

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5171, -12.8070,
-18.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5171, -12.8070,
-18.8050) contains.

HunterLab(81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481)	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(81.5557,
-12.7822, -18.7481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DCFF
RGB	166, 220, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 83%
HSV	204°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	59.3690, 66.5133, 104.3169
YIQ	207.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

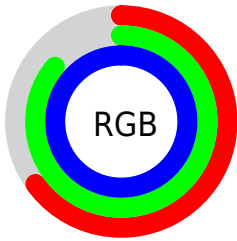
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 200, 255
Decimal	10935551
CIE Lab	85.26, -9.05, -22.58
CIE LCh	85, 24.325, 248.166
Yxy	66.5158, 0.2579, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289125631 (0xFFA6DCFF)
YUV	207.8440, 23.2479, -36.6972
Hunter-Lab	81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481

Details

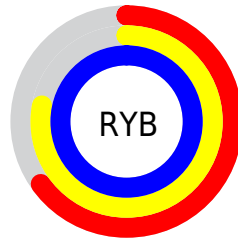
The HunterLab color **81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.1089, 9.9325, 23.7799**, and the grayscale version is **79.2715, -4.2297, 4.3070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1741, -15.3107, 1.8860**, and **58.6234, -10.6248, -18.0962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7599, -13.4281, -26.0117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5869, -11.4094, -11.6276**.

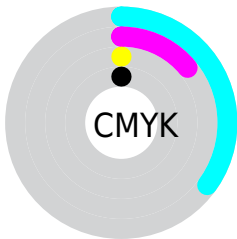
Distribution



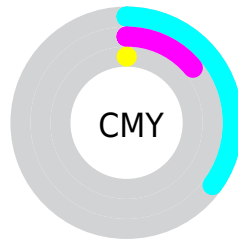
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 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 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5557, -12.7822,
-18.7481

81.5557, -12.7822,
-18.7481

211.7119,
-23.0037, -18.5190

69.7791, -11.7089,
-18.5123

106.8767,
-14.9621, -19.0397

58.6299, -10.6420,
-18.2174

120.3666,
-16.0694, -19.1055

48.1472, -9.5791,
-17.8597

134.3806,
-17.1898, -19.1207

38.3766, -8.5155,
-17.4401

148.8998,
-18.3238, -19.0879

29.3742, -7.4435,
-16.9662

163.9073,
-19.4720, -19.0093

21.2124, -6.3506,
-16.4632

179.3877,

13.9885, -5.2140,

-20.6346, -18.8871

-16.0090

195.3268,
-21.8117, -18.7231

■ 7.6301, -5.5741,
-16.6387

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.5557, -12.7822,
-18.7481

■ 81.5557, -12.7822,
-18.7481

■ 76.7599, -13.4281,
-26.0117

■ 86.5869, -11.4094,
-11.6276

■ 72.2150, -13.2594,
-33.4085

■ 91.8298, -9.3882,
-4.6629

■ 67.9425, -12.1952,
-40.9071

■ 97.2683, -6.7948,
2.1491

■ 63.9609, -10.1675,
-48.4644

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.2837, -7.1386,
-56.0267

■ 56.9136, -3.1282,
-63.5430

■ 55.2915, -0.7952,
-67.3930

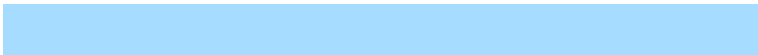
Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5572, -21.7600, -10.3648



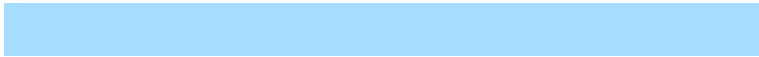
81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481



81.5572, -1.0437, -20.4880

Triad

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



81.5572, -12.7832, -18.7460



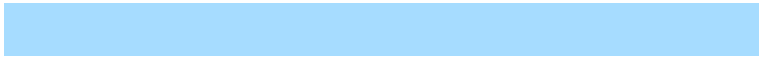
81.5572, 19.8311, 7.5041



81.5572, -18.1656, 19.9161

Complementary

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



81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481



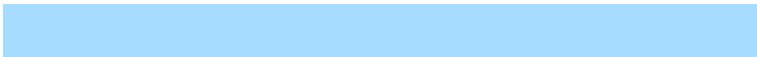
81.1089, 9.9325, 23.7799

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.



