

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.3911, -8.5881,
-18.9154)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.3911, -8.5881,
-18.9154) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618) | 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(81.3590, -8.5579,
-18.9618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B1D9FF |
| RGB | 177, 217, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 85%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3059, 0.1490, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 209°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 209°, 31%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.9943, 66.1929, 104.1696 |
| YIQ | 209.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

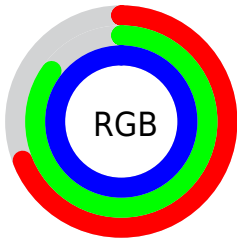
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 177, 203, 255 |
| Decimal | 11655679 |
| CIE Lab | 85.10, -4.48, -22.77 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 23.205, 258.869 |
| Yxy | 66.1954, 0.2636, 0.2861 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289845759 (0xFFB1D9FF) |
| YUV | 209.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 |

Details

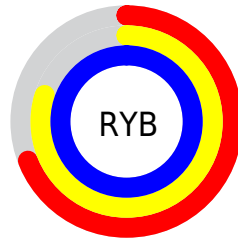
The HunterLab color $81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.4605, 3.9131, 23.8702$, and the grayscale version is $79.9285, -4.2648, 4.3427$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568$, and $58.3571, -6.8770, -18.4413$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.7037, -8.3685, -27.5936$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.2478, -8.0776, -10.6712$.

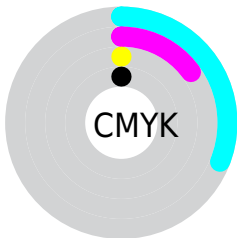
Distribution



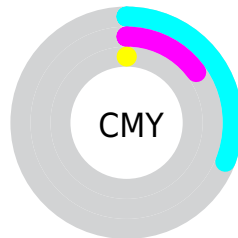
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 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 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.3590, -8.5579,
-18.9618

■ 81.3590, -8.5579,
-18.9618

211.4416,
-17.1146, -18.7894

■ 69.5924, -7.7122,
-18.7191

■ 106.6615,
-10.3163, -19.2666

■ 58.4537, -6.8863,
-18.4175

120.1426,
-11.2265, -19.3389

■ 47.9823, -6.0809,
-18.0533

134.1482,
-12.1574, -19.3606

■ 38.2236, -5.2951,
-17.6277

148.6594,
-13.1089, -19.3341

■ 29.2343, -4.5268,
-17.1490

163.6591,
-14.0806, -19.2617

■ 21.0869, -3.7725,
-16.6437

179.1318,

■ 13.8794, -3.0243,

-15.0723, -19.1456

-16.1937

195.0636,
-16.0837, -18.9875

■ 7.5110, -3.0001,
-16.9655

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.3590, -8.5579,
-18.9618

■ 81.3590, -8.5579,
-18.9618

■ 75.7037, -8.3685,
-27.5936

■ 87.2478, -8.0776,
-10.6712

■ 70.3031, -7.4057,
-36.5964

■ 93.3428, -7.0129,
-2.6988

■ 65.1880, -5.5635,
-45.9768

■ 99.6258, -5.4422,
4.9901

■ 60.3896, -2.7357,
-55.7212

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 55.9398, 1.1664,
-65.7835

■ 51.8658, 6.1839,
-76.0825

■ 48.3662, 11.8182,
-85.9656

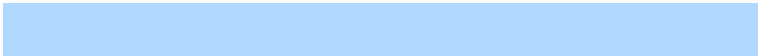
Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3606, -18.3486, -13.0087



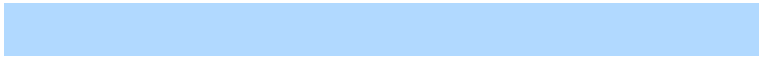
81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618



81.3606, 2.9096, -18.0268

Triad

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



81.3606, -8.5591, -18.9595



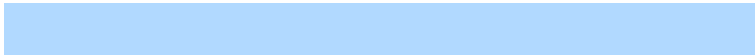
81.3606, 17.5902, 10.9249



81.3606, -20.2977, 17.0541

Complementary

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



81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618



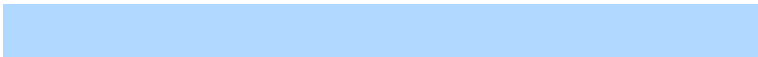
85.4605, 3.9131, 23.8702

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.



