

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.5822, -13.3268,
-17.1654)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.5822, -13.3268,
-17.1654) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.5047,
-13.2003, -17.0024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7DCFC
RGB	167, 220, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1372, 0.0118
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	203°, 93%, 82%
HSV	203°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	59.1002, 66.4302, 101.8028
YIQ	207.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

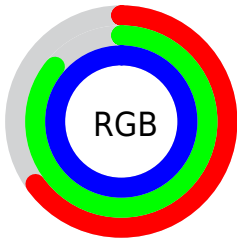
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 200, 252
Decimal	11001084
CIE Lab	85.22, -9.51, -21.06
CIE LCh	85, 23.105, 245.693
Yxy	66.4328, 0.2600, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289191164 (0xFFA7DCFC)
YUV	207.8010, 21.7901, -35.7825
Hunter-Lab	81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024

Details

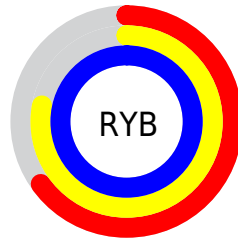
The HunterLab color $81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $80.2080, 9.9537, 22.5720$, and the grayscale version is $79.2587, -4.2290, 4.3063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902$, and $58.5621, -11.0801, -16.3798$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.8836, -14.1269, -23.8937$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3551, -11.5625, -10.2228$.

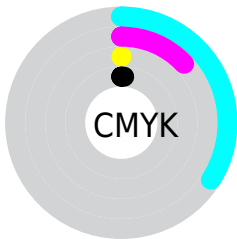
Distribution



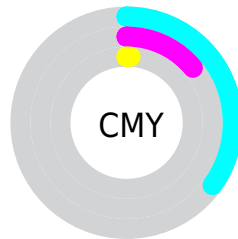
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 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 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5047, -13.2003,
-17.0024

81.5047, -13.2003,
-17.0024

211.6419,
-23.5912, -16.3669

69.7308, -12.1035,
-16.8149

106.8210,
-15.4231, -17.2000

58.5843, -11.0118,
-16.5670

120.3086,
-16.5505, -17.2190

48.1045, -9.9225,
-16.2548

134.3204,
-17.6902, -17.1882

38.3370, -8.8302,
-15.8776

148.8376,
-18.8428, -17.1101

29.3380, -7.7268,
-15.4396

163.8430,
-20.0089, -16.9868

21.1798, -6.5987,
-14.9588

179.3214,

13.9602, -5.4213,

-21.1889, -16.8207

-14.4958

195.2587,
-22.3829, -16.6135

7.5995, -5.8593,
-15.0124

0.0000, NaN, -NF

81.5047, -13.2003,
-17.0024

81.5047, -13.2003,
-17.0024

76.8836, -14.1269,
-23.8937

86.3551, -11.5625,
-10.2228

72.5055, -14.2593,
-30.8822

91.4121, -9.2890,
-3.5688

68.3904, -13.5212,
-37.9365

96.6608, -6.4527,
2.9586

64.5548, -11.8483,
-45.0146

99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8014

■ 61.0104, -9.2042,
-52.0663

■ 57.7591, -5.6048,
-59.0447

■ 55.8464, -2.9592,
-63.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5063, -21.4400, -8.7233



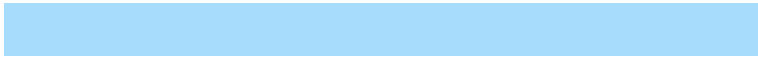
81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024



81.5063, -2.1625, -19.2201

Triad

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



81.5063, -13.2011, -17.0009



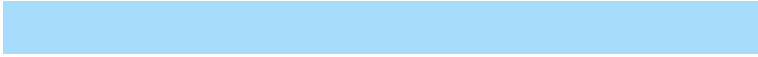
81.5063, 18.6807, 6.4827



81.5063, -16.7796, 19.6506

Complementary

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



81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024



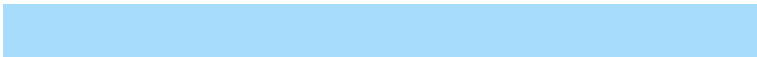
80.2080, 9.9537, 22.5720

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.



