

Converting Colors

HunterLab(81.9474, -10.6232,
-12.7733)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(81.9474, -10.6232,
-12.7733) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(81.9394,
-10.4609, -12.7809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5DBF6
RGB	181, 219, 246
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1412, 0.0353
CMYK	0.26, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	205°, 78%, 84%
HSV	205°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	61.0222, 67.1407, 96.9321
YIQ	210.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

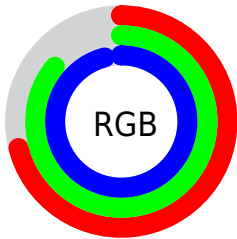
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 205, 246
Decimal	11918326
CIE Lab	85.58, -6.48, -17.27
CIE LCh	86, 18.444, 249.418
Yxy	67.1433, 0.2711, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290108406 (0xFFB5DBF6)
YUV	210.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609
Hunter-Lab	81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809

Details

The HunterLab color $81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $82.4871, 4.7524, 19.4880$, and the grayscale version is $80.5262, -4.2967, 4.3751$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $58.9751, -8.4038, -12.7822$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9795, -11.4204, -19.9197$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1095, -8.8802, -5.8238$.

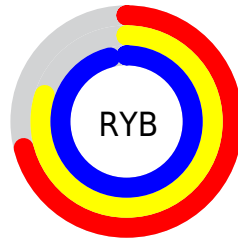
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (86%)

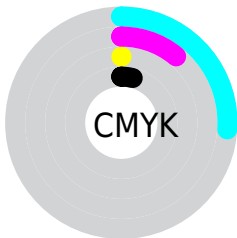
Blue (96%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (96%)

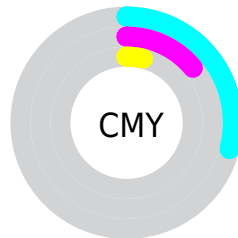


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 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 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.9394, -10.4609,
-12.7809

■ 81.9394, -10.4609,
-12.7809

212.2392,
-19.7518, -11.0778

■ 70.1435, -9.5152,
-12.7221

■ 107.2967,
-12.4047, -12.7259

■ 58.9738, -8.5835,
-12.6034

120.8035,
-13.4018, -12.6218

■ 48.4693, -7.6653,
-12.4193

134.8338,
-14.4162, -12.4701

■ 38.6753, -6.7581,
-12.1657

149.3688,
-15.4483, -12.2733

■ 29.6475, -5.8575,
-11.8404

164.3915,
-16.4979, -12.0337

■ 21.4576, -4.9563,
-11.4470

179.8866,

■ 14.2022, -4.0408,

-17.5651, -11.7534

-11.0099

195.8401,
-18.6497, -11.4342

■ 7.8570, -4.0157,
-11.0961

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.9394, -10.4609,
-12.7809

■ 81.9394, -10.4609,
-12.7809

■ 76.9795, -11.4204,
-19.9197

■ 87.1095, -8.8802,
-5.8238

■ 72.2443, -11.6742,
-27.2436

■ 92.4670, -6.7493,
0.9531

■ 67.7562, -11.1381,
-34.7395

■ 97.9975, -4.1354,
7.5619

■ 63.5365, -9.7297,
-42.3821

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

■ 59.6052, -7.3795,
-50.1298

■ 55.9775, -4.0498,
-57.9273

■ 52.6573, 0.2350,
-65.7211

■ 51.5241, 1.9217,
-68.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9410, -17.5125, -6.8777



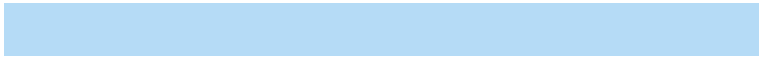
81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809



81.9410, -1.4817, -13.8000

Triad

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



81.9410, -10.4620, -12.7795



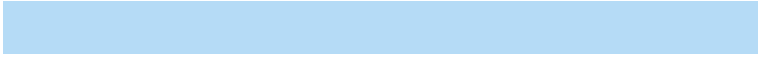
81.9410, 13.6862, 7.1483



81.9410, -15.2368, 16.3498

Complementary

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



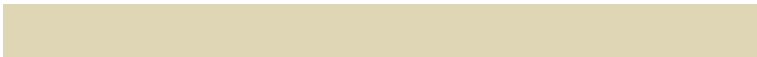
81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809



82.4871, 4.7524, 19.4880

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.



