

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.2872, -39.0190,
-9.8527)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.2872, -39.0190,
-9.8527) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2153,
-39.0183, -9.7546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59F5FA
RGB	89, 245, 250
RGB Percent	35%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.6509, 0.0392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.64, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	182°, 94%, 66%
HSV	182°, 64%, 98%
XYZ	54.0275, 74.3308, 101.9422
YIQ	198.9260, -94.5810, -31.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

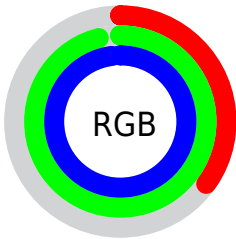
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 168, 250
Decimal	5895674
CIE Lab	89.08, -38.74, -14.49
CIE LCh	89, 41.358, 200.502
Yxy	74.3336, 0.2346, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284085754 (0xFF59F5FA)
YUV	198.9260, 25.1795, -96.4051
Hunter-Lab	86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546

Details

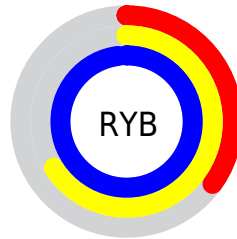
The HunterLab color **86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.9002, 55.4676, 23.7857**, and the grayscale version is **75.4685, -4.0268, 4.1003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6326, -31.9975, -4.0346**, and **63.1359, -32.1147, -9.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3410, -41.0231, -10.9665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3258, -36.1344, -8.2298**.

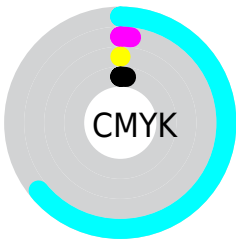
Distribution



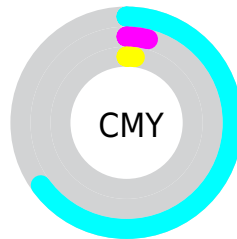
- Red (35%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 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 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2153, -39.0183,
-9.7546

86.2153, -39.0183,
-9.7546

218.0880,
-60.4673, -7.1140

74.2072, -36.3968,
-9.8153

111.9681,
-44.0570, -9.4713

62.8136, -33.6851,
-9.8192

125.6606,
-46.4971, -9.2577

52.0713, -30.8604,
-9.7605

139.8698,
-48.8960, -8.9995

42.0226, -27.8903,
-9.6339

154.5775,
-51.2603, -8.6991

32.7192, -24.7281,
-9.4341

169.7674,
-53.5954, -8.3586

24.2263, -21.3017,
-9.1566

185.4247,

16.6303, -17.4926,

-55.9059, -7.9798

-8.8035

201.5357,
-58.1954, -7.5645

■ 10.0531, -17.4201,
-8.4040

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.2153, -39.0183,
-9.7546

■ 86.2153, -39.0183,
-9.7546

■ 85.3410, -41.0231,
-10.9665

■ 87.3258, -36.1344,
-8.2298

■ 84.6791, -42.2035,
-11.8863


■ 88.6805, -32.3475,
-6.3907


■ 84.2038, -42.6561,
-12.5446


■ 90.2887, -27.6628,
-4.2406


■ 83.9939, -42.6882,
-12.8335


■ 92.1540, -22.1078,
-1.7919

 94.2760, -15.7284,
0.9372

 96.6514, -8.5835,
3.9239

 98.3895, -3.7916,
6.0589

 98.6354, -4.2033,
6.3391

 98.8817, -4.6147,
6.6191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2169, -40.6735, 10.7489



86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



86.2169, -28.6400, -30.2061

Triad

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



86.2169, -39.0186, -9.7534



86.2169, 28.5451, -23.2424



86.2169, 2.1072, 34.4589

Complementary

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



86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



53.9002, 55.4676, 23.7857

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.



86.2169, 22.3906, 29.2295



86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



86.2169, 38.5823, -1.8367

Square

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



86.2169, -39.0186, -9.7534



86.2169, 9.8831, -39.1886



86.2169, 36.2289, 17.0045



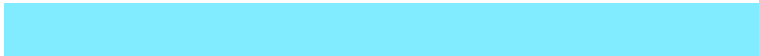
86.2169, -18.1952, 33.3063

Rectangle

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



86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



86.2169, -17.5758, -39.5257



86.2169, 36.2289, 17.0045



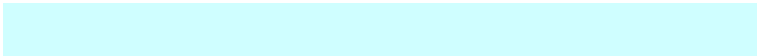
86.2169, 9.1811, 33.4473

Sweetspot

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



86.2169, -39.0186, -9.7534



95.3859, -19.2040, -0.3661



84.4179, -62.6761, 43.8588



43.8460, -9.7378, -0.5354

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2169, -39.0186, -9.7534



87.0813, -42.3603, -11.4970



60.4969, -2.1208, -51.3986



44.1709, -5.7028, 1.0974



61.2070, -31.1310, -9.3006



18.7028, -9.5653, -2.7282

Inverse Universe

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



58.3638, 79.7773, -50.4000



55.8441, 93.6411, -59.0196



71.1495, 16.0235, 36.2451



41.8506, 3.3998, -1.4320



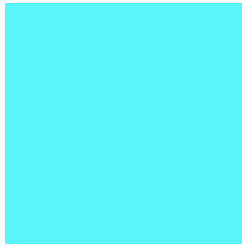
37.6733, 73.5741, -45.8677



11.4776, 22.4340, -14.1203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

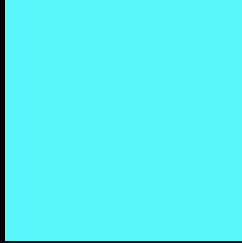
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

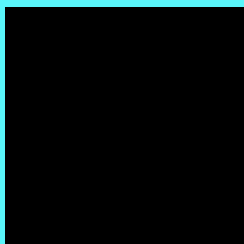
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

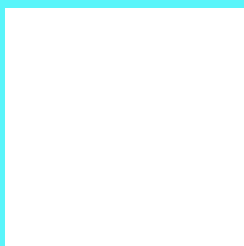
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546.



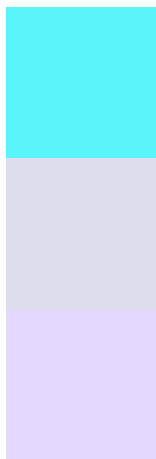
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2153,

-39.0183, -9.7546.

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

86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546

Protanopia

85.5808, -1.7281, -1.7477

Deuteranopia

85.5433, 5.8419, -12.7589



Tritanopia

86.0357, -28.6766, -12.6846

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



Protanomaly

84.7842, -18.9345, -5.7372



Deuteranomaly

84.4850, -14.0447, -13.4021



Tritanomaly

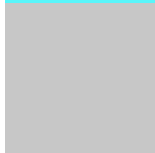
85.9383, -32.7133, -11.7305

Monochromacy



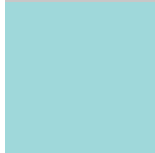
Original Color

86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546



Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060



Achromatomaly

78.4504, -20.0889, -2.1405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 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(89, 245, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 245, 250)  
}
```

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(89, 245, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 245, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 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(89, 245, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 245, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 245, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 245, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 245, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 245,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2153, -39.0183, -9.7546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 245, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 245,  
250) }
```

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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