

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0230, -23.4790,  
12.7116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.0230, -23.4790,  
12.7116) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.0095,  
-23.5096, 12.7958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E1C3
RGB	178, 225, 195
RGB Percent	70%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	142°, 44%, 79%
HSV	142°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	55.1357, 67.2556, 61.7054
YIQ	207.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

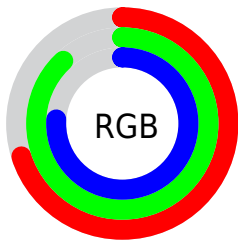
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 213, 225
Decimal	11723203
CIELab	85.63, -21.08, 9.72
CIELCh	86, 23.210, 155.235
Yxy	67.2584, 0.2995, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289913283 (0xFFB2E1C3)
YUV	207.5270, -6.1758, -25.8952
Hunter-Lab	82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $72.3907, 17.2180, -3.9694$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.2501, -4.2286, 4.3058$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.0004, -12.5590, 4.4499$ , and  $59.1883, -20.2231, 10.8749$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.1203, -31.3911, 16.6133$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.1565, -14.8482, 8.9323$ .

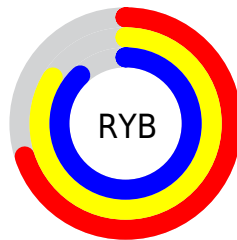
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (88%)

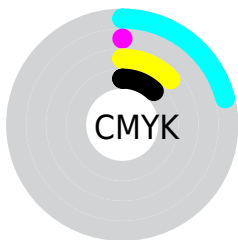
Blue (76%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (88%)

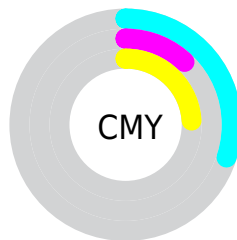


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 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 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.0095, -23.5096,  
12.7958

■ 82.0095, -23.5096,  
12.7958

212.3356,  
-38.2182, 23.3065

■ 70.2102, -21.8186,  
11.6853

■ 107.3735,  
-26.8322, 15.0454

■ 59.0367, -20.0942,  
10.5786

120.8833,  
-28.4719, 16.1858

■ 48.5282, -18.3265,  
9.4730

134.9166,  
-30.1031, 17.3385

■ 38.7299, -16.4990,  
8.3622

149.4545,  
-31.7287, 18.5042

■ 29.6975, -14.5870,  
7.2369

164.4800,  
-33.3512, 19.6835

■ 21.5025, -12.5510,  
6.0814


179.9778,

■ 14.2413, -10.3217,


-34.9726, 20.8768


4.8675


195.9340,  
-36.5944, 22.0844


 7.8978, -12.0499,  
5.5284


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.0095, -23.5096,  
12.7958


 82.0095, -23.5096,  
12.7958


 80.1203, -31.3911,  
16.6133


 84.1565, -14.8482,  
8.9323


 78.4876, -38.4057,  
20.3383

 86.5496, -5.4929,  
5.0586

 77.1132, -44.4869,  
23.9264

 89.1821, 4.4620,  
1.2094

 75.9932, -49.5883,  
27.3313

 90.6477, 10.3383,  
-4.4451

■ 75.1191, -53.6923,  
30.5088

■ 90.7375, 10.8155,  
-5.7175

■ 74.4762, -56.8164,  
33.4182

■ 74.0429, -59.0204,  
36.0242

■ 73.7922, -60.3750,  
38.0986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0112, -16.7532, 19.8556



82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958



82.0112, -25.2619, 2.5214

# Triad

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



82.0112, -23.5111, 12.7969



82.0112, -2.3528, -19.3706



82.0112, 14.4763, 15.6975

# Complementary

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



82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958



72.3907, 17.2180, -3.9694

# 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.



82.0112, 18.8251, 6.3604



82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958



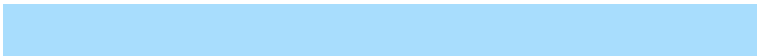
82.0112, 8.7726, -14.6454

# Square

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



82.0112, -23.5111, 12.7969



82.0112, -13.4403, -17.0284



82.0112, 16.6827, -4.8466



82.0112, 5.0909, 21.3616



# Rectangle

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



82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958



82.0112, -23.4417, -5.0209



82.0112, 16.6827, -4.8466



82.0112, 16.5985, 12.9361

# Sweetspot

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



82.0112, -23.5111, 12.7969



98.2851, -11.9775, 8.1282



83.9987, -17.0923, 21.7299



45.3877, -5.8684, 3.8964

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

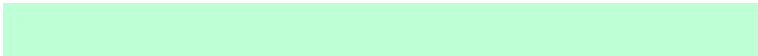


# Same Dimension

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



82.0112, -23.5111, 12.7969



93.5412, -31.1011, 16.6410



82.6908, -19.6461, 3.0733



39.2668, -6.2907, 3.8908



56.0331, -45.7162, 28.6516



14.8089, -11.6830, 6.7104



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3907, 17.2180, -3.9694



80.2831, 25.1083, -6.4399



71.6622, 13.4213, 6.3944



37.2117, 2.3892, 0.3034



32.2507, 58.8793, -7.4458

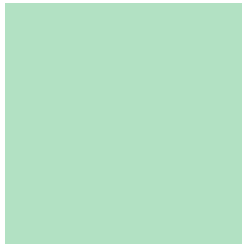


8.5902, 15.8581, -3.3414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

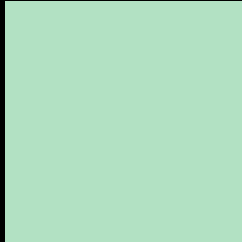
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

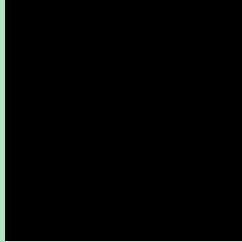
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958.



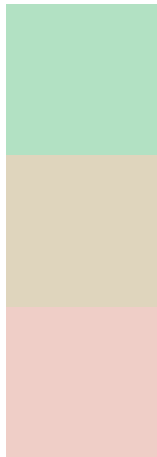
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.0095,

-23.5096, 12.7958.

# 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

82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958

### Protanopia

81.8233, -4.8580, 15.4484

### Deuteranopia

81.6192, 5.8307, 11.1447



## Tritanopia

81.9857, -10.9542, -7.6139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958

## Protanomaly

81.6411, -11.7996, 14.3044

## Deuteranomaly

81.4969, -5.5032, 11.2535

## Tritanomaly

81.8866, -15.6286, 0.1474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958

## Achromatopsia

79.4202, -4.2377, 4.3151

## Achromatomaly

80.1718, -11.4951, 7.4165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 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(178, 225, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 225, 195)  
}
```

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(178, 225, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 225, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 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(178, 225, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 225, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 225, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 225, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 225, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 225,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.0095, -23.5096, 12.7958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 225, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
225, 195) }
```

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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