

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1186, -35.9916,  
-5.8403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.1186, -35.9916,  
-5.8403) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.1889,  
-36.0318, -5.8521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F3F3
RGB	116, 243, 243
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 84%, 70%
HSV	180°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	55.4307, 74.2853, 96.2111
YIQ	205.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

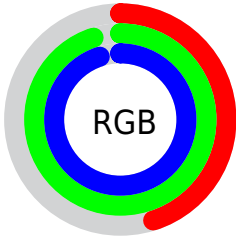
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 180, 243
Decimal	7664627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.06, -35.09, -10.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 36.711, 197.084
Yxy	74.2881, 0.2454, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854707 (0xFF74F3F3)
YUV	205.0270, 18.7207, -78.0767
Hunter-Lab	86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521

# Details

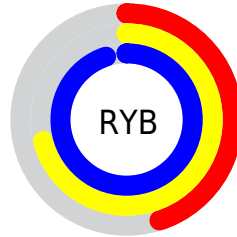
The HunterLab color **86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2788, 44.2429, 18.9638**, and the grayscale version is **78.0932, -4.1669, 4.2430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8547, -27.4221, -2.4129**, and **62.6790, -30.9302, -6.3908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3433, -39.3062, -7.0091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2793, -31.8769, -4.3798**.

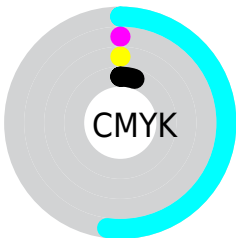
# Distribution



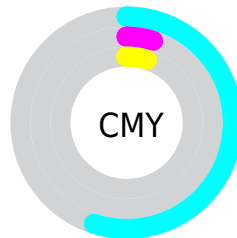
- Red (45%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 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 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1889, -36.0318,  
-5.8521

86.1889, -36.0318,  
-5.8521

218.0521,  
-56.0615, -2.1125

74.1821, -33.6085,  
-6.0519

111.9393,  
-40.7067, -5.3021

62.7899, -31.1079,  
-6.1990

125.6307,  
-42.9777, -4.9606

52.0490, -28.5103,  
-6.2873

139.8388,  
-45.2149, -4.5778

42.0019, -25.7871,  
-6.3111

154.5455,  
-47.4238, -4.1559

32.7001, -22.8970,  
-6.2635

169.7344,  
-49.6093, -3.6968

24.2091, -19.7760,  
-6.1366

185.3906,

16.6151, -16.3181,

-51.7753, -3.2023

-5.9224

201.5007,  
-53.9251, -2.6737

■ 10.0403, -15.8546,  
-5.6200

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.1889, -36.0318,  
-5.8521

■ 86.1889, -36.0318,  
-5.8521

■ 85.3433, -39.3062,  
-7.0091

■ 87.2793, -31.8769,  
-4.3798

■ 84.7245, -41.7208,  
-7.8628


■ 88.6183, -26.8440,  
-2.5966


■ 84.3152, -43.3285,  
-8.4309


■ 90.2118, -20.9600,  
-0.5097


■ 84.0899, -44.2173,  
-8.7448


■ 92.0608, -14.2695,  
1.8659


 84.0087, -44.5383,  
-8.8581

 94.1631, -6.8309,  
4.5106

 95.8305, -1.0507,  
6.5681

 95.8305, -1.0507,  
6.5679

 95.8305, -1.0506,  
6.5677

 95.8306, -1.0505,  
6.5675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1906, -36.6012, 11.9161



86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



86.1906, -27.5079, -23.9446

# Triad

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



86.1906, -36.0323, -5.8509



86.1906, 23.0193, -21.6704



86.1906, 3.4907, 31.5819

# Complementary

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



86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



57.2788, 44.2429, 18.9638

# 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.



86.1906, 20.9745, 25.9726



86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



86.1906, 32.8724, -3.2181

# Square

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



86.1906, -36.0323, -5.8509



86.1906, 6.0953, -34.3166



86.1906, 32.0940, 14.0505



86.1906, -14.8047, 31.1698

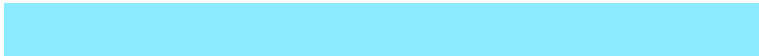


# Rectangle

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



86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



86.1906, -18.0190, -32.6490



86.1906, 32.0940, 14.0505



86.1906, 9.6862, 30.3978

# Sweetspot

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



86.1906, -36.0323, -5.8509



96.4708, -17.8397, 0.9880



83.2014, -54.0105, 38.5471



44.4448, -8.9300, 0.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



86.1906, -36.0323, -5.8509



90.0767, -41.7840, -7.4976



65.9437, -7.0408, -35.7302



43.3103, -5.7423, 1.2032



62.2354, -32.9949, -6.5623



18.4505, -9.7817, -1.9455



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2788, 44.2429, 18.9638



54.9020, 57.7385, 23.3153



72.0516, 12.4334, 31.0176



40.5987, 1.4943, 3.4326



32.3387, 55.3810, 20.8963

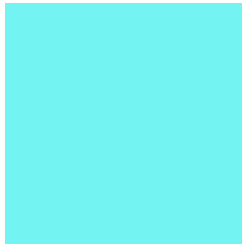


9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

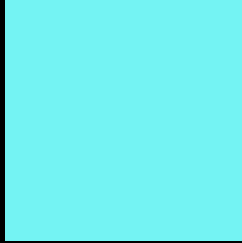
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

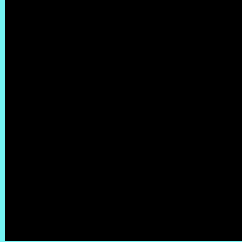
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521.



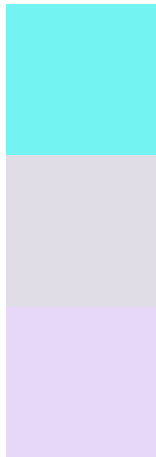
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.1889,

-36.0318, -5.8521.

# 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

86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521

### Protanopia

85.5999, -1.9952, 0.8582

### Deuteranopia

85.4050, 6.4786, -9.4783



## Tritanopia

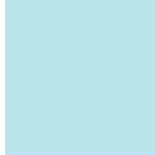
86.0417, -26.9096, -12.6453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



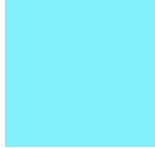
## Protanomaly

85.0594, -16.5997, -2.6630



## Deuteranomaly

84.8097, -11.6716, -9.4622



## Tritanomaly

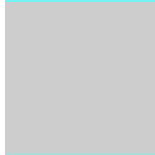
86.1340, -30.3550, -10.2791

# Monochromacy



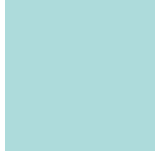
## Original Color

86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521



## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



## Achromatomaly

80.4125, -17.8530, -0.1765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 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(116, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(116, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 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".

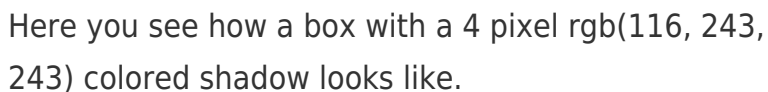
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 243, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 243, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 243,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.1889, -36.0318, -5.8521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
243, 243) }
```

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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