

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.4098, -32.6362,
25.4072)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.4098, -32.6362,
25.4072) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(86.2864,
-32.6064, 25.4326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EFAD
RGB	180, 239, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 68%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0627, 0.3216
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	114°, 67%, 81%
HSV	114°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	57.2317, 74.4534, 50.8897
YIQ	213.8350, -13.9780, -33.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

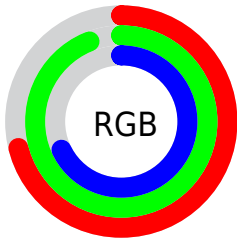
Format	Color
RYB	173, 239, 232
Decimal	11857837
CIELab	89.14, -30.96, 26.06
CIELCh	89, 40.467, 139.910
Yxy	74.4566, 0.3135, 0.4078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047917 (0xFFB4EFAD)
YUV	213.8350, -20.1317, -29.6733
Hunter-Lab	86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326

Details

The HunterLab color $86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $72.9912, 28.3017, -20.8635$, and the grayscale version is $82.0214, -4.3765, 4.4564$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.5611, -15.5288, 14.7952$, and $62.9751, -28.2119, 21.5816$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84.4054, -40.8561, 31.2919$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4484, -23.3621, 18.7223$.

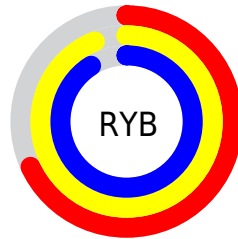
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (94%)

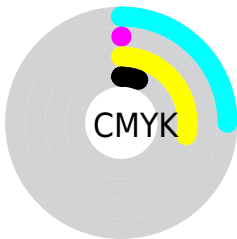
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (91%)

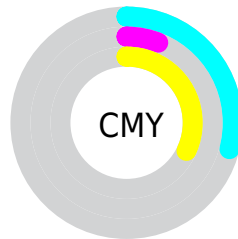


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 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 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2864, -32.6064,
25.4326

■ 86.2864, -32.6064,
25.4326

218.1852,
-51.0414, 42.1373

■ 74.2751, -30.4066,
23.4583

■ 112.0459,
-36.8735, 29.2712

■ 62.8777, -28.1431,
21.4310

125.7415,
-38.9546, 31.1493

■ 52.1316, -25.8004,
19.3361

139.9536,
-41.0099, 33.0080

■ 42.0788, -23.3545,
17.1522

154.6641,
-43.0442, 34.8516

■ 32.7708, -20.7700,
14.8486

169.8568,
-45.0614, 36.6837

■ 24.2730, -17.9926,
12.3801


185.5167,

■ 16.6715, -14.9312,


-47.0650, 38.5071


9.9455


201.6303,
-49.0575, 40.3243


 10.0880, -14.0131,
7.0616


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.2864, -32.6064,
25.4326


 86.2864, -32.6064,
25.4326


 84.4054, -40.8561,
31.2919


 88.4484, -23.3621,
18.7223


 82.8027, -48.0196,
36.2410

 90.8799, -13.2184,
11.2295

 81.4787, -54.0347,
40.2454

 93.5742, -2.2843,
3.0345

 80.4274, -58.8678,
43.2977

 94.9821, 3.2154,
-0.4725

■ 79.6371, -62.5232,
45.4247

■ 79.0902, -65.0504,
46.6954

■ 78.7598, -66.5576,
47.2430

■ 78.7064, -66.8016,
47.3291

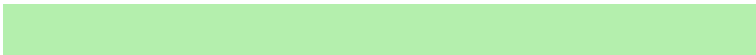
Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2882, -17.5617, 32.9261



86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



86.2882, -39.9244, 10.9807

Triad

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



86.2882, -32.6081, 25.4335



86.2882, -11.3727, -40.6961



86.2882, 35.4469, 16.4597

Complementary

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



86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



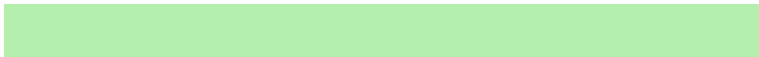
72.9912, 28.3017, -20.8635

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.



86.2882, 37.4957, -2.0982



86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



86.2882, 9.1564, -38.2570

Square

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



86.2882, -32.6081, 25.4335



86.2882, -28.4399, -28.9951



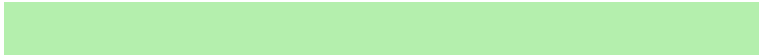
86.2882, 27.4897, -22.9475



86.2882, 22.1271, 28.6405

Rectangle

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



86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



86.2882, -39.9422, -1.9731



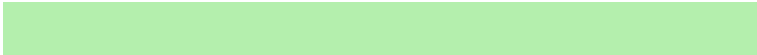
86.2882, 27.4897, -22.9475



86.2882, 37.5211, 10.8736

Sweetspot

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



86.2882, -32.6081, 25.4335



97.7030, -14.6951, 12.4347



88.7082, -10.7569, 28.0483



45.0114, -7.5853, 6.3374

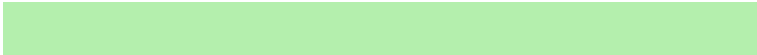
0.0000, NaN, NaN



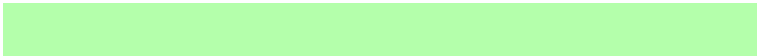
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.2882, -32.6081, 25.4335



91.7227, -40.1186, 30.9605



86.4359, -30.8045, 15.9490



42.1148, -7.0669, 5.9070



58.5305, -49.5611, 35.1986



16.9601, -13.9616, 10.2063

Inverse Universe

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



72.9912, 28.3017, -20.8635



74.7636, 37.7652, -28.2969



72.8557, 25.9787, -6.2633



39.9266, 2.9094, -1.6626



33.6905, 67.9180, -57.4691



9.8411, 19.7644, -16.2082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 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 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

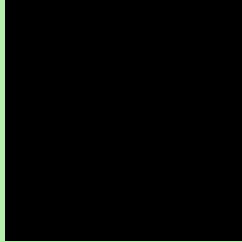
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326.



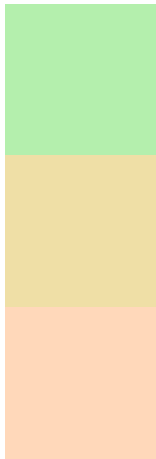
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326.

-32.6064, 25.4326.

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

86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326

Protanopia

85.9530, -7.4002, 27.9490

Deuteranopia

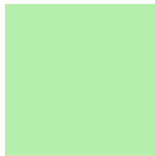
85.9749, 4.5494, 21.0212



Tritanopia

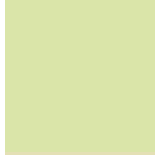
86.1124, -11.9076, -8.2917

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



Protanomaly

85.9119, -17.1769, 26.7332



Deuteranomaly

85.5228, -9.8437, 22.2196



Tritanomaly

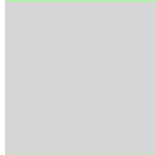
86.1334, -20.3213, 5.6315

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326



Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554



Achromatomaly

83.3399, -15.0784, 12.6495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 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(180, 239, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 239, 173)  
}
```

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(180, 239, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 239, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 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(180, 239, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 239, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 239, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 239, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 239, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 239,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.2864, -32.6064, 25.4326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 239, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
239, 173) }
```

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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