

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2822, 9.4460,  
-59.4874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2822, 9.4460,  
-59.4874) contains.

<b>HunterLab(85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(85.0158, -8.7055,  
-13.7455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0E1FF
RGB	192, 225, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 88%
HSV	209°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	66.7134, 72.2769, 105.0424
YIQ	218.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

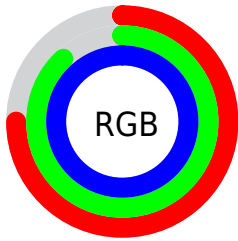
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 214, 255
Decimal	12640767
CIELab	88.10, -4.36, -18.13
CIELCh	88, 18.650, 256.473
Yxy	72.2797, 0.2734, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290830847 (0xFFC0E1FF)
YUV	218.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870
Hunter-Lab	85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455

# Details

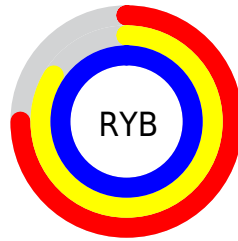
The HunterLab color **85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.9248, 2.2002, 20.5881**, and the grayscale version is **83.9066, -4.4770, 4.5588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359**, and **61.7617, -7.2623, -13.3579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3101, -9.0618, -22.0142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9406, -7.7311, -5.7790**.

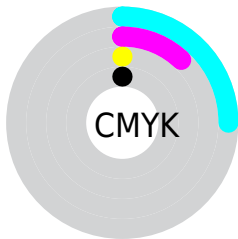
# Distribution



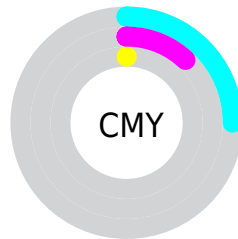
- Red (75%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 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 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.0158, -8.7055,  
-13.7455

■ 85.0158, -8.7055,  
-13.7455

216.4520,  
-17.2754, -12.1841

■ 73.0665, -7.8594,  
-13.6709

■ 110.6590,  
-10.4663, -13.7207

■ 61.7349, -7.0332,  
-13.5381

124.2999,  
-11.3777, -13.6324

■ 51.0584, -6.2281,  
-13.3407

138.4595,  
-12.3101, -13.4967

■ 41.0800, -5.4434,  
-13.0752

153.1193,  
-13.2631, -13.3159

■ 31.8526, -4.6777,  
-12.7397

168.2627,  
-14.2364, -13.0924

■ 23.4431, -3.9279,  
-12.3376

183.8749,

■ 15.9405, -3.1885,

-15.2298, -12.8280

-11.8906

199.9422,  
-16.2429, -12.5247

■ 9.4715, -2.5137,  
-11.4885

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0158, -8.7055,  
-13.7455

■ 85.0158, -8.7055,  
-13.7455

■ 79.3101, -9.0618,  
-22.0142

■ 90.9406, -7.7311,  
-5.7790

■ 73.8420, -8.7036,  
-30.6148

■ 97.0591, -6.2153,  
1.9059

■ 68.6393, -7.5310,  
-39.5579

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 63.7310, -5.4392,  
-48.8395

■ 59.1473, -2.3307,  
-58.4306

■ 54.9164, 1.8639,  
-68.2707

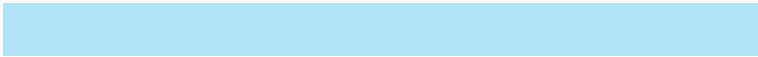
■ 51.0582, 7.1502,  
-78.2739

■ 49.1480, 10.3000,  
-83.6655

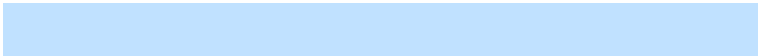
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0175, -16.5759, -8.7347



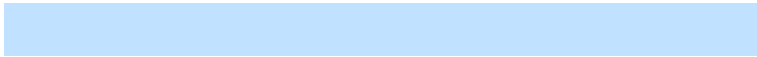
85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455



85.0175, 0.6192, -13.4677

# Triad

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



85.0175, -8.7070, -13.7432



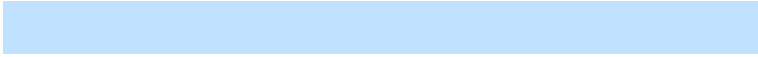
85.0175, 13.4024, 9.3374



85.0175, -17.1917, 15.5874

# Complementary

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



85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455



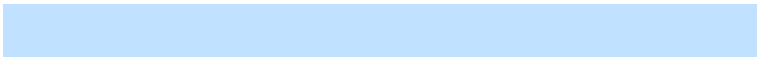
87.9248, 2.2002, 20.5881

# 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.



85.0175, -9.5807, 19.4536



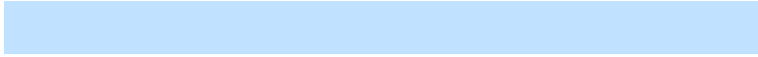
85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455



85.0175, 8.2033, 16.1211

# Square

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



85.0175, -8.7070, -13.7432



85.0175, 13.6612, 0.5278



85.0175, -0.2930, 19.6378

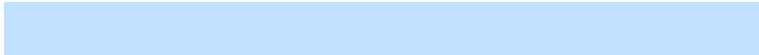


85.0175, -21.3298, 8.5331



# Rectangle

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



85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455



85.0175, 6.4163, -10.3115



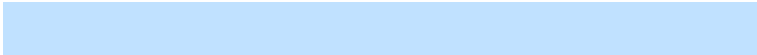
85.0175, -0.2930, 19.6378



85.0175, -14.9698, 17.2679

# Sweetspot

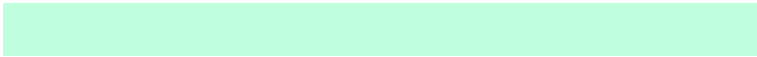
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0175, -8.7070, -13.7432



95.6384, -6.6072, 0.1652



93.7917, -29.7656, 13.8524



44.0746, -3.1025, -0.1364

0.0000, NaN, NaN

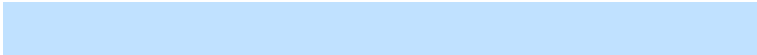


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

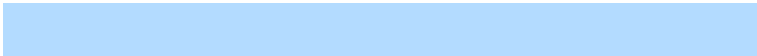


# Same Dimension

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



85.0175, -8.7070, -13.7432



81.9670, -8.9778, -18.0831



75.5356, 7.4821, -27.5846



43.5346, -3.2411, -0.8095



35.9485, 6.6393, -59.2650



12.1538, 0.3678, -15.9851



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2478, 23.4606, -2.7737



76.4148, 29.7669, -4.1640



97.5979, -13.7850, 29.6018



42.5982, 2.5839, 0.9243



34.6880, 62.0671, 1.7721

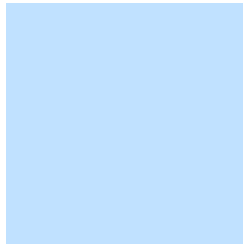


10.9255, 19.7357, -0.8892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

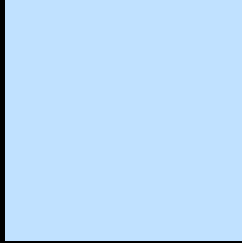
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

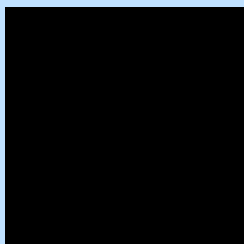
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

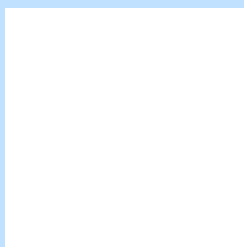
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455.

-13.7455.

# 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

85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455

### Protanopia

84.8971, 0.2240, -11.4213

### Deuteranopia

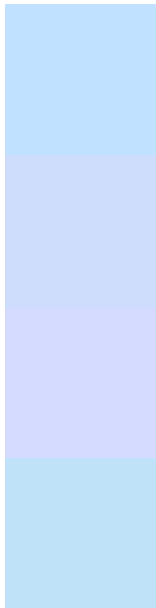
84.9582, 5.4261, -13.5783



## Tritanopia

85.1339, -12.3098, -7.9185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455

## Protanomaly

84.8567, -3.0195, -12.1124

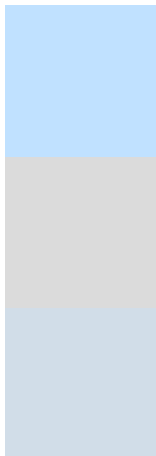
## Deuteranomaly

84.7821, 0.1310, -13.9166

## Tritanomaly

85.0345, -10.7261, -10.2789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455

## Achromatopsia

84.1651, -4.4908, 4.5728

## Achromatomaly

84.3175, -6.3170, -1.8377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 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(192, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 225, 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(192, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 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(192, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 225, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 225, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 225, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 85.0158, -8.7055, -13.7455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
225, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor