

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2669, -31.4485,  
-29.4407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.2669, -31.4485,  
-29.4407) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.0553,  
-37.7365, -14.1988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EF2FF
RGB	78, 242, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.6941, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 65%
HSV	184°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	52.9441, 72.3440, 105.7812
YIQ	194.4460, -101.9170, -30.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

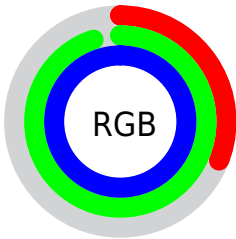
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 163, 255
Decimal	5174015
CIELab	88.14, -37.45, -18.54
CIELCh	88, 41.792, 206.335
Yxy	72.3466, 0.2291, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283364095 (0xFF4EF2FF)
YUV	194.4460, 29.8531, -102.1231
Hunter-Lab	85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988

# Details

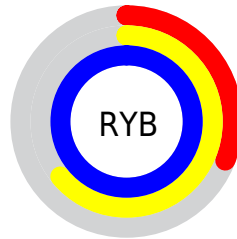
The HunterLab color **85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **54.1237, 58.1700, 26.4710**, and the grayscale version is **73.5491, -3.9244, 3.9961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2657, -33.3838, -4.5258**, and **62.2697, -30.0211, -13.0248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8816, -38.9215, -15.8656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4643, -35.6715, -12.2197**.

# Distribution



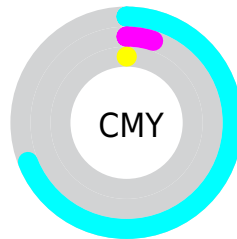
- Red (31%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 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 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0553, -37.7365,  
-14.1988

85.0553, -37.7365,  
-14.1988

216.5057,  
-58.7128, -12.7498

73.1040, -35.1780,  
-14.1108

110.7019,  
-42.6576, -14.2007

61.7702, -32.5319,  
-13.9642

124.3446,  
-45.0419, -14.1254

51.0916, -29.7759,  
-13.7531

138.5058,  
-47.3870, -14.0024

41.1109, -26.8781,  
-13.4742

153.1671,  
-49.6993, -13.8341

31.8810, -23.7919,  
-13.1261

168.3122,  
-51.9840, -13.6228

23.4688, -20.4449,  
-12.7132

183.9258,

15.9631, -16.7170,

-54.2454, -13.3704

-12.2596

199.9945,  
-56.4873, -13.0789

■ 9.4905, -16.6084,  
-11.8624

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0553, -37.7365,  
-14.1988

■ 85.0553, -37.7365,  
-14.1988

■ 83.8816, -38.9215,  
-15.8656

■ 86.4643, -35.6715,  
-12.2197

■ 82.9174, -39.2934,  
-17.2437

■ 88.1174, -32.6947,  
-9.9319

■ 82.1239, -39.0047,  
-18.3813

■ 90.0235, -28.8069,  
-7.3414

■ 82.0789, -38.9795,  
-18.4460

■ 92.1854, -24.0330,  
-4.4644

■ 94.6019, -18.4169,  
-1.3228

■ 97.2687, -12.0157,  
2.0582

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

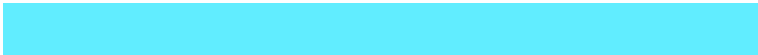
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0568, -41.1464, 7.0449



85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



85.0568, -25.7539, -33.8648

# Triad

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



85.0568, -37.7370, -14.1966



85.0568, 31.6715, -19.4863



85.0568, -1.9507, 34.6947

# Complementary

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



85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



54.1237, 58.1700, 26.4710

# 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.



85.0568, 18.9744, 30.7596



85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



85.0568, 39.5357, 2.1419

# Square

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



85.0568, -37.7370, -14.1966



85.0568, 14.0867, -37.4017



85.0568, 34.6798, 19.9436



85.0568, -21.6956, 32.3239

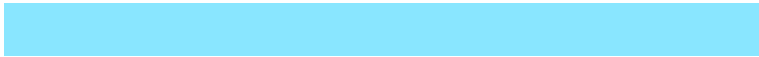


# Rectangle

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



85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



85.0568, -13.8579, -41.6906



85.0568, 34.6798, 19.9436



85.0568, 5.1908, 34.0964

# Sweetspot

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



85.0568, -37.7370, -14.1966



94.2002, -19.3656, -1.8399



85.9507, -65.8054, 45.1670



43.2660, -9.6981, -1.2591

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

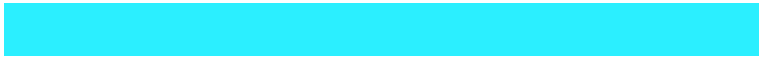


# Same Dimension

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



85.0568, -37.7370, -14.1966



83.5123, -39.1436, -16.3927



56.7321, 4.1254, -63.8431



44.9884, -5.5895, 0.9365



59.4125, -28.2773, -13.2179



18.7145, -9.0406, -3.8755



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5512, 85.3580, -49.5882



54.1040, 95.8946, -54.8610



73.3297, 14.3096, 39.6065



42.7504, 3.3990, -1.2384



37.8039, 73.1587, -40.8296

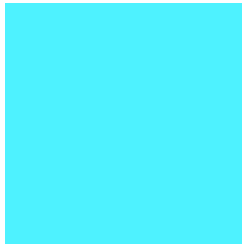


11.8242, 22.9257, -13.1072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

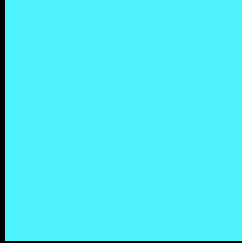
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

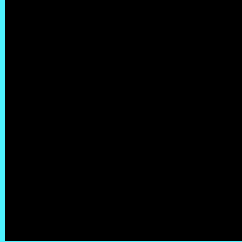
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988.



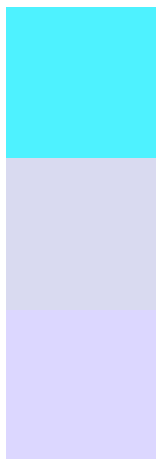
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988.

-37.7365, -14.1988.

# 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

85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988

### Protanopia

84.3717, -0.7937, -5.9557

### Deuteranopia

84.2832, 4.7059, -14.5357



## Tritanopia

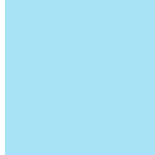
84.9012, -31.2039, -14.2991

# Trichromacy



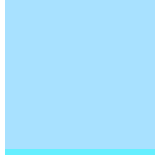
## Original Color

85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



## Protanomaly

83.4492, -18.3868, -10.2776



## Deuteranomaly

83.3038, -14.8084, -16.2632



## Tritanomaly

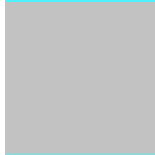
84.7218, -33.6564, -14.5925

# Monochromacy



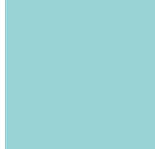
## Original Color

85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988



## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906



## Achromatomaly

76.3032, -19.7497, -3.8085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 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(78, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 242, 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(78, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 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(78, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0553, -37.7365, -14.1988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 242,  
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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