

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.0868, -28.9348,  
-18.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.0868, -28.9348,  
-18.7404) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.1569,  
-29.2981, -18.1635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BE7FF
RGB	107, 231, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.5804, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 71%
HSV	190°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	52.6893, 67.4976, 104.8589
YIQ	196.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

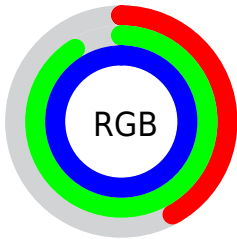
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 174, 255
Decimal	7071743
CIELab	85.76, -27.86, -22.06
CIELCh	86, 35.539, 218.378
Yxy	67.5000, 0.2341, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285261823 (0xFF6BE7FF)
YUV	196.6600, 28.7616, -78.6318
Hunter-Lab	82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635

# Details

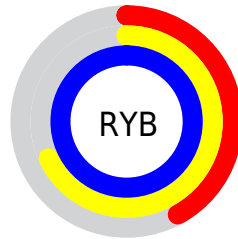
The HunterLab color **82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0930, 40.8547, 25.6927**, and the grayscale version is **74.4861, -3.9744, 4.0470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3676, -29.2381, -3.0567**, and **59.1243, -25.1257, -17.5836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9113, -30.5706, -21.4882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.6536, -27.1250, -14.5734**.

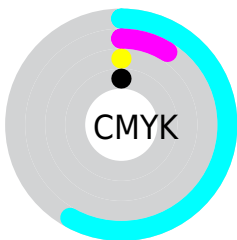
# Distribution



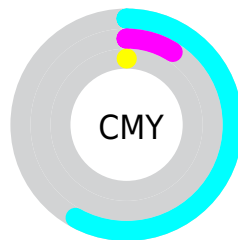
- Red (42%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 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 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.1569, -29.2981,  
-18.1635

82.1569, -29.2981,  
-18.1635

212.5376,  
-46.5998, -17.7759

70.3499, -27.2454,  
-17.9468

107.5344,  
-33.2837, -18.4177

59.1686, -25.1365,  
-17.6708

121.0508,  
-35.2319, -18.4651

48.6518, -22.9550,  
-17.3314

135.0904,  
-37.1585, -18.4624

38.8445, -20.6773,  
-16.9289

149.6343,  
-39.0681, -18.4119

29.8024, -18.2680,  
-16.4692

164.6656,  
-40.9642, -18.3161

21.5968, -15.6708,  
-15.9736

180.1691,

14.3235, -12.7883,

-42.8499, -18.1769

-15.5097

196.1307,  
-44.7278, -17.9962

■ 7.9825, -13.9694,  
-15.7865

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1569, -29.2981,  
-18.1635

■ 82.1569, -29.2981,  
-18.1635

■ 79.9113, -30.5706,  
-21.4882

■ 84.6536, -27.1250,  
-14.5734

■ 77.9065, -30.9456,  
-24.5364

■ 87.3972, -24.0730,  
-10.7492

■ 76.1301, -30.4667,  
-27.3028

■ 90.3853, -20.1855,  
-6.7181

■ 74.5526, -29.2440,  
-29.8124

■ 93.6110, -15.5186,  
-2.5103

■ 74.2546, -28.9611,  
-30.2931

■ 97.0653, -10.1357,  
1.8448

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1584, -35.2943, -0.3644



82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



82.1584, -16.5042, -31.4890

# Triad

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



82.1584, -29.2986, -18.1614



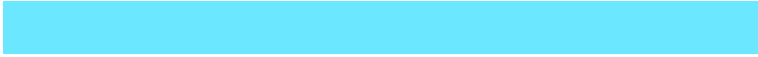
82.1584, 29.5431, -8.3132



82.1584, -9.2672, 30.3965

# Complementary

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



82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



62.0930, 40.8547, 25.6927

# 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.



82.1584, 8.4734, 29.1477



82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



82.1584, 31.8923, 9.0313

# Square

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



82.1584, -29.2986, -18.1614



82.1584, 17.7242, -25.0204



82.1584, 23.8967, 22.0722

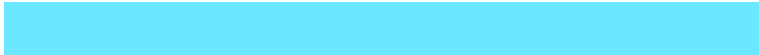


82.1584, -24.3840, 25.9396

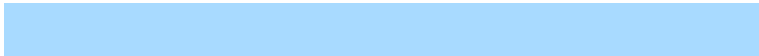


# Rectangle

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



82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



82.1584, -5.3449, -34.7114



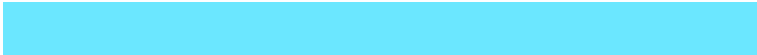
82.1584, 23.8967, 22.0722



82.1584, -3.4271, 30.6076

# Sweetspot

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



82.1584, -29.2986, -18.1614



93.9585, -14.9929, -2.0654



87.3136, -59.1665, 38.6146



43.1589, -7.4047, -1.3540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

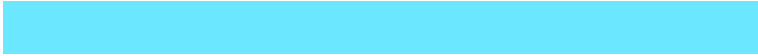


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.1584, -29.2986, -18.1614



79.4988, -30.7142, -22.1091



59.2245, 6.3028, -58.1081



44.6658, -5.0745, 0.5539



53.8491, -21.1646, -21.6184



17.1795, -7.0982, -6.1499



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2753, 70.2411, -34.1670



56.5616, 82.7762, -39.1629



80.7027, 3.1978, 39.5639



42.7163, 3.2163, -0.7536



36.9530, 70.1740, -29.5385

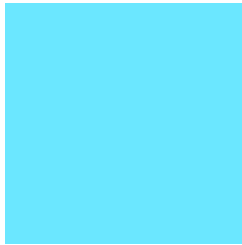


11.5866, 22.0937, -9.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

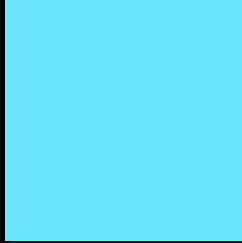
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

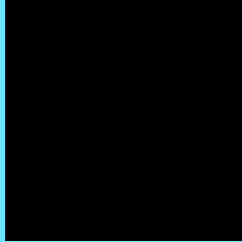
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635.



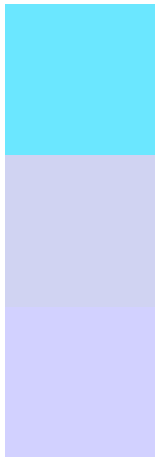
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1569,

-29.2981, -18.1635.

# 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

82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635

### Protanopia

81.4919, 0.4964, -10.8944

### Deuteranopia

81.5614, 4.8380, -18.4315



## Tritanopia

82.2688, -30.9392, -15.6228

# Trichromacy



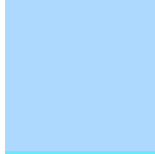
## Original Color

82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



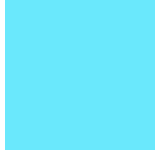
## Protanomaly

80.9420, -12.2989, -14.7960



## Deuteranomaly

81.0740, -9.5657, -19.3974



## Tritanomaly

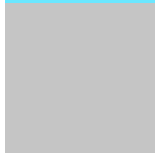
82.3442, -30.5758, -16.1063

# Monochromacy



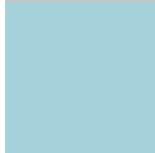
## Original Color

82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635



## Achromatopsia

74.7222, -3.9870, 4.0598



## Achromatomaly

76.5215, -15.4938, -4.5123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 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(107, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 231, 255)  
}
```

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(107, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 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(107, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1569, -29.2981, -18.1635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
231, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor