

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.2447, -16.7022,  
-19.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.2447, -16.7022,  
-19.7250) contains.

|   |    |
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# Color

**HunterLab(81.3252,  
-16.9467, -19.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | 98DEFF                      |
| RGB         | 152, 222, 255               |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 87%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.4039, 0.1294, 0.0000      |
| CMYK        | 0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 199°, 100%, 80%             |
| HSV         | 199°, 40%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 57.1201, 66.1379, 104.3630  |
| YIQ         | 204.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

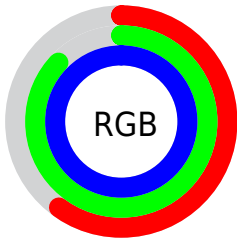
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 152, 194, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 10018559                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 85.07, -13.69, -22.94          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 85, 26.713, 239.170            |
| Yxy                                 | 66.1404, 0.2509,<br>0.2906     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288208639<br>(0xFF98DEFF)     |
| YUV                                 | 204.8320, 24.7328,<br>-46.3337 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 81.3252, -16.9467,<br>-19.1580 |

# Details

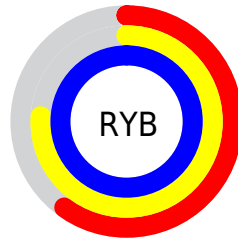
The HunterLab color **81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.3055, 16.7804, 24.2298**, and the grayscale version is **77.9773, -4.1607, 4.2367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1466, -19.0123, 0.5712**, and **58.4359, -14.5001, -18.4529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2680, -18.0176, -25.2986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6250, -15.0874, -13.0124**.

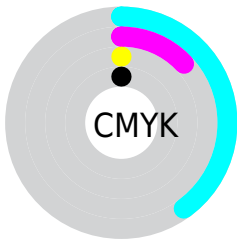
# Distribution



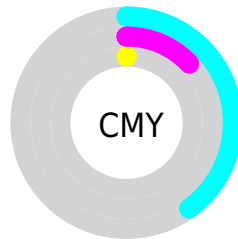
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 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 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.3252, -16.9467,  
-19.1580

81.3252, -16.9467,  
-19.1580

211.3950,  
-28.8810, -19.0320

69.5603, -15.6377,  
-18.9101

106.6245,  
-19.5620, -19.4737

58.4234, -14.3203,  
-18.6032

120.1041,  
-20.8725, -19.5513

47.9539, -12.9892,  
-18.2339

134.1083,  
-22.1879, -19.5782

38.1973, -11.6350,  
-17.8037

148.6180,  
-23.5096, -19.5569

29.2103, -10.2437,  
-17.3212

163.6164,  
-24.8390, -19.4896

21.0653, -8.7925,  
-16.8140

179.0878,

13.8606, -7.2404,

-26.1769, -19.3785

-16.3664

195.0183,  
-27.5240, -19.2254

7.4904, -8.3644,  
-17.1796

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.3252, -16.9467,  
-19.1580

81.3252, -16.9467,  
-19.1580

77.2680, -18.0176,  
-25.2986

85.6250, -15.0874,  
-13.0124

73.4632, -18.2287,  
-31.4065

90.1475, -12.5106,  
-6.8940

69.9245, -17.5255,  
-37.4390

94.8788, -9.2900,  
-0.8194

66.6588, -15.8775,  
-43.3524

99.8040, -5.4947,  
5.1994

■ 63.6648, -13.2974,  
-49.1094

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 61.0122, -10.0717,  
-54.5180

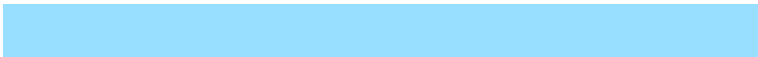
# Harmonies

## Analogous

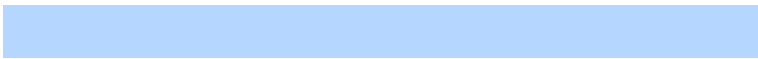
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3267, -25.3416, -8.2430



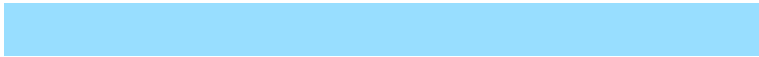
81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580



