

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.1727, -49.5283,
0.7648)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.1727, -49.5283,
0.7648) contains.

HunterLab(86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756)	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(86.2156,
-49.5369, 0.7756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CFAE6
RGB	28, 250, 230
RGB Percent	11%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.8901, 0.0196, 0.0980
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	175°, 96%, 55%
HSV	175°, 89%, 98%
XYZ	48.9475, 74.3313, 86.6305
YIQ	181.3420, -125.8920, -53.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

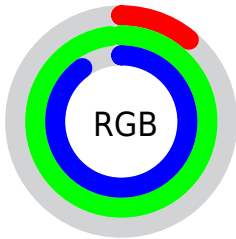
Format	Color
RYP	28, 144, 250
Decimal	1899238
CIELab	89.08, -52.15, -4.15
CIElCh	89, 52.316, 184.554
Yxy	74.3341, 0.2332, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280089318 (0xFF1CFAE6)
YUV	181.3420, 23.9884, -134.4809
Hunter-Lab	86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756

Details

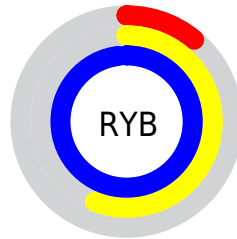
The HunterLab color **86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.2279, 75.0041, 26.2078**, and the grayscale version is **68.0645, -3.6318, 3.6981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0774, -37.9158, -6.1305**, and **63.8705, -37.4689, 1.0519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0120, -50.5055, 1.6464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5863, -47.9174, 0.1088**.

Distribution



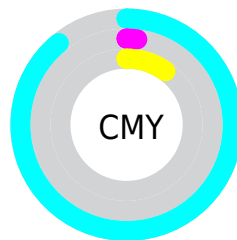
- Red (11%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 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 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.2156, -49.5369,
0.7756

 86.2156, -49.5369,
0.7756


218.0884,
-76.3109, 6.5908

 74.2075, -46.1693,
0.3050


 111.9684,
-55.9457, 1.8374


 62.8139, -42.6607,
-0.1238


 125.6610,
-59.0207, 2.4221

 52.0716, -38.9777,
-0.5062


 139.8701,
-62.0267, 3.0405

 42.0229, -35.0737,
-0.8380

 154.5779,
-64.9734, 3.6911

 32.7194, -30.8816,
-1.1134

169.7678,
-67.8690, 4.3726

 24.2265, -26.3007,
-1.3249

185.4250,

 16.6305, -21.2189,

-70.7202, 5.0838

-1.4619

201.5361,
-73.5325, 5.8235

■ 10.0533, -17.5933,
-1.5083

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2156, -49.5369,
0.7756

■ 86.2156, -49.5369,
0.7756

■ 86.0120, -50.5055,
1.6464

■ 86.5863, -47.9174,
0.1088

■ 85.9918, -50.6039,
1.7570

■ 87.1575, -45.5056,
-0.3039

■ 87.9541, -42.2285,
-0.4281

■ 88.9932, -38.0488,
-0.2409

90.2860, -32.9592,
0.2709

91.8393, -26.9788,
1.1117

93.6559, -20.1474,
2.2782

95.7348, -12.5215,
3.7606

98.0723, -4.1690,
5.5437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2172, -45.7665, 22.9461



86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



86.2172, -42.5050, -27.3778

Triad

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



86.2172, -49.5372, 0.7767



86.2172, 26.0677, -45.2111



86.2172, 18.2721, 37.8661

Complementary

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



86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



46.2279, 75.0041, 26.2078

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.



86.2172, 41.2375, 27.8060



86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



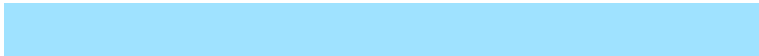
86.2172, 46.1041, -18.7009

Square

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



86.2172, -49.5372, 0.7767



86.2172, -0.5439, -58.5345



86.2172, 51.9626, 8.4339



86.2172, -8.5922, 40.2497

Rectangle

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



86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



86.2172, -32.0751, -44.5521



86.2172, 51.9626, 8.4339



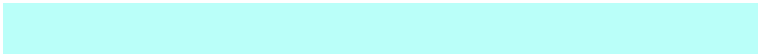
86.2172, 26.8034, 35.4574

Sweetspot

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



86.2172, -49.5372, 0.7767



94.2363, -26.4242, 1.3230



83.1513, -68.8280, 49.2479



43.3253, -13.2631, 0.4493

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2172, -49.5372, 0.7767



87.9474, -51.7598, 1.8080



57.1963, -4.8525, -58.5972



44.2493, -6.0578, 1.6879



62.6364, -36.8006, 1.1520



19.0823, -11.0788, 0.0647

Inverse Universe

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



46.2279, 75.0041, 26.2078



46.1755, 79.2107, 28.8005



57.5231, 42.0023, 35.0466



41.5338, 1.7008, 3.0755



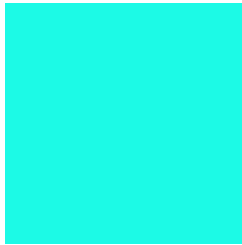
32.8952, 56.4572, 20.3022



10.0526, 17.3356, 5.5638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

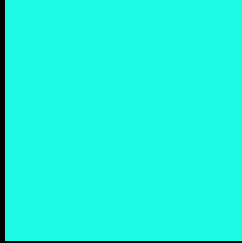
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

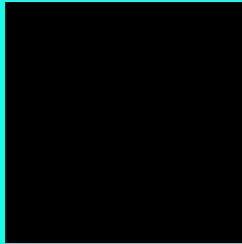
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

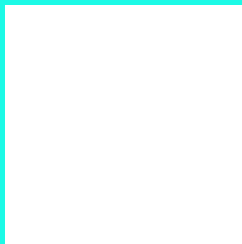
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756.



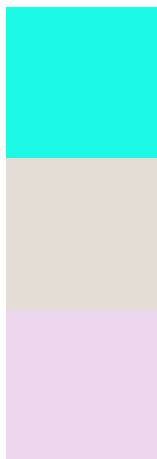
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756.

-49.5369, 0.7756.

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

86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756

Protanopia

85.4465, -3.5885, 8.9083

Deuteranopia

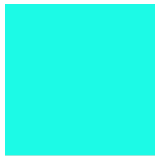
85.2096, 6.5820, -3.6626



Tritanopia

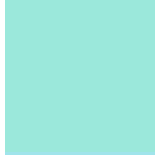
85.7567, -29.7267, -13.0869

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



Protanomaly

83.5442, -28.3469, 3.4217



Deuteranomaly

83.0413, -22.2916, -5.3377



Tritanomaly

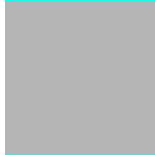
85.4578, -38.6410, -8.5088

Monochromacy



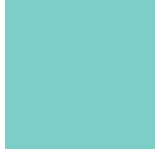
Original Color

86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756



Achromatopsia

67.9762, -3.6270, 3.6933



Achromatomaly

72.5439, -26.4676, 0.0769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 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(28, 250, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 250, 230)  
}
```

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(28, 250, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 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(28, 250, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 250, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 250, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 250, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 250,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2156, -49.5369, 0.7756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 250, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 250,  
230) }
```

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