

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.5563, -39.4999,
-12.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.5563, -39.4999,
-12.1610) contains.

HunterLab(86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591)	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(86.4834,
-39.4159, -12.2591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FF6FF
RGB	79, 246, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.6902, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 65%
HSV	183°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	54.2302, 74.7938, 106.1861
YIQ	197.0930, -102.4210, -32.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

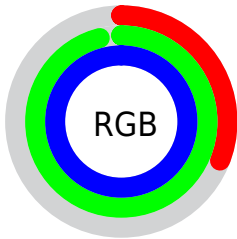
Format	Color
RYB	79, 165, 255
Decimal	5240575
CIELab	89.30, -39.16, -16.79
CIELCh	89, 42.607, 203.204
Yxy	74.7965, 0.2306, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283430655 (0xFF4FF6FF)
YUV	197.0930, 28.5482, -103.5676
Hunter-Lab	86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591

Details

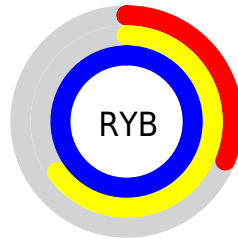
The HunterLab color **86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **53.6706, 59.5375, 25.9399**, and the grayscale version is **74.6778, -3.9846, 4.0574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3169, -33.1901, -4.4571**, and **63.6179, -31.6726, -11.1449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5069, -40.8611, -13.6269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6945, -37.0908, -10.5764**.

Distribution



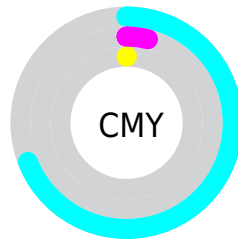
- Red (31%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 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 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.4834, -39.4159,
-12.2591


 86.4834, -39.4159,
-12.2591


218.4531,
-61.0230, -10.2713


 74.4622, -36.7734,
-12.2381


 112.2605,
-44.4946, -12.1316


 63.0548, -34.0394,
-12.1596


 125.9645,
-46.9533, -11.9938

 52.2979, -31.1910,
-12.0173


 140.1847,
-49.3701, -11.8096

 42.2336, -28.1958,
-11.8069

 154.9031,
-51.7518, -11.5816

 32.9134, -25.0067,
-11.5248

170.1033,
-54.1037, -11.3120

 24.4020, -21.5516,
-11.1704

185.7706,

 16.7853, -17.7118,

-56.4304, -11.0026

-10.7548

201.8913,
-58.7358, -10.6551

■ 10.1843, -17.4308,
-10.3341

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 86.4834, -39.4159,
-12.2591

■ 86.4834, -39.4159,
-12.2591

■ 85.5069, -40.8611,
-13.6269

■ 87.6945, -37.0908,
-10.5764

■ 84.7383, -41.4962,
-14.7066

■ 89.1502, -33.8501,
-8.5782

■ 84.1403, -41.4669,
-15.5451

■ 90.8610, -29.6912,
-6.2666

■ 84.0852, -41.4492,
-15.6224

■ 92.8308, -24.6355,
-3.6543

■ 95.0599, -18.7248,
-0.7604

■ 97.5450, -12.0151,
2.3917

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.



86.4850, -41.9456, 9.2310



86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



86.4850, -28.0044, -33.0565

Triad

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



86.4850, -39.4164, -12.2570



86.4850, 31.0208, -22.3018



86.4850, 0.3249, 35.3510

Complementary

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



86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



53.6706, 59.5375, 25.9399

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.



86.4850, 21.5492, 30.6403



86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



86.4850, 40.3568, -0.0741

Square

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



86.4850, -39.4164, -12.2570



86.4850, 12.2721, -39.7751



86.4850, 36.7318, 18.8078



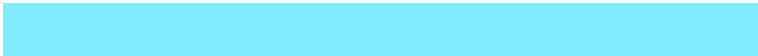
86.4850, -20.3061, 33.6040

Rectangle

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



86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



86.4850, -16.2388, -42.0129



86.4850, 36.7318, 18.8078



86.4850, 7.6481, 34.5180

Sweetspot

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



86.4850, -39.4164, -12.2570



94.5969, -19.9634, -1.3561



85.9559, -65.8224, 45.4733



43.4747, -10.0086, -1.0028

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



86.4850, -39.4164, -12.2570



85.1771, -41.2058, -14.0902



57.7987, 2.4262, -61.3911



45.0698, -5.7188, 1.0326



60.8385, -30.0314, -11.2137



19.1069, -9.5210, -3.3290

Inverse Universe

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



57.8858, 85.7914, -52.1360



54.3654, 96.8481, -58.3026



72.6629, 15.6609, 39.0112



42.7591, 3.4453, -1.3611



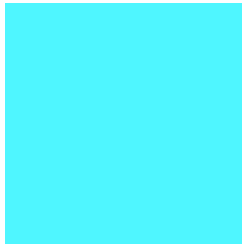
38.0322, 73.9543, -43.8186



11.8873, 23.1457, -13.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

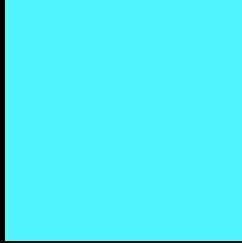
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

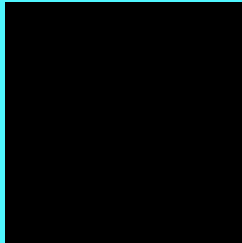
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591.



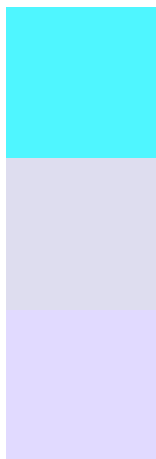
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 86.4834,

-39.4159, -12.2591.

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

86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591

Protanopia

85.7173, -0.9854, -3.6832

Deuteranopia

85.6565, 4.6701, -12.6230



Tritanopia

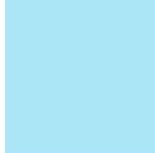
86.0836, -28.4964, -12.6155

Trichromacy



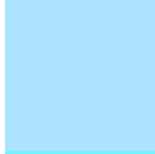
Original Color

86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



Protanomaly

84.6949, -18.9047, -8.6164



Deuteranomaly

84.5443, -15.3478, -14.5202



Tritanomaly

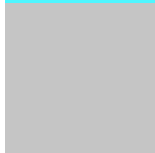
86.2375, -33.1976, -12.4867

Monochromacy



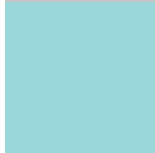
Original Color

86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591



Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



Achromatomaly

77.8029, -20.7956, -2.9691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 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(79, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 246, 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(79, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 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(79, 246, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 86.4834, -39.4159, -12.2591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 246,  
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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