

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.0651, 1.2663,  
-51.3677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.0651, 1.2663,  
-51.3677) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(85.4178,  
-13.8750, -13.2778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E5FF
RGB	180, 229, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 85%
HSV	201°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	64.8918, 72.9620, 105.2707
YIQ	217.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

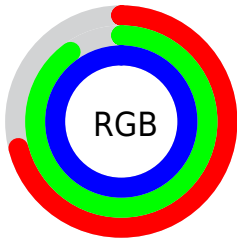
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 210, 255
Decimal	11855359
CIE Lab	88.43, -9.86, -17.71
CIE LCh	88, 20.269, 240.900
Yxy	72.9648, 0.2669, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045439 (0xFFB4E5FF)
YUV	217.3130, 18.5797, -32.7235
Hunter-Lab	85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778

# Details

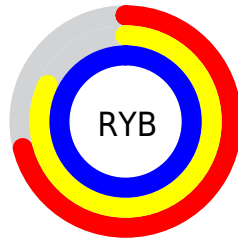
The HunterLab color  $85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.8840, 9.0432, 20.3414$ , and the grayscale version is  $83.3698, -4.4484, 4.5296$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.3588, -11.0929, 3.3851$ , and  $62.2168, -11.9458, -12.7843$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.8782, -15.4958, -19.7893$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.1825, -11.5576, -6.8317$ .

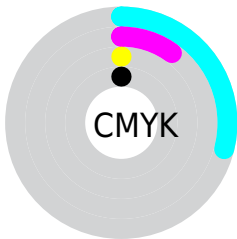
# Distribution



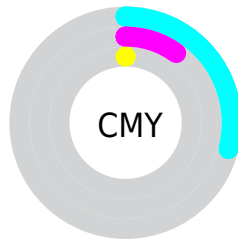
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 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 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4178, -13.8750,  
-13.2778

85.4178, -13.8750,  
-13.2778

217.0007,  
-24.4292, -11.5847

73.4488, -12.7591,  
-13.2196

111.0978,  
-16.1368, -13.2213

62.0963, -11.6477,  
-13.1034

124.7561,  
-17.2829, -13.1178

51.3976, -10.5387,  
-12.9228

138.9323,  
-18.4410, -12.9671

41.3956, -9.4272,  
-12.6740

153.6082,  
-19.6118, -12.7718

32.1426, -8.3057,  
-12.3545

168.7673,  
-20.7956, -12.5340

23.7051, -7.1622,  
-11.9664

184.3946,

16.1710, -5.9755,

-21.9930, -12.2557

-11.5278

200.4766,  
-23.2041, -11.9387

■ 9.6655, -4.9754,  
-11.1172

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.4178, -13.8750,  
-13.2778

■ 85.4178, -13.8750,  
-13.2778

■ 80.8782, -15.4958,  
-19.7893

■ 90.1825, -11.5576,  
-6.8317

■ 76.5757, -16.3390,  
-26.3520

■ 95.1509, -8.6141,  
-0.4709

■ 72.5285, -16.3312,  
-32.9334

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 68.7512, -15.4081,  
-39.4938

■ 65.2549, -13.5283,  
-45.9868

■ 62.0423, -10.6909,  
-52.3679

■ 59.0894, -7.0060,  
-58.6409

■ 58.9196, -6.7768,  
-59.0152

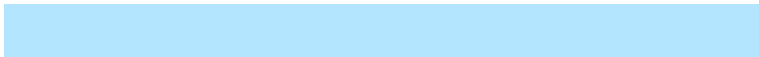
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4194, -20.7199, -5.4774



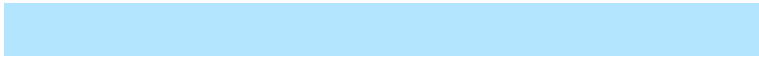
85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778



85.4194, -4.2547, -16.1455

# Triad

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



85.4194, -13.8763, -13.2755



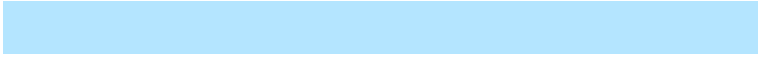
85.4194, 15.9066, 4.9415



85.4194, -14.3851, 19.1354

# Complementary

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



85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778



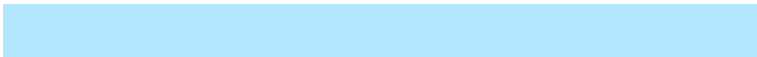
82.8840, 9.0432, 20.3414

# 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.



85.4194, -4.8695, 21.2529



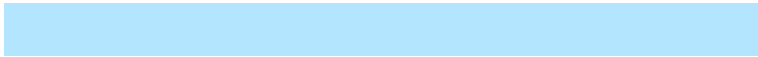
85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778