81.5572, -7.6164, 23.3577



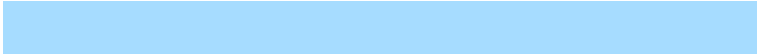
81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481



81.5572, 14.6419, 16.9017

Square

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



81.5572, -12.7832, -18.7460



81.5572, 18.2498, -4.1771



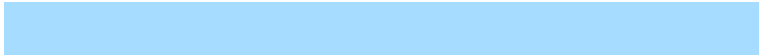
81.5572, 4.4278, 22.3402



81.5572, -24.7398, 12.2076

Rectangle

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



81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481



81.5572, 6.8543, -17.4431



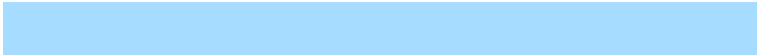
81.5572, 4.4278, 22.3402



81.5572, -14.9918, 21.5555

Sweetspot

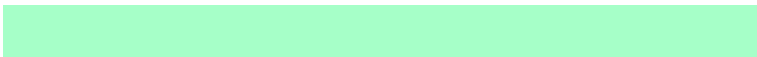
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5572, -12.7832, -18.7460



94.4715, -8.1845, -1.3059



91.5440, -39.4538, 20.2802



43.3542, -3.9525, -1.0479

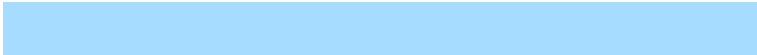
0.0000, NaN, NaN



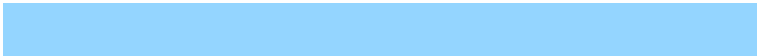
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5572, -12.7832, -18.7460



78.1263, -13.3211, -23.8899



68.2129, 9.8401, -40.0274



43.8316, -3.7268, -0.4481



40.3406, -1.2058, -47.8192



13.4072, -1.7157, -13.0541

Inverse Universe

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



73.2812, 36.8962, -8.9833



68.7071, 45.5395, -11.1223



94.3858, -12.6329, 35.2757



42.6289, 2.7487, 0.4870



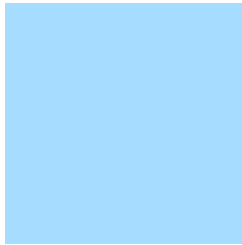
35.1721, 63.8213, -5.0856



11.0725, 20.2659, -2.9529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

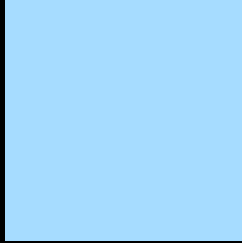
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

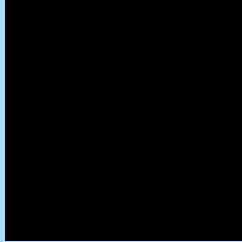
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

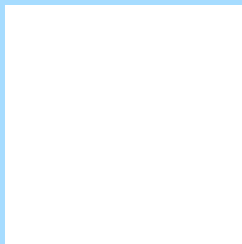
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481.



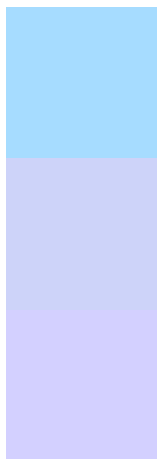
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5557,

-12.7822, -18.7481.

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

81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481

Protanopia

81.4906, 1.0183, -14.9746

Deuteranopia

81.3515, 5.6761, -18.7236



Tritanopia

81.3727, -17.9155, -10.2384

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481

Protanomaly

81.3231, -4.1545, -16.5014

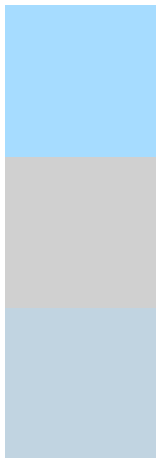
Deuteranomaly

81.1844, -1.1380, -19.0877

Tritanomaly

81.2970, -16.1467, -13.1894

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.9129, -7.7779, -3.7452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 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(166, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 220, 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(166, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 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(166, 220, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5557, -12.7822, -18.7481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
220, 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