

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD9EF
RGB	188, 217, 239
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 94%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1490, 0.0627
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	206°, 61%, 84%
HSV	206°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	61.1319, 66.5490, 91.2845
YIQ	210.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

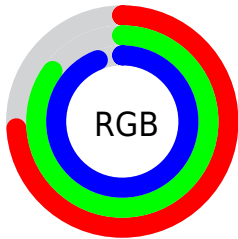
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 206, 239
Decimal	12376559
CIELab	85.28, -4.94, -13.97
CIELCh	85, 14.818, 250.542
Yxy	66.5518, 0.2792, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566639 (0xFFBCD9EF)
YUV	210.8370, 13.8844, -20.0280
Hunter-Lab	81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406

# Details

The HunterLab color  $81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $82.5075, 2.1219, 16.6879$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.5907, -4.3001, 4.3786$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $58.5900, -7.1769, -9.3577$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76.5597, -10.0585, -16.2420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86.7896, -7.3814, -2.4373$ .

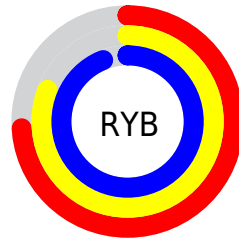
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

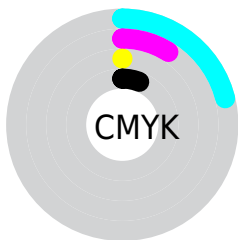
Blue (94%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (94%)

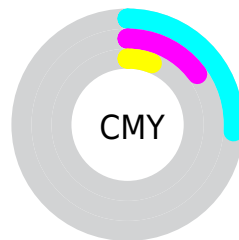


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 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 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406

■ 81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406

211.7422,  
-17.7231, -6.5934

■ 69.8000, -8.1296,  
-9.2986

■ 106.9008,  
-10.7990, -8.9593

■ 58.6496, -7.2795,  
-9.2987

120.3917,  
-11.7291, -8.7458

■ 48.1657, -6.4484,  
-9.2346

134.4066,  
-12.6791, -8.4871

■ 38.3937, -5.6348,  
-9.1008

148.9267,  
-13.6491, -8.1857

■ 29.3899, -4.8364,  
-8.8915

163.9351,  
-14.6387, -7.8438

■ 21.2264, -4.0487,  
-8.6029

179.4163,

■ 14.0008, -3.2625,

-15.6477, -7.4634

-8.2402

195.3563,  
-16.6759, -7.0460

■ 7.6433, -3.2223,  
-8.3729

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406

■ 81.5776, -8.9981,  
-9.2406

■ 76.5597, -10.0585,  
-16.2420

■ 86.7896, -7.3814,  
-2.4373

■ 71.7494, -10.4824,  
-23.4534

■ 92.1739, -5.2733,  
4.1763

■ 67.1689, -10.1879,  
-30.8726

■ 97.2544, -4.3377,  
10.0673

■ 62.8399, -9.0896,  
-38.4866

■ 99.5048, -8.0554,  
12.5148

■ 58.7843, -7.1077,  
-46.2666

■ 55.0221, -4.1820,  
-54.1655

■ 51.5667, -0.2949,  
-62.1232

■ 48.8019, 3.7418,  
-69.0756

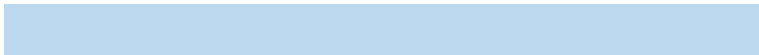
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5793, -14.7938, -4.7635



81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406



81.5793, -1.7627, -9.8704

# Triad

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



81.5793, -8.9993, -9.2392



81.5793, 9.9663, 6.8555



81.5793, -13.3176, 13.9862

# Complementary

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



81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406



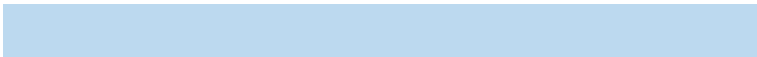
82.5075, 2.1219, 16.6879

# 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.



81.5793, -6.9197, 16.5524



81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406



81.5793, 6.6318, 12.6833

# Square

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



81.5793, -8.9993, -9.2392



81.5793, 9.3615, -0.1531



81.5793, 0.3910, 16.0974



81.5793, -17.2253, 8.7817



# Rectangle

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



81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406



81.5793, 2.9290, -7.9709



81.5793, 0.3910, 16.0974



81.5793, -11.3964, 15.1642

# Sweetspot

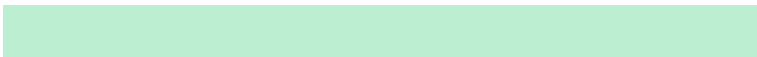
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5793, -8.9993, -9.2392



