

Converting Colors

HunterLab(86.8009, -21.5140,
-29.6712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(86.8009, -21.5140,
-29.6712) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(85.6479,
-28.3854, -13.2136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 85EEFF |
| RGB | 133, 238, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 93%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4784, 0.0667, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 188°, 100%, 76% |
| HSV | 188°, 48%, 100% |
| XYZ | 58.2974, 73.3556, 105.6942 |
| YIQ | 208.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

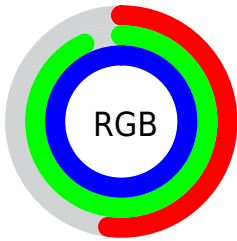
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 133, 189, 255 |
| Decimal | 8777471 |
| CIELab | 88.62, -26.11, -17.65 |
| CIElCh | 89, 31.521, 214.057 |
| Yxy | 73.3583, 0.2456, 0.3091 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286967551 (0xFF85EEFF) |
| YUV | 208.5430, 22.9033, -66.2512 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 |

Details

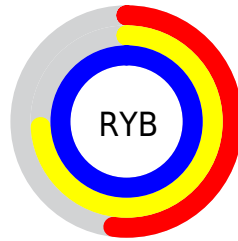
The HunterLab color **85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.9080, 33.3256, 22.1463**, and the grayscale version is **79.5808, -4.2462, 4.3238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8401, -23.7797, -1.1210**, and **62.3480, -24.5956, -12.8177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3548, -30.8197, -16.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1936, -25.0676, -9.6965**.

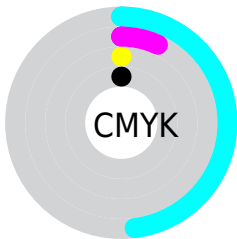
Distribution



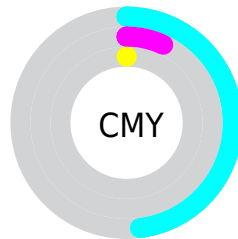
- Red (52%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 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 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6479, -28.3854,
-13.2136

85.6479, -28.3854,
-13.2136

217.3145,
-44.9788, -11.4968

73.6675, -26.4387,
-13.1586

111.3489,
-32.1824, -13.1513

62.3031, -24.4453,
-13.0455

125.0171,
-34.0450, -13.0450

51.5919, -22.3920,
-12.8683

139.2028,
-35.8906, -12.8916

41.5764, -20.2592,
-12.6228

153.8879,
-37.7233, -12.6937

32.3088, -18.0180,
-12.3065

169.0559,
-39.5460, -12.4533

23.8552, -15.6235,
-11.9213

184.6919,

16.3032, -12.9997,

-41.3615, -12.1725

-11.4844

200.7822,
-43.1718, -11.8532

■ 9.7769, -12.1919,
-11.0712

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.6479, -28.3854,
-13.2136

■ 85.6479, -28.3854,
-13.2136

■ 83.3548, -30.8197,
-16.4710

■ 88.1936, -25.0676,
-9.6965

■ 81.3076, -32.3493,
-19.4536

■ 90.9846, -20.9034,
-5.9527

■ 79.5004, -32.9846,
-22.1465

■ 94.0168, -15.9472,
-2.0091

■ 77.9177, -32.7731,
-24.5511

■ 97.2824, -10.2614,
2.1054

■ 76.5300, -31.8251, 100.0000, -5.3358,
-26.6950 5.4332

■ 76.2434, -31.5720,
-27.1427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6495, -32.9000, 2.5860



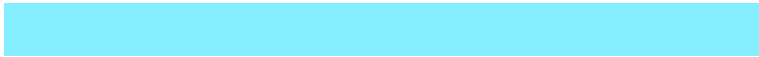
85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



85.6495, -17.5020, -25.7143

Triad

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



85.6495, -28.3862, -13.2114



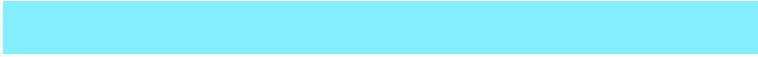
85.6495, 24.5849, -9.0133



85.6495, -6.7197, 28.8292

Complementary

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



85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



66.9080, 33.3256, 22.1463

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.



85.6495, 9.1680, 26.8466



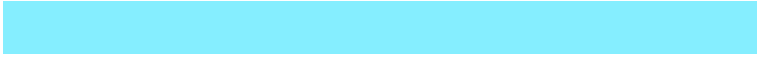
85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



85.6495, 27.9894, 6.6876

Square

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



85.6495, -28.3862, -13.2114



85.6495, 13.1667, -22.9977



85.6495, 22.1609, 19.3585



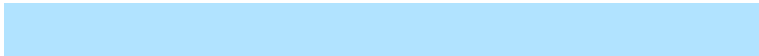
85.6495, -20.9800, 25.3683

Rectangle

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



85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



85.6495, -7.7070, -29.4705



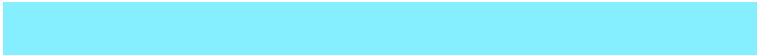
85.6495, 22.1609, 19.3585



85.6495, -1.3966, 28.7725

Sweetspot

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



85.6495, -28.3862, -13.2114



95.2440, -13.8460, -0.4474



88.7049, -52.8478, 34.6533



43.7434, -6.9579, -0.6143

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



85.6495, -28.3862, -13.2114



83.5382, -30.6498, -16.2072



66.2896, 1.3741, -43.7466



44.7487, -5.2071, 0.6525



55.2637, -23.0178, -19.3860



17.5705, -7.6033, -5.5482

Inverse Universe

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



66.4905, 58.3054, -30.1401



61.9033, 69.6912, -35.7334



83.1742, 1.6394, 35.4607



42.7250, 3.2632, -0.8779



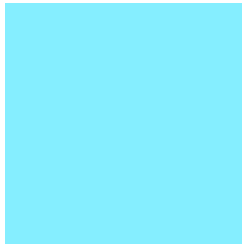
37.1632, 70.9143, -32.3504



11.6456, 22.3011, -10.7513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

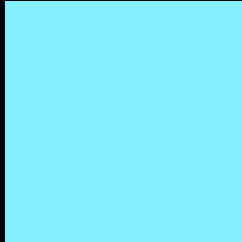
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 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

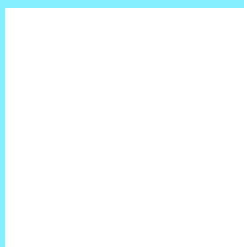
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.6479,

-28.3854, -13.2136.

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

85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136

Protanopia

85.2746, -0.6435, -6.4213

Deuteranopia

85.2602, 4.8899, -13.1678



Tritanopia

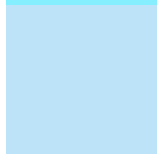
85.7036, -26.4348, -13.1025

Trichromacy



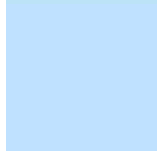
Original Color

85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



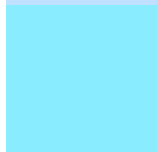
Protanomaly

85.0558, -12.4444, -9.1462



Deuteranomaly

84.9393, -8.9757, -13.8568



Tritanomaly

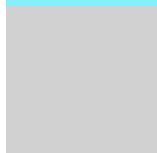
85.5521, -27.0009, -13.3217

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136



Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384



Achromatomaly

81.5482, -14.9293, -2.3244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 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(133, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 238, 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(133, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 238, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 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(133, 238, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 238,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.6479, -28.3854, -13.2136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
238, 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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