

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0529, -4.2819,
-18.0278)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.0529, -4.2819,
-18.0278) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.7251, -6.2142,
-12.7189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C9E1FF |
| RGB | 201, 225, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 88%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2118, 0.1176, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 213°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 213°, 21%, 100% |
| XYZ | 69.0626, 73.4879, 105.1524 |
| YIQ | 221.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

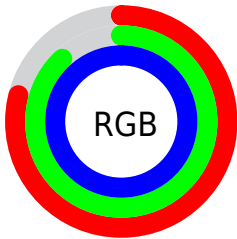
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 201, 218, 255 |
| Decimal | 13230591 |
| CIE Lab | 88.68, -1.70, -17.20 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 17.288, 264.359 |
| Yxy | 73.4908, 0.2788, 0.2967 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291420671 (0xFFC9E1FF) |
| YUV | 221.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 |

Details

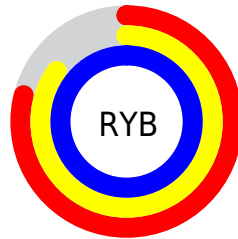
The HunterLab color $85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $90.8999, -1.2754, 19.9461$, and the grayscale version is $85.0776, -4.5395, 4.6224$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $62.4000, -5.0127, -12.4004$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.3102, -5.7865, -21.9568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92.3594, -6.0722, -3.9281$.

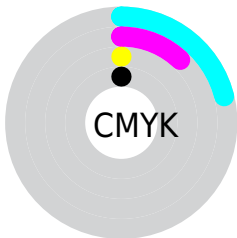
Distribution



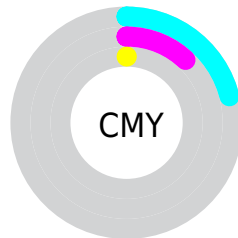
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 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 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7251, -6.2142,
-12.7189

■ 85.7251, -6.2142,
-12.7189

217.4199,
-13.8490, -10.8732

■ 73.7410, -5.4949,
-12.6796

111.4333, -7.7395,
-12.6258

■ 62.3726, -4.8025,
-12.5826

125.1048, -8.5404,
-12.5046

■ 51.6572, -4.1397,
-12.4214

139.2937, -9.3664,
-12.3366

■ 41.6371, -3.5077,
-12.1919

153.9819,
-10.2167, -12.1243

■ 32.3647, -2.9077,
-11.8910

169.1529,
-11.0907, -11.8700

■ 23.9057, -2.3409,
-11.5195

184.7917,

■ 16.3477, -1.8083,

-11.9878, -11.5756

-11.0920

200.8849,
-12.9074, -11.2428

■ 9.8144, -1.3094,
-10.6762

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.7251, -6.2142,
-12.7189

■ 85.7251, -6.2142,
-12.7189

■ 79.3102, -5.7865,
-21.9568

■ 92.3594, -6.0722,
-3.9281

■ 73.1362, -4.6852,
-31.7124

■ 99.1858, -5.4390,
4.4692

■ 67.2365, -2.7970,
-42.0445

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.6483, 0.0061,
-53.0010

■ 56.4149, 3.8559,
-64.5992

■ 51.5834, 8.8666,
-76.8014

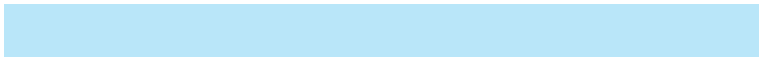
■ 47.2009, 15.0932,
-89.4895

■ 43.7127, 21.4817,
-101.0100

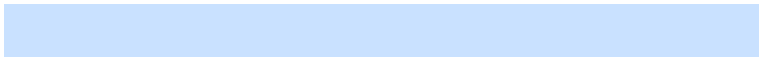
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7268, -14.1045, -9.2903



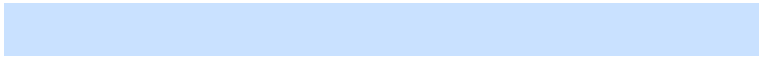
85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189



85.7268, 2.4262, -11.1222

Triad

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



85.7268, -6.2158, -12.7166



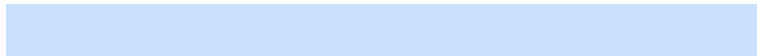
85.7268, 11.1887, 10.9700



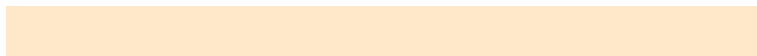
85.7268, -17.7466, 13.4256

Complementary

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



85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189



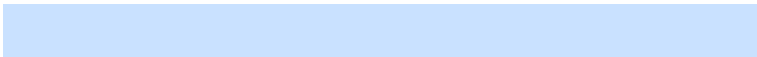
90.8999, -1.2754, 19.9461

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.