85.4194, 12.8933, 13.6709

# Square

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



85.4194, -13.8763, -13.2755



85.4194, 13.2251, -4.9123



85.4194, 5.1686, 19.3736

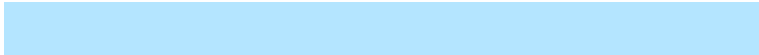


85.4194, -21.0038, 13.2198



# Rectangle

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



85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778



85.4194, 2.5341, -14.6417



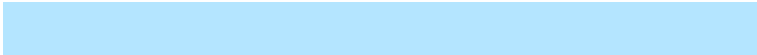
85.4194, 5.1686, 19.3736



85.4194, -11.4345, 20.2817

# Sweetspot

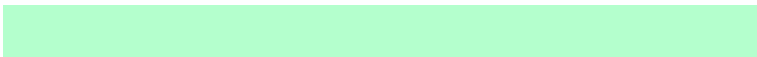
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4194, -13.8763, -13.2755



95.3589, -8.4810, -0.2117



92.5373, -35.3955, 19.3944



43.7768, -4.1401, -0.5233

0.0000, NaN, NaN

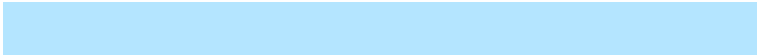


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

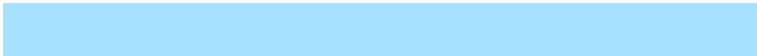


# Same Dimension

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



85.4194, -13.8763, -13.2755



82.8527, -14.8727, -16.9090



74.0569, 4.9763, -30.0224



43.9991, -3.9993, -0.2453



42.9293, -5.4390, -41.9168



14.1376, -2.8474, -11.5240



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1760, 30.7893, -8.8570



73.3668, 37.7660, -11.1575



93.9990, -9.9613, 30.5103



42.6464, 2.8420, 0.2393



35.4802, 64.9309, -9.3995

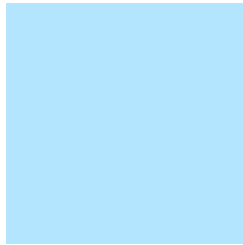


11.1639, 20.5936, -4.2215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

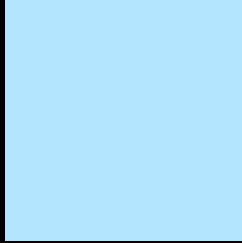
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

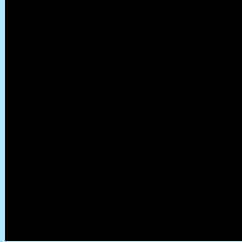
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778.

-13.8750, -13.2778.

# 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

85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778

### Protanopia

85.3098, -0.0906, -9.7214

### Deuteranopia

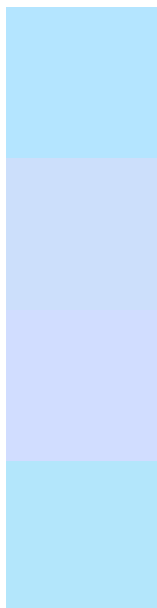
85.0525, 5.7428, -13.4415



## Tritanopia

85.4135, -16.0785, -9.2957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778

## Protanomaly

85.1926, -5.1387, -11.1121

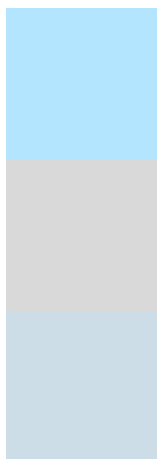
## Deuteranomaly

85.1400, -1.8155, -13.4521

## Tritanomaly

85.5233, -15.4624, -10.8434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778

## Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

## Achromatomaly

83.8569, -8.0012, -1.9208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 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, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 229, 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(180, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 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, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.4178, -13.8750, -13.2778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
229, 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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