

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.7964, -7.6361,
-13.5149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.7964, -7.6361,
-13.5149) contains.

HunterLab(81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152)	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(81.7960, -7.6361,
-13.5152)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD9F7
RGB	187, 217, 247
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1490, 0.0314
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	210°, 79%, 85%
HSV	210°, 24%, 97%
XYZ	62.0948, 66.9059, 97.6370
YIQ	211.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

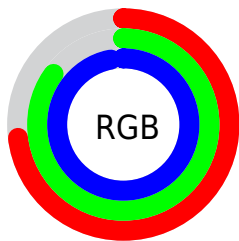
Format	Color
RYB	187, 207, 247
Decimal	12311031
CIELab	85.46, -3.46, -17.94
CIELCh	85, 18.267, 259.080
Yxy	66.9086, 0.2740, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501111 (0xFFBBD9F7)
YUV	211.4500, 17.5262, -21.4426
Hunter-Lab	81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152

Details

The HunterLab color $81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.4330, 1.2205, 20.0365$, and the grayscale version is $80.8404, -4.3134, 4.3922$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$, and $58.8122, -5.8074, -13.5525$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.1094, -7.7188, -21.7872$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.6943, -6.9679, -5.5797$.

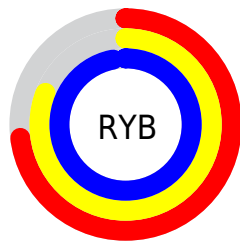
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (85%)

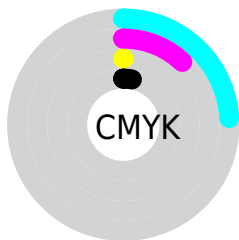
Blue (97%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (97%)

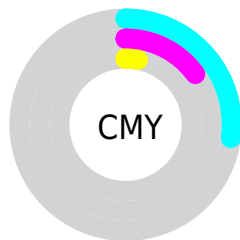


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 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 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.7960, -7.6361,
-13.5152

■ 81.7960, -7.6361,
-13.5152

212.0423,
-15.8319, -12.0064

■ 70.0074, -6.8396,
-13.4325

■ 107.1398, -9.3031,
-13.5066

■ 58.8453, -6.0658,
-13.2897

120.6403,
-10.1706, -13.4250

■ 48.3489, -5.3161,
-13.0814

134.6645,
-11.0604, -13.2953

■ 38.5636, -4.5904,
-12.8041

149.1936,
-11.9723, -13.1201

■ 29.5454, -3.8878,
-12.4564

164.2107,
-12.9058, -12.9016

■ 21.3659, -3.2065,
-12.0440

179.7002,

■ 14.1223, -2.5423,

-13.8605, -12.6420

-11.5972

195.6484,
-14.8360, -12.3431

■ 7.7731, -2.3550,
-11.7676

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.7960, -7.6361,
-13.5152

■ 81.7960, -7.6361,
-13.5152

■ 76.1094, -7.7188,
-21.7872

■ 87.6943, -6.9679,
-5.5797

■ 70.6532, -7.1213,
-30.4327

■ 93.7789, -5.7901,
2.0504

■ 65.4560, -5.7431,
-39.4743

■ 99.4444, -6.2213,
8.7035

■ 60.5481, -3.4763,
-48.9197

■ 99.7474, -6.7212,
9.0408

■ 55.9623, -0.2182,
-58.7495

■ 51.7308, 4.1089,
-68.9072

■ 47.8795, 9.5210,
-79.2982

■ 45.8348, 13.0025,
-85.3581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7976, -15.4509, -9.0604



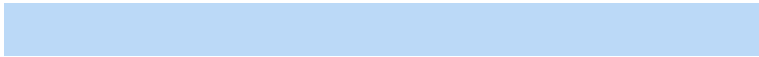
81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152



81.7976, 1.3940, -12.7756

Triad

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



81.7976, -7.6372, -13.5137



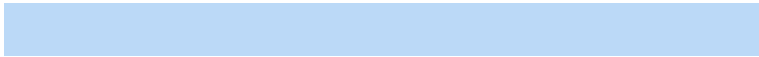
81.7976, 12.7236, 9.6778



81.7976, -17.0993, 14.5640

Complementary

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



81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152



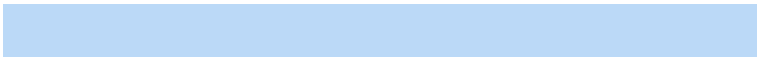
85.4330, 1.2205, 20.0365

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.



