

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1205, -26.2034,
18.3203)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1205, -26.2034,
18.3203) contains.

HunterLab(85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303)	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(85.9731,
-25.9585, 18.1303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCEBC0
RGB	188, 235, 192
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0784, 0.2471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.08
HSL	125°, 54%, 83%
HSV	125°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	59.9617, 73.9137, 60.9756
YIQ	216.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

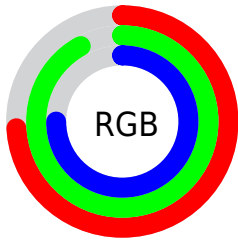
Format	Color
RYB	188, 231, 235
Decimal	12381120
CIELab	88.88, -23.25, 15.98
CIELCh	89, 28.213, 145.501
Yxy	73.9169, 0.3077, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290571200 (0xFFBCEBC0)
YUV	216.0450, -11.8542, -24.5955
Hunter-Lab	85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303

Details

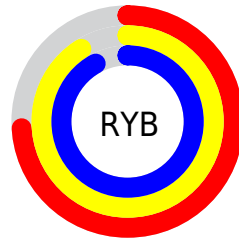
The HunterLab color $85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $77.0712, 19.5368, -10.3287$, and the grayscale version is $82.9415, -4.4256, 4.5064$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8483, -9.8135, 7.4709$, and $62.5648, -22.3591, 15.3745$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.8372, -35.0925, 23.9743$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4151, -15.8435, 11.7651$.

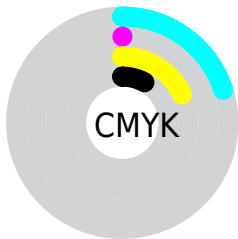
Distribution



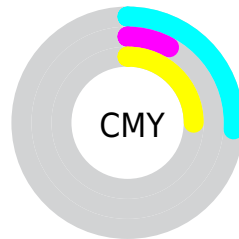
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 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 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9731, -25.9585,
18.1303

■ 85.9731, -25.9585,
18.1303

217.7582,
-41.4676, 30.9705

■ 73.9770, -24.1634,
16.6987

■ 111.7041,
-29.4788, 20.9733

■ 62.5958, -22.3306,
15.2510

125.3862,
-31.2123, 22.3903

■ 51.8668, -20.4500,
13.7803

139.5854,
-32.9344, 23.8083

■ 41.8322, -18.5049,
12.2752

154.2835,
-34.6482, 25.2292

■ 32.5441, -16.4708,
10.7187

169.4640,
-36.3564, 26.6547

■ 24.0679, -14.3095,
9.0844


185.1122,

■ 16.4906, -11.9564,


-38.0613, 28.0861


7.3282


201.2144,
-39.7645, 29.5245


 9.9351, -10.7906,
6.9546


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 85.9731, -25.9585,
18.1303


 85.9731, -25.9585,
18.1303


 83.8372, -35.0925,
23.9743


 88.4151, -15.8435,
11.7651

 82.0074, -43.1285,
29.2200

 91.1484, -4.8648,
4.9531

 80.4870, -49.9761,
33.8036

 93.7547, 5.3762,
-1.9641

 79.2715, -55.5739,
37.6751

■ 78.3506, -59.9011,
40.8055

■ 77.7063, -62.9857,
43.1914

■ 77.3118, -64.9141,
44.8586

■ 77.1168, -65.8938,
45.8565

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9749, -16.0361, 24.9799



85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303



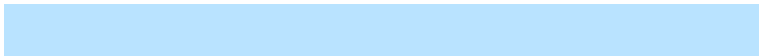
85.9749, -30.1576, 6.6925

Triad

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



85.9749, -25.9602, 18.1313



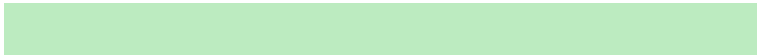
85.9749, -6.7234, -25.4545



85.9749, 21.4701, 15.1297

Complementary

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



85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303



77.0712, 19.5368, -10.3287

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.