81.5063, -6.5213, 22.6136



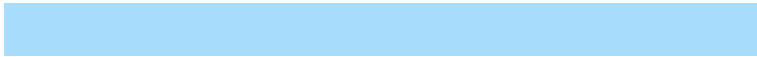
81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024



81.5063, 14.2683, 15.7126

Square

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



81.5063, -13.2011, -17.0009



81.5063, 16.6511, -4.6436



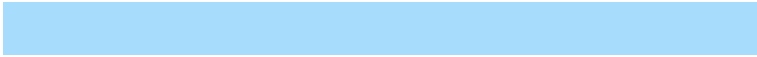
81.5063, 4.8887, 21.2777



81.5063, -23.4250, 12.5791

Rectangle

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



81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024



81.5063, 5.3922, -16.7330



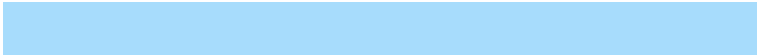
81.5063, 4.8887, 21.2777



81.5063, -13.6614, 21.1122

Sweetspot

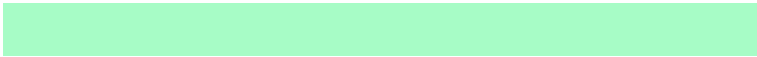
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.5063, -13.2011, -17.0009



94.6086, -8.4075, -1.1393



90.5111, -38.1720, 20.0399



43.4265, -4.0699, -0.9592

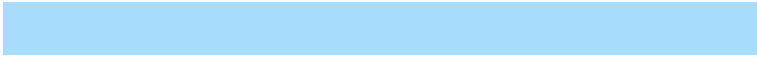
0.0000, NaN, NaN



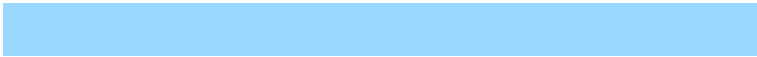
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.5063, -13.2011, -17.0009



79.6324, -14.0600, -21.6169



68.7163, 8.3180, -36.9748



42.9492, -3.7400, -0.3612



40.6681, -2.7343, -44.9290



13.1744, -2.1086, -11.9150

Inverse Universe

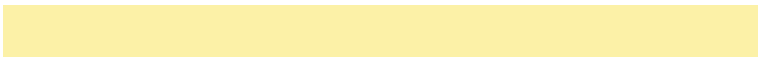
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1451, 35.2158, -9.1986



70.0225, 43.4222, -11.4468



92.8441, -11.5972, 33.6593



41.7220, 2.7117, 0.3934



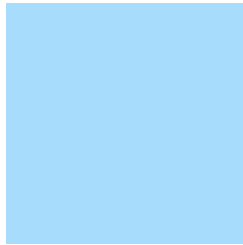
34.7570, 63.2627, -6.5344



10.6745, 19.6011, -3.3404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

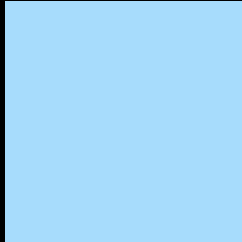
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

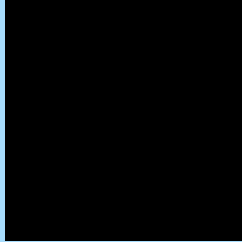
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024.

-13.2003, -17.0024.

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

81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024

Protanopia

81.1596, 1.2261, -13.6629

Deuteranopia

81.1435, 6.5170, -19.0137



Tritanopia

81.5024, -17.4434, -10.0547

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024

Protanomaly

81.2877, -4.5087, -14.7642

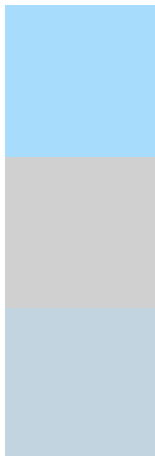
Deuteranomaly

81.2271, -1.0701, -18.4094

Tritanomaly

81.3903, -15.8835, -12.4735

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024

Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

Achromatomaly

79.8788, -7.9660, -3.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 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(167, 220, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 220, 252)  
}
```

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(167, 220, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 220, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 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(167, 220, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 220, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 220, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 220, 252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.5047, -13.2003, -17.0024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
220, 252) }
```

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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