81.7976, -9.9765, 18.5946



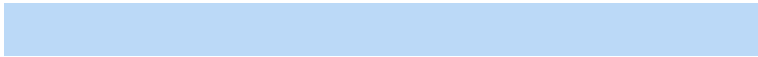
81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152



81.7976, 7.3365, 15.9925

Square

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



81.7976, -7.6372, -13.5137



81.7976, 13.4168, 1.2562



81.7976, -1.0484, 19.0875



81.7976, -20.7539, 7.5247

Rectangle

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



81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152



81.7976, 6.8855, -9.4585



81.7976, -1.0484, 19.0875



81.7976, -15.0460, 16.2815

Sweetspot

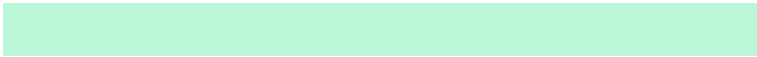
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.7976, -7.6372, -13.5137



95.5028, -6.3839, 0.0023



90.5789, -28.1536, 12.7961



44.0065, -2.9904, -0.2186

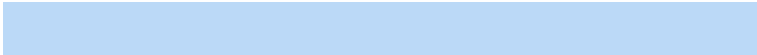
0.0000, NaN, NaN



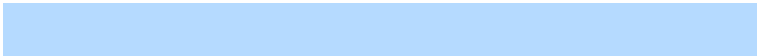
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.7976, -7.6372, -13.5137



81.9799, -8.0407, -18.0479



72.9714, 7.4915, -26.4025



41.5883, -2.9656, -0.8604



33.7560, 8.6151, -60.7896



10.9864, 0.7223, -15.2913

Inverse Universe

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



77.6699, 21.8575, -1.8709



77.0659, 28.2706, -3.0623



94.4853, -13.6775, 28.4797



40.7686, 2.4076, 1.0094



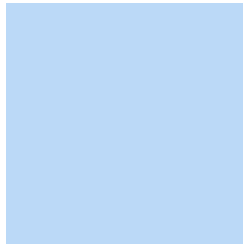
33.5405, 59.7997, 3.3744



10.0473, 18.1054, -0.4772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

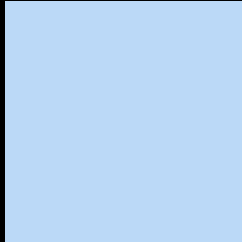
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

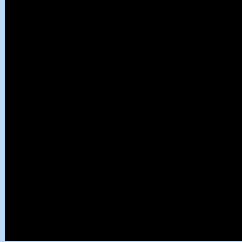
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

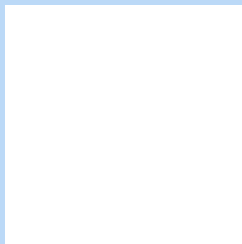
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152.

-13.5152.

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

81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152

Protanopia

81.5288, 0.6966, -11.4147

Deuteranopia

81.6719, 6.2833, -14.6259



Tritanopia

81.8740, -11.4234, -7.2169

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152

Protanomaly

81.4859, -2.5296, -12.1078

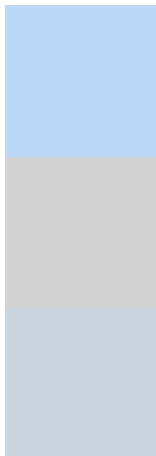
Deuteranomaly

81.5400, 1.1102, -14.3100

Tritanomaly

81.7760, -9.8502, -9.5524

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

80.9487, -5.8129, -1.8739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 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(187, 217, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 217, 247)  
}
```

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(187, 217, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 217, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 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(187, 217, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 217, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 217, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 217, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 217, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 217,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.7960, -7.6361, -13.5152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 217, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
217, 247) }
```

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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