81.9410, -7.2318, 19.2945



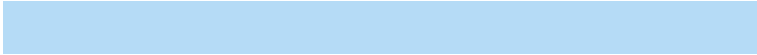
81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809



81.9410, 9.6428, 14.3788

Square

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



81.9410, -10.4620, -12.7795



81.9410, 12.7285, -1.6354



81.9410, 1.8918, 18.6147



81.9410, -20.1843, 10.1209

Rectangle

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



81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809



81.9410, 4.4329, -11.4743



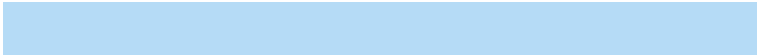
81.9410, 1.8918, 18.6147



81.9410, -12.8289, 17.7238

Sweetspot

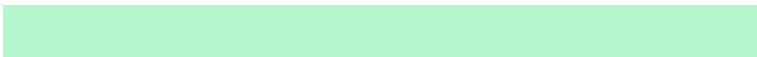
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.9410, -10.4620, -12.7795



95.4184, -7.4195, -0.1198



89.5777, -30.6725, 15.5874



43.7522, -3.5973, -0.5444

0.0000, NaN, NaN



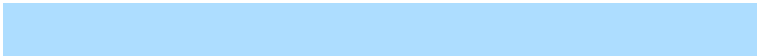
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



81.9410, -10.4620, -12.7795



82.4133, -11.5460, -17.4824



72.2720, 5.8300, -26.8926



41.8769, -3.4383, -0.5088



38.0173, 0.7510, -49.1394



12.1360, -1.2244, -12.5259

Inverse Universe

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



75.9979, 25.1164, -5.0173



75.1844, 33.0181, -7.0979



92.1719, -11.4837, 28.4732



40.7984, 2.5675, 0.5853



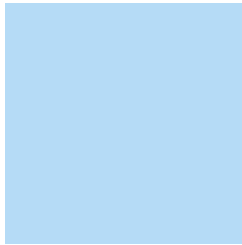
33.9977, 61.4590, -3.1238



10.1800, 18.5845, -2.3441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

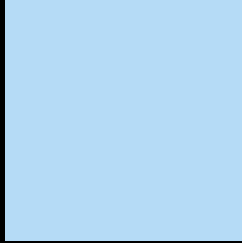
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

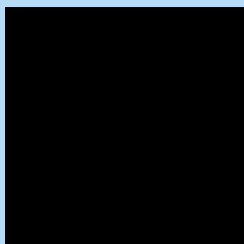
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

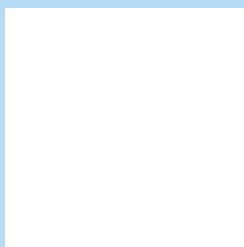
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 81.9394,

-10.4609, -12.7809.

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

81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809

Protanopia

81.8493, 0.0776, -9.8457

Deuteranopia

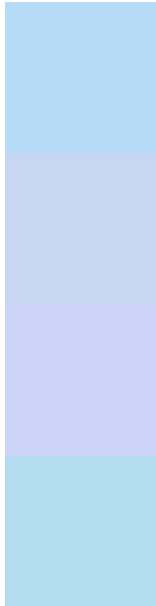
81.6338, 6.0795, -14.0910



Tritanopia

81.8188, -13.1211, -8.4295

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809

Protanomaly

81.9842, -4.0602, -10.8749

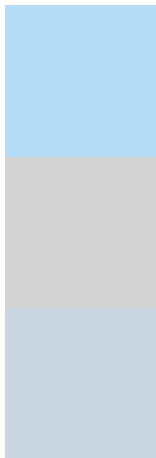
Deuteranomaly

81.6332, -0.2170, -13.6129

Tritanomaly

82.0003, -12.2541, -9.8575

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.0890, -6.9219, -1.7175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 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(181, 219, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 219, 246)  
}
```

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(181, 219, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 219, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 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(181, 219, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 219, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 219, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 219, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 219, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 219,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 81.9394, -10.4609, -12.7809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 219, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
219, 246) }
```

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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