96.4750, -6.7998, 1.1860



87.7732, -25.1854, 12.7872



44.4580, -3.2148, 0.3328

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

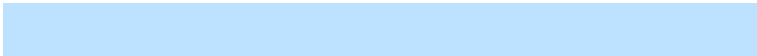


# Same Dimension

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



81.5793, -8.9993, -9.2392



85.2131, -10.3081, -13.4992



73.9825, 3.7739, -19.7909



40.8911, -3.2723, -0.5558



36.6430, 2.1318, -50.4024



11.4643, -0.9088, -12.3674



# Inverse Universe

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



77.0250, 18.4017, -2.7484



79.3974, 25.5229, -4.5756



90.1423, -10.5969, 24.0655



39.8867, 2.4698, 0.6544



33.3899, 60.1993, -1.8209

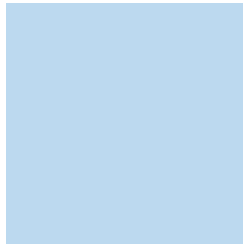


9.7334, 17.7347, -1.9735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

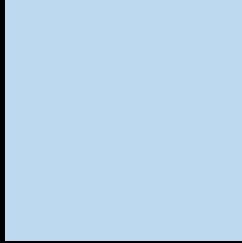
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

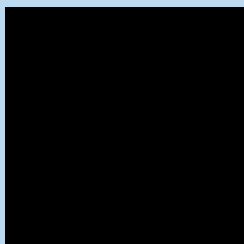
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

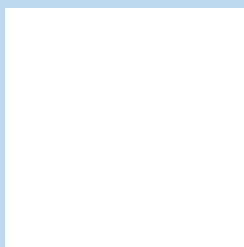
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406.



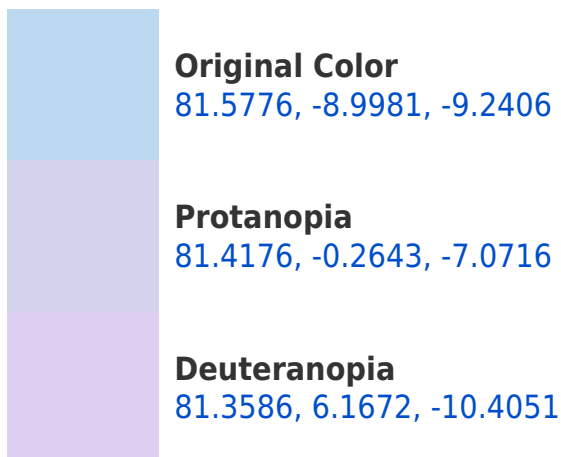
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406.

-9.2406.

# 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





## Tritanopia

81.6736, -10.5725, -6.9150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406

## Protanomaly

81.3641, -3.5352, -7.7530

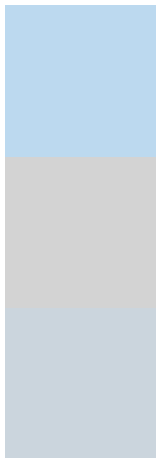
## Deuteranomaly

81.4185, 0.0986, -9.8611

## Tritanomaly

81.7091, -10.3754, -7.4161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

80.9354, -6.0585, -0.3459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 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(188, 217, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 217, 239)  
}
```

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(188, 217, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 217, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 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(188, 217, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 217, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 217, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 217, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 217, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 217,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5776, -8.9981, -9.2406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 217, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
217, 239) }
```

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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