85.7268, -11.3658, 17.9265



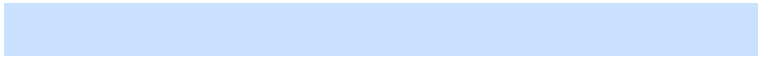
85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189



85.7268, 5.3820, 16.6108

Square

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



85.7268, -6.2158, -12.7166



85.7268, 12.7007, 3.0884



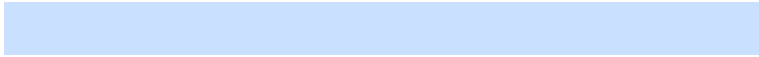
85.7268, -2.9293, 19.0320



85.7268, -20.5895, 6.2148

Rectangle

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



85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189



85.7268, 7.4256, -7.5006



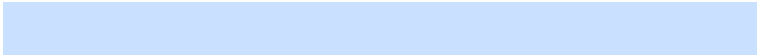
85.7268, -2.9293, 19.0320



85.7268, -15.9569, 15.2758

Sweetspot

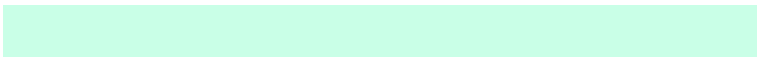
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7268, -6.2158, -12.7166



95.8694, -5.8009, 0.4630



94.7051, -25.8258, 10.7130



44.1474, -2.7028, -0.0396

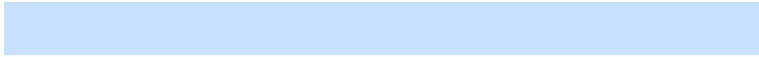
0.0000, NaN, NaN



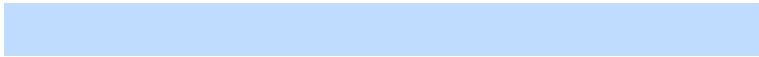
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.7268, -6.2158, -12.7166



83.2458, -6.1243, -16.1938



78.6066, 7.2195, -22.7957



43.2514, -2.7751, -1.1563



32.0489, 14.5420, -71.4503



11.0177, 2.4545, -19.0697

Inverse Universe

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



82.7473, 18.5301, 0.2698



79.8600, 22.9402, -0.4460



98.2287, -14.6105, 26.9178



42.5691, 2.4276, 1.3390



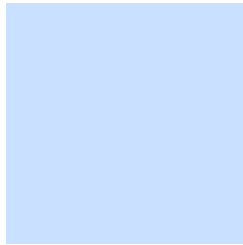
34.2999, 60.6523, 7.3374



10.8032, 19.2919, 0.8485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

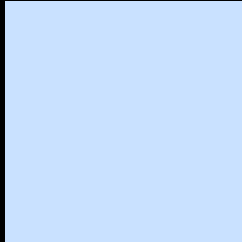
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

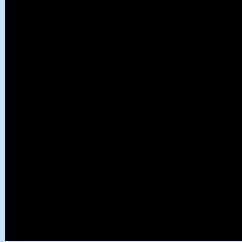
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

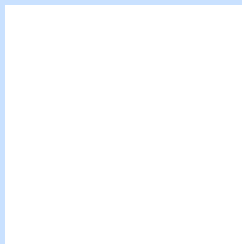
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189.

-12.7189.

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

85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189

Protanopia

85.7280, -0.0197, -10.8689

Deuteranopia

85.5433, 5.8419, -12.7589



Tritanopia

85.8329, -9.8254, -6.9544

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189

Protanomaly

85.5472, -2.1564, -11.7297

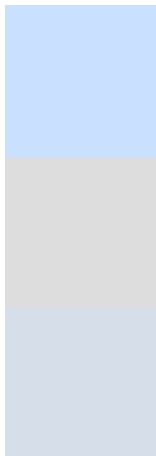
Deuteranomaly

85.6223, 1.4224, -12.7271

Tritanomaly

85.7389, -8.2351, -9.2878

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189

Achromatopsia

85.0326, -4.5371, 4.6200

Achromatomaly

85.1010, -5.1201, -1.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 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(201, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 225, 255)  
}
```

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(201, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 225, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 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(201, 225, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 225,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.7251, -6.2142, -12.7189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
225, 255) }
```

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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