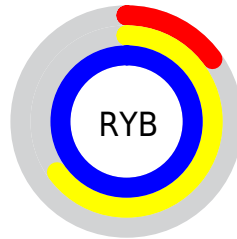
The HunterLab color **86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **48.3699, 77.7936, 13.0803**, and the grayscale version is **67.8032, -3.6178, 3.6839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5094, -41.3268, 2.5633**, and **63.7093, -45.8975, 19.4484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6362, -60.6808, 24.4993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6113, -55.8733, 19.2485**.

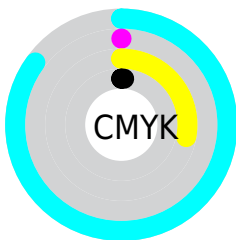
# Distribution



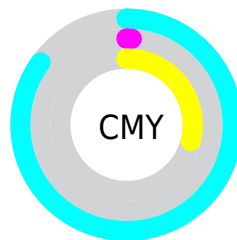
- Red (15%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 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 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485

 86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485


217.8255,  
-90.5876, 36.5813


 74.0240, -54.5978,  
20.1513


 111.7579,  
-66.4212, 25.1784

 62.6403, -50.3161,  
18.4202


 125.4422,  
-70.1086, 26.8211

 51.9085, -45.7996,  
16.6442


 139.6434,  
-73.6993, 28.4549

 41.8711, -40.9881,  
14.8068

 154.3435,  
-77.2064, 30.0828

 32.5798, -35.7964,  
12.8839

169.5259,  
-80.6405, 31.7076

 24.1002, -30.0998,  
10.8390

185.1760,

 16.5191, -24.4555,

-84.0105, 33.3311

8.6406

201.2800,  
-87.3241, 34.9552

■ 9.9591, -17.4285,  
6.9714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485

■ 86.0226, -58.6878,  
21.8485

■ 85.6362, -60.6808,  
24.4993

■ 86.6113, -55.8733,  
19.2485

■ 85.4930, -61.4623,  
25.8206

■ 87.4259, -52.1409,  
16.7473

■ 88.4882, -47.4441,  
14.3901

■ 89.8117, -41.7728,  
12.2152

■ 91.4047, -35.1478,  
10.2548

■ 93.2704, -27.6150,  
8.5340

■ 95.4084, -19.2388,  
7.0711

■ 97.8149, -10.0967,  
5.8771

■ 99.3646, -4.2767,  
4.7015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0243, -44.3846, 39.4211



86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



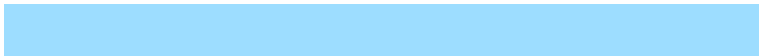
86.0243, -59.9788, -9.4209

# Triad

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



86.0243, -58.6885, 21.8493



86.0243, 9.5625, -81.8475



86.0243, 49.9714, 36.9455

# Complementary

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



86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



48.3699, 77.7936, 13.0803

# 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.



86.0243, 69.7274, 16.7403



86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



86.0243, 44.0703, -56.0333

# Square

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



86.0243, -58.6885, 21.8493



86.0243, -23.9774, -78.7298



86.0243, 67.4130, -16.9654



86.0243, 16.6724, 45.4925



# Rectangle

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



86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



86.0243, -53.5949, -35.5957



86.0243, 67.4130, -16.9654



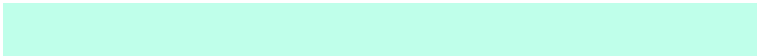
86.0243, 58.6345, 31.7162

# Sweetspot

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



86.0243, -58.6885, 21.8493



94.1006, -27.8905, 8.6162



85.9774, -62.5986, 50.6178



43.2147, -14.1855, 4.2554

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.0243, -58.6885, 21.8493



86.2596, -62.0186, 26.0635



76.8688, -31.5988, -24.8667



45.1353, -6.6892, 2.9803



62.3765, -44.6881, 18.5037



19.5159, -13.6243, 5.0177



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3699, 77.7936, 13.0803



46.8212, 81.5972, 19.2905



50.4346, 64.1607, 30.0439



42.5293, 2.2141, 1.9055



33.8815, 59.1173, 13.4114

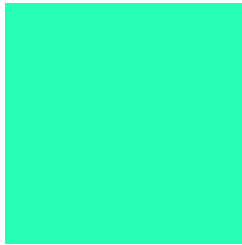


10.6634, 18.7814, 2.8595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 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 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

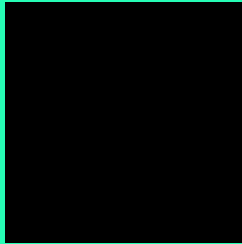
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

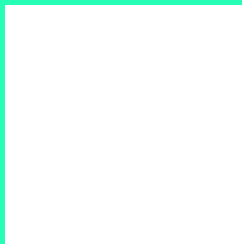
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485.

-58.6878, 21.8485.

# Color Blindness Simulation

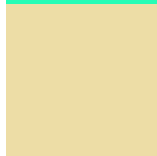
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



### Protanopia

85.1297, -7.0980, 27.2062



### Deuteranopia

85.0747, 6.3022, 18.5825



## Tritanopia

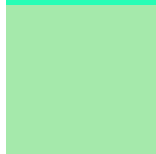
85.8022, -29.5554, -13.0212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



## Protanomaly

83.1970, -34.0140, 23.2133



## Deuteranomaly

82.5764, -26.9326, 16.6558



## Tritanomaly

85.3168, -42.2294, 0.8248

# Monochromacy



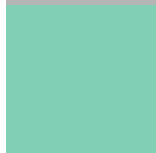
## Original Color

86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485



## Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



## Achromatomaly

72.5458, -29.2566, 8.4621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 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(38, 253, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 253, 181)  
}
```

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(38, 253, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 253, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 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(38, 253, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 253, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 253, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 253, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 253, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 253,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.0226, -58.6878, 21.8485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 253, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 253,  
181) }
```

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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