81.3267, -4.7111, -23.6061

# Triad

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



81.3267, -16.9476, -19.1559



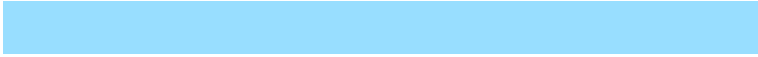
81.3267, 22.6240, 4.0763



81.3267, -16.3491, 22.8140

# Complementary

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



81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580



76.3055, 16.7804, 24.2298

# 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.



81.3267, -3.9757, 25.0583



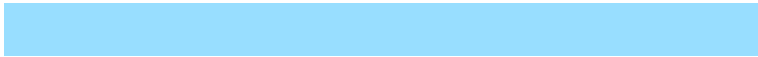
81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580



81.3267, 19.0275, 15.3380

# Square

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



81.3267, -16.9476, -19.1559



81.3267, 18.6197, -8.9453



81.3267, 9.0777, 22.5509

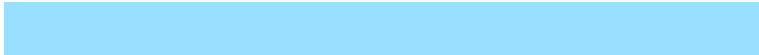


81.3267, -25.0119, 15.8546



# Rectangle

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



81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580



81.3267, 4.1601, -21.8417



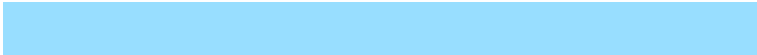
81.3267, 9.0777, 22.5509



81.3267, -12.5119, 24.0905

# Sweetspot

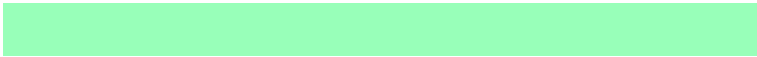
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.3267, -16.9476, -19.1559



94.1038, -9.8490, -1.7936



90.3784, -44.7431, 24.9348



43.2475, -4.7613, -1.1961

0.0000, NaN, NaN

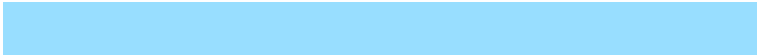


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

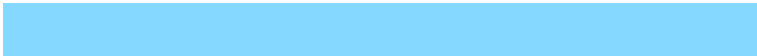


# Same Dimension

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



81.3267, -16.9476, -19.1559



78.2156, -17.8375, -23.8319



65.5583, 9.2712, -45.0029



44.0936, -4.1527, -0.1313



44.4214, -7.7721, -38.7451



14.5565, -3.4736, -10.6960



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9943, 44.9420, -14.6239



65.4772, 54.2722, -17.3996



91.4252, -9.7809, 36.8989



42.6562, 2.8948, 0.0992



35.6651, 65.5949, -11.9720

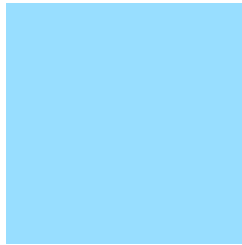


11.2181, 20.7875, -4.9697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

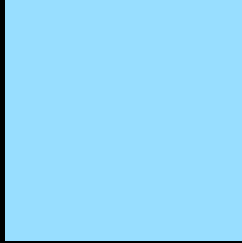
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 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

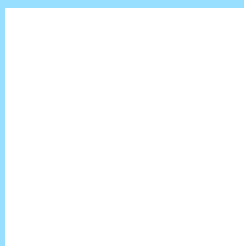
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580.

-16.9467, -19.1580.

# 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

81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580

### Protanopia

81.1096, 1.1315, -14.3244

### Deuteranopia

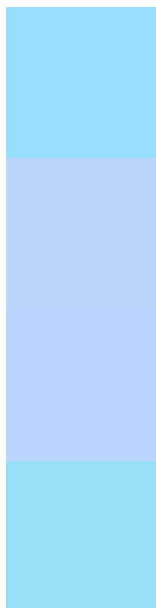
80.8709, 5.6036, -19.4308



## Tritanopia

81.3091, -21.3787, -11.5274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580

## Protanomaly

80.8915, -5.7368, -16.5459

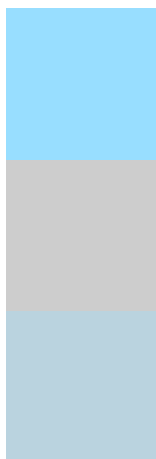
## Deuteranomaly

80.6215, -3.0805, -19.9509

## Tritanomaly

81.2249, -19.6187, -14.5254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580

## Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452

## Achromatomaly

78.9654, -9.6510, -3.9282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 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(152, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 222, 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(152, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 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(152, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3252, -16.9467, -19.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
222, 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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