

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.0537, -8.2388,  
-37.4672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.0537, -8.2388,  
-37.4672) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(84.4144,  
-17.4967, -14.7400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E5FF
RGB	165, 229, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 82%
HSV	197°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	61.5863, 71.2579, 105.1159
YIQ	212.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

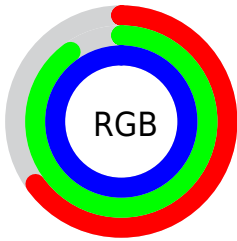
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 202, 255
Decimal	10872319
CIELab	87.61, -13.93, -19.03
CIELCh	88, 23.581, 233.788
Yxy	71.2606, 0.2588, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289062399 (0xFFA5E5FF)
YUV	212.8280, 20.7908, -41.9452
Hunter-Lab	84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400

# Details

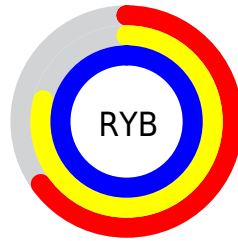
The HunterLab color **84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.2549, 15.1119, 21.5131**, and the grayscale version is **81.4262, -4.3447, 4.4240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0925, -15.6029, 1.7822**, and **61.3193, -15.2172, -14.1398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5003, -19.3473, -20.4152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5643, -14.8842, -9.0235**.

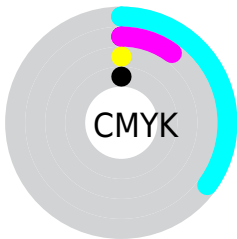
# Distribution



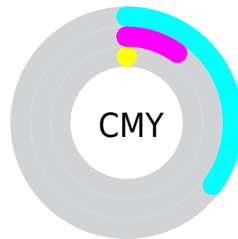
- Red (65%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 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 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4144, -17.4967,  
-14.7400

84.4144, -17.4967,  
-14.7400

215.6302,  
-29.5342, -13.4475

72.4948, -16.1768,  
-14.6325

110.0022,  
-20.1352, -14.7796

61.1944, -14.8490,  
-14.4662

123.6171,  
-21.4573, -14.7225

50.5512, -13.5083,  
-14.2352

137.7516,  
-22.7842, -14.6172

40.6084, -12.1461,  
-13.9367

152.3872,  
-24.1176, -14.4662

31.4195, -10.7496,  
-13.5700

167.5073,  
-25.4584, -14.2719

23.0523, -9.2982,  
-13.1416

183.0968,

15.5971, -7.7562,

-26.8077, -14.0361

-12.6808

199.1419,  
-28.1661, -13.7608

■ 9.1795, -7.1034,  
-12.3127

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.4144, -17.4967,  
-14.7400

■ 84.4144, -17.4967,  
-14.7400

■ 80.5003, -19.3473,  
-20.4152

■ 88.5643, -14.8842,  
-9.0235

■ 76.8302, -20.3657,  
-26.0231

■ 92.9311, -11.5771,  
-3.2986

■ 73.4164, -20.4969,  
-31.5237

■ 97.5025, -7.6461,  
2.4170

■ 70.2659, -19.7047,  
-36.8770

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 67.3786, -17.9866,  
-42.0468

■ 64.7427, -15.3945,  
-47.0151

■ 63.5663, -13.9593,  
-49.3182

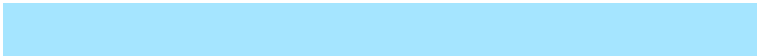
# Harmonies

## Analogous

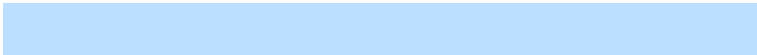
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4160, -24.2812, -4.5815



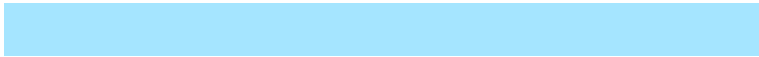
84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400



84.4160, -6.9497, -19.7981

# Triad

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



84.4160, -17.4978, -14.7378



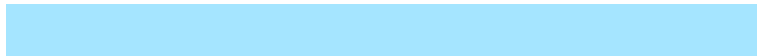
84.4160, 19.2493, 2.2261



84.4160, -13.4659, 22.0535

# Complementary

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



84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400



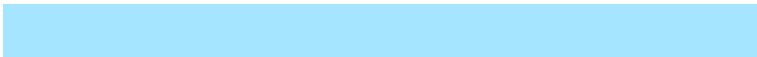
78.2549, 15.1119, 21.5131

# 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.



84.4160, -2.0397, 23.3572



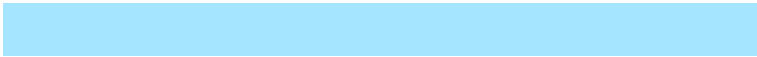
84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400