85.9749, 24.3610, 2.6173



85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303



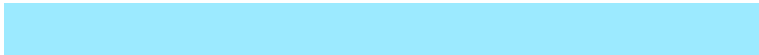
85.9749, 7.4838, -22.2235

Square

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



85.9749, -25.9602, 18.1313



85.9749, -19.5188, -19.6001



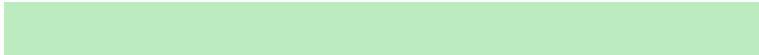
85.9749, 19.0912, -11.3719



85.9749, 11.4281, 23.4543

Rectangle

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



85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303



85.9749, -29.3562, -2.5565



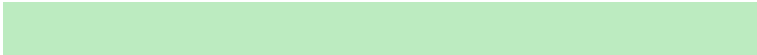
85.9749, 19.0912, -11.3719



85.9749, 23.3371, 11.3372

Sweetspot

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



85.9749, -25.9602, 18.1313



98.1549, -12.7004, 9.9911



89.4729, -13.3943, 23.3705



45.3212, -6.2379, 4.8474

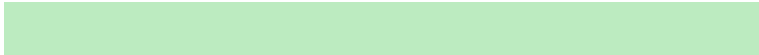
0.0000, NaN, NaN



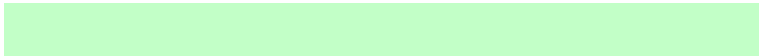
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.9749, -25.9602, 18.1313



93.3203, -32.7323, 22.5979



86.6250, -22.2518, 8.7915



41.0889, -7.0879, 5.2945



57.5359, -49.1157, 34.1118



16.1451, -13.6235, 9.2294

Inverse Universe

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



77.0712, 19.5368, -10.3287



81.6356, 27.0541, -14.7845



76.2651, 15.3471, 1.0780



39.1029, 3.0390, -1.0446



35.4539, 68.4440, -36.9973



9.9678, 19.2940, -10.7988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

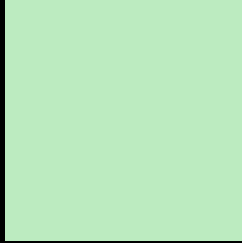
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

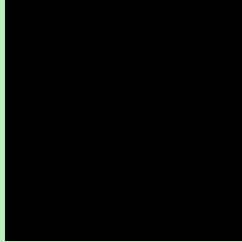
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

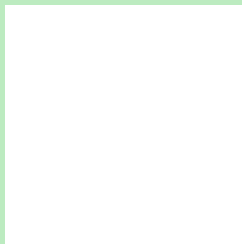
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303.



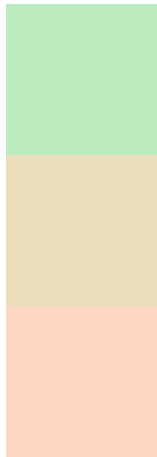
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.9731,

-25.9585, 18.1303.

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

85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303

Protanopia

85.7029, -5.7579, 20.5714

Deuteranopia

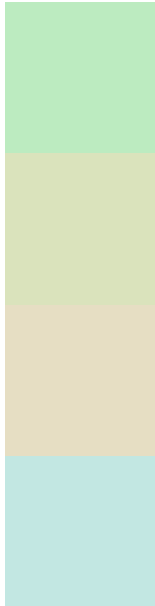
85.5275, 6.6123, 16.6139



Tritanopia

86.0296, -10.6977, -7.2651

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303

Protanomaly

85.7172, -13.6902, 19.6702

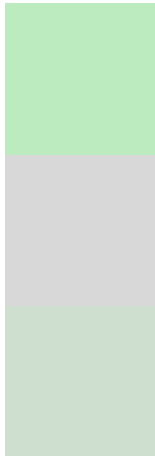
Deuteranomaly

85.4434, -6.2035, 16.7148

Tritanomaly

86.0884, -16.8104, 3.1992

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303

Achromatopsia

82.8665, -4.4215, 4.5023

Achromatomaly

83.9060, -12.5898, 9.7690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 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(188, 235, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 235, 192)  
}
```

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(188, 235, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 235, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 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(188, 235, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 235, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 235, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 235, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 235,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.9731, -25.9585, 18.1303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 235, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
235, 192) }
```

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