

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5253, -39.0286,  
27.8123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(86.5253, -39.0286,  
27.8123) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(86.5180,  
-39.0666, 27.9053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F3A6
RGB	165, 243, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0470, 0.3490
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	121°, 76%, 80%
HSV	121°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	54.4506, 74.8536, 47.6547
YIQ	210.9000, -21.7710, -40.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

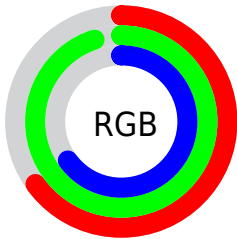
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 242, 243
Decimal	10875814
CIE Lab	89.33, -38.72, 29.75
CIE LCh	89, 48.828, 142.469
Yxy	74.8568, 0.3077, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289065894 (0xFFA5F3A6)
YUV	210.9000, -22.1357, -40.2543
Hunter-Lab	86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053

# Details

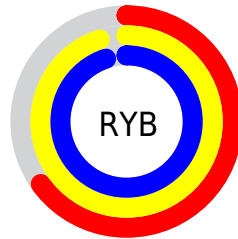
The HunterLab color **86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.3722, 37.2342, -23.5748**, and the grayscale version is **80.7672, -4.3095, 4.3882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0851, -21.2603, 16.1919**, and **62.9484, -33.6823, 23.4841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6723, -47.2621, 33.4239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7011, -29.6415, 21.5793**.

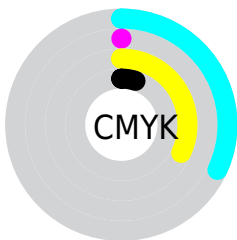
# Distribution



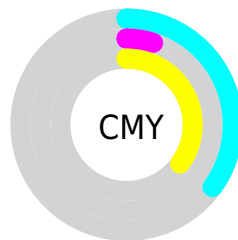
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 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 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.5180, -39.0666,  
27.9053

86.5180, -39.0666,  
27.9053

218.5006,  
-60.5024, 46.0666

74.4954, -36.4493,  
25.7259

112.2985,  
-44.1020, 32.1200

63.0862, -33.7411,  
23.4796

126.0040,  
-46.5402, 34.1722

52.3274, -30.9206,  
21.1492

140.2256,  
-48.9374, 36.1972

42.2611, -27.9557,  
18.7100

154.9454,  
-51.3002, 38.2001

32.9386, -24.8002,  
16.1271

170.1470,  
-53.6339, 40.1852

24.4249, -21.3829,  
13.3510


185.8155,

16.8055, -17.5869,


-55.9431, 42.1561


10.8821


201.9376,  
-58.2316, 44.1157


 10.2014, -17.2219,  
7.1410


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 86.5180, -39.0666,  
27.9053


 86.5180, -39.0666,  
27.9053


 84.6723, -47.2621,  
33.4239


 88.7011, -29.6415,  
21.5793


 83.1584, -54.1304,  
38.0685

 91.2110, -19.1014,  
14.5244

 81.9715, -59.6183,  
41.8011

 94.0402, -7.5817,  
6.8314

 81.0979, -63.7204,  
44.6146

 96.2206, 1.0636,  
1.0132

■ 80.5147, -66.4907,  
46.5409

■ 80.1890, -68.0528,  
47.6568

■ 80.0693, -68.6290,  
48.0706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5198, -21.9883, 36.8558



86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



86.5198, -46.7465, 10.4090

# Triad

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



86.5198, -39.0682, 27.9061



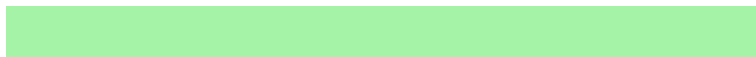
86.5198, -10.7416, -52.9207



86.5198, 43.6400, 20.2197

# Complementary

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



86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



72.3722, 37.2342, -23.5748

# 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.



86.5198, 47.5172, -1.4062



86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



86.5198, 14.2341, -48.1267

# Square

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



86.5198, -39.0682, 27.9061



86.5198, -31.6249, -39.1798



86.5198, 36.2330, -27.4788

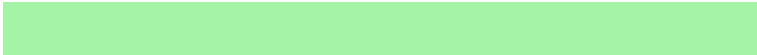


86.5198, 26.1636, 33.3618



# Rectangle

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



86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



86.5198, -46.1800, -5.5938



86.5198, 36.2330, -27.4788



86.5198, 46.6508, 13.8834

# Sweetspot

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



86.5198, -39.0682, 27.9061



96.9350, -17.7328, 13.7085



92.6695, -16.1511, 34.0442



44.6596, -8.9742, 6.8569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

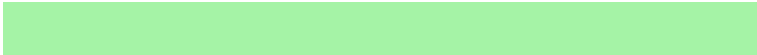


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

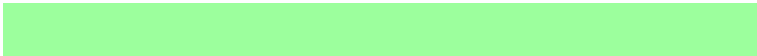


# Same Dimension

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



86.5198, -39.0682, 27.9061



89.9842, -47.4685, 33.6504



87.4433, -33.6721, 14.5572



42.9831, -7.5679, 5.8800



59.3180, -50.8337, 35.5930



17.5890, -15.0491, 10.5019



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3722, 37.2342, -23.5748



72.1278, 49.2334, -31.5796



70.9408, 30.1423, -3.5051



40.9444, 3.3491, -1.4883



37.2942, 73.1198, -47.6238

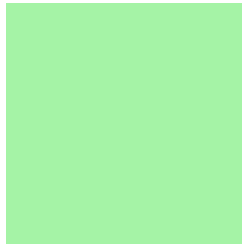


11.0616, 21.6955, -14.1867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

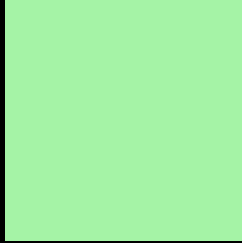
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

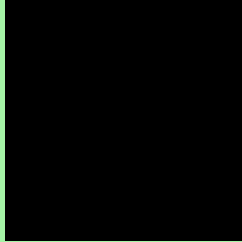
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053.



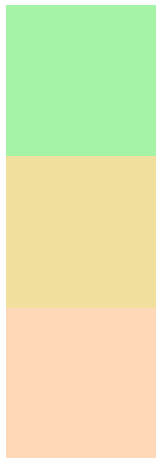
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.5180,

-39.0666, 27.9053.

# 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

86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053

### Protanopia

85.9911, -7.5974, 30.5509

### Deuteranopia

85.9258, 4.2853, 21.7318



## Tritanopia

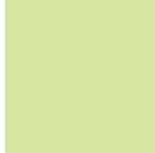
86.3146, -15.9567, -9.7844

# Trichromacy



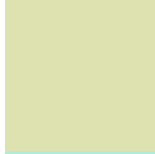
## Original Color

86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



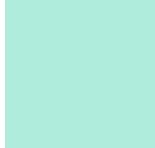
## Protanomaly

85.6230, -20.2323, 29.0580



## Deuteranomaly

85.4966, -13.3765, 23.6032



## Tritanomaly

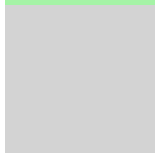
86.1813, -25.3163, 6.0789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053



## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



## Achromatomaly

82.5741, -18.0755, 13.4940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 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(165, 243, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 243, 166)  
}
```

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(165, 243, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 243, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 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(165, 243, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 243, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 243, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 243, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 243, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 243,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.5180, -39.0666, 27.9053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 243, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
243, 166) }
```

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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