84.4160, 17.2698, 12.8445

# Square

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



84.4160, -17.4978, -14.7378



84.4160, 14.5865, -9.1749



84.4160, 9.3165, 20.2187

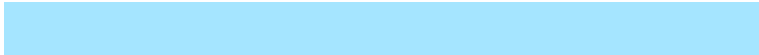


84.4160, -22.0444, 16.3763



# Rectangle

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



84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400



84.4160, 0.9664, -19.1662



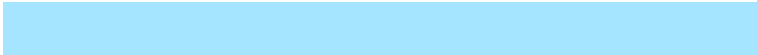
84.4160, 9.3165, 20.2187



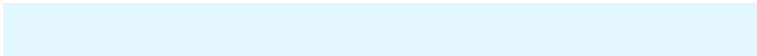
84.4160, -9.8478, 22.9822

# Sweetspot

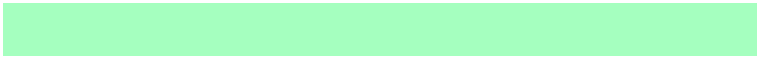
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.4160, -17.4978, -14.7378



94.8692, -9.9622, -0.8430



91.2466, -41.0805, 23.6650



43.6058, -4.8505, -0.7487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

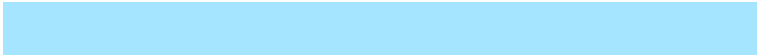


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

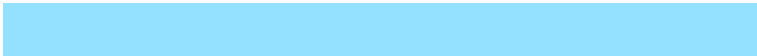


# Same Dimension

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



84.4160, -17.4978, -14.7378



81.7631, -18.8269, -18.5518



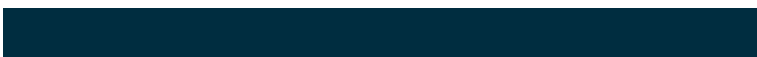
70.5054, 5.2600, -36.0211



44.2072, -4.3366, 0.0055



46.2414, -10.5261, -35.0748



15.0658, -4.2148, -9.7324



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3683, 39.0867, -14.0134



69.1330, 47.5621, -17.0870



91.4771, -8.1096, 33.1525



42.6681, 2.9584, -0.0694



35.8978, 66.4283, -15.1914

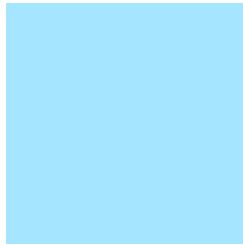


11.2857, 21.0289, -5.8987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

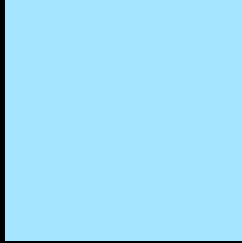
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

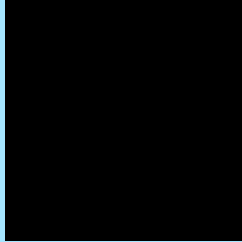
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400.

-17.4967, -14.7400.

# 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

84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400

### Protanopia

84.0460, 0.1714, -10.2846

### Deuteranopia

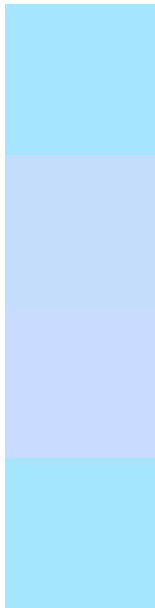
84.0745, 5.5542, -14.8145



## Tritanopia

84.3918, -19.7200, -11.3083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400

## Protanomaly

83.8754, -6.5859, -12.3638

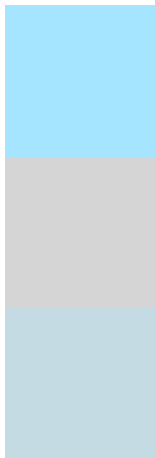
## Deuteranomaly

83.8454, -3.0937, -15.2894

## Tritanomaly

84.5288, -19.0707, -12.2638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400

## Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

## Achromatomaly

82.4623, -9.8855, -2.1336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 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(165, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 229, 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(165, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 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(165, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 229, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 229, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 229, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.4144, -17.4967, -14.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
229, 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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