81.3606, -11.3550, 21.8830



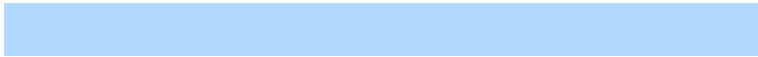
81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618



81.3606, 10.6737, 18.6974

Square

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



81.3606, -8.5591, -18.9595



81.3606, 18.4415, 0.2740



81.3606, -0.0445, 22.4397



81.3606, -24.8716, 8.3752

Rectangle

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



81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618



81.3606, 9.9604, -13.6552



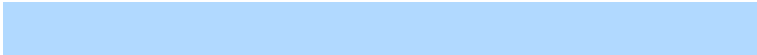
81.3606, -0.0445, 22.4397



81.3606, -17.7266, 19.1268

Sweetspot

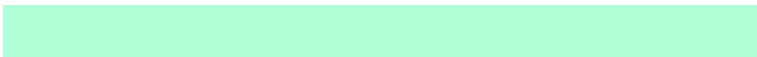
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.3606, -8.5591, -18.9595



94.3278, -6.7956, -1.4606



92.6059, -34.6130, 15.4248



43.2225, -3.2364, -1.2009

0.0000, NaN, NaN



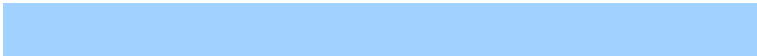
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.3606, -8.5591, -18.9595



77.7047, -8.5202, -24.4552



69.6629, 11.7495, -37.3889



43.4952, -3.1765, -0.8575



35.3886, 7.7123, -60.8813



11.9923, 0.6516, -16.3959

Inverse Universe

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



75.9708, 30.3186, -3.8905



71.5772, 37.9278, -5.2174



97.5335, -15.9950, 34.5333



42.5941, 2.5621, 0.9820



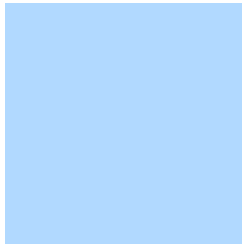
34.6298, 61.8555, 2.6025



10.9075, 19.6704, -0.6342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

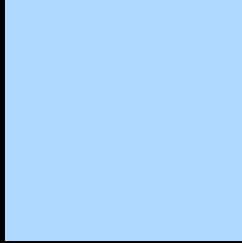
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

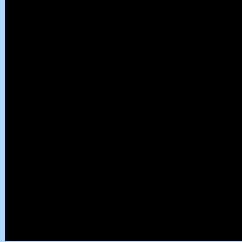
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

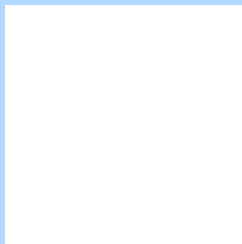
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618.

-18.9618.

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

81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618

Protanopia

81.1373, 1.4562, -16.0677

Deuteranopia

81.2609, 5.3721, -18.8615



Tritanopia

81.3902, -14.6620, -9.0292

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618

Protanomaly

81.2934, -2.5849, -17.1210

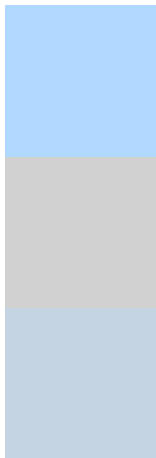
Deuteranomaly

81.1260, 0.2402, -19.1493

Tritanomaly

81.3593, -12.6795, -12.4604

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618

Achromatopsia

79.8497, -4.2606, 4.3384

Achromatomaly

80.2797, -6.4207, -3.7837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 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(177, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 217, 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(177, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 217, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 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(177, 217, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.3590, -8.5579, -18.9618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
217, 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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