

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1596, -30.7023,
-18.1842)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.1596, -30.7023,
-18.1842) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.2106,
-30.8501, -18.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E8FF
RGB	99, 232, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 69%
HSV	189°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	52.0522, 67.5858, 104.9096
YIQ	194.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

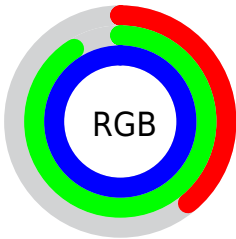
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 171, 255
Decimal	6547711
CIE Lab	85.80, -29.71, -22.02
CIE LCh	86, 36.983, 216.541
Yxy	67.5883, 0.2318, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284737791 (0xFF63E8FF)
YUV	194.8550, 29.6515, -84.0648
Hunter-Lab	82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130

Details

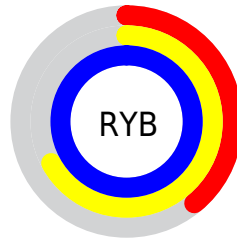
The HunterLab color **82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0678, 44.8089, 26.1443**, and the grayscale version is **73.7182, -3.9334, 4.0053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0196, -30.5414, -3.5187**, and **59.2688, -26.2642, -17.3839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1733, -31.9945, -21.1223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4970, -28.8027, -14.8221**.

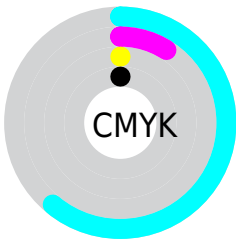
Distribution



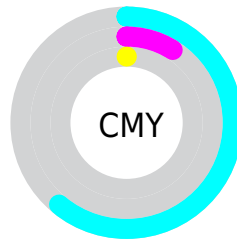
- Red (39%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 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 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2106, -30.8501,
-18.1130

82.2106, -30.8501,
-18.1130

212.6113,
-48.8678, -17.7115

70.4009, -28.6975,
-17.8980

107.5932,
-35.0192, -18.3640

59.2167, -26.4820,
-17.6236

121.1119,
-37.0527, -18.4098

48.6969, -24.1858,
-17.2858

135.1537,
-39.0609, -18.4054

38.8864, -21.7831,
-16.8848

149.6998,
-41.0488, -18.3535

29.8407, -19.2356,
-16.4264

164.7333,
-43.0204, -18.2561

21.6312, -16.4823,
-15.9315

180.2388,

14.3535, -13.4183,

-44.9790, -18.1154

-15.4670

196.2024,
-46.9274, -17.9333

■ 8.0132, -14.0231,
-15.7173

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.2106, -30.8501,
-18.1130

■ 82.2106, -30.8501,
-18.1130

■ 80.1733, -31.9945,
-21.1223

■ 84.4970, -28.8027,
-14.8221

■ 78.3715, -32.2535,
-23.8457

■ 87.0310, -25.8629,
-11.2764

■ 76.7884, -31.6888,
-26.2869

■ 89.8123, -22.0661,
-7.5001

■ 75.5354, -30.6480,
-28.2525

■ 92.8359, -17.4628,
-3.5223

■ 96.0939, -12.1139,
0.6275

■ 99.5771, -6.0845,
4.9213

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

Harmonies

Analogous

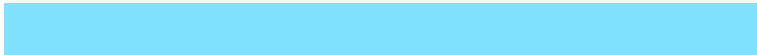
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.2121, -36.5770, 0.5607



82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



82.2121, -17.9648, -32.6332

Triad

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



82.2121, -30.8506, -18.1109



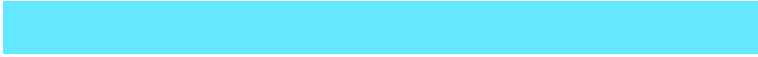
82.2121, 30.5274, -10.0321



82.2121, -8.3702, 31.3152

Complementary

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



82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



60.0678, 44.8089, 26.1443

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.



82.2121, 10.1249, 29.6856



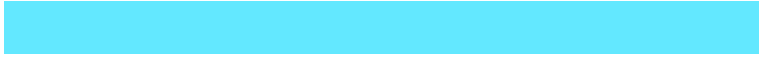
82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



82.2121, 33.6627, 8.2059

Square

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



82.2121, -30.8506, -18.1109



82.2121, 17.6787, -27.2998



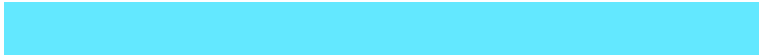
82.2121, 25.9059, 22.0490



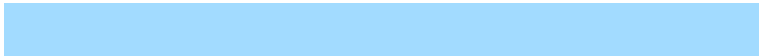
82.2121, -24.3533, 27.1237

Rectangle

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



82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



82.2121, -6.5079, -36.5501



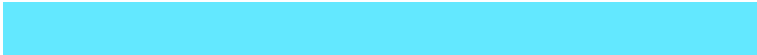
82.2121, 25.9059, 22.0490



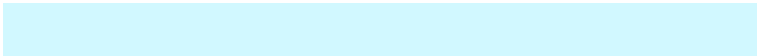
82.2121, -2.2525, 31.4134

Sweetspot

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



82.2121, -30.8506, -18.1109



93.8447, -15.8433, -2.2228



86.9048, -61.1234, 40.3991



42.9884, -8.0183, -1.5800

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2121, -30.8506, -18.1109



79.8269, -32.1067, -21.6414



58.0681, 6.3373, -60.7062



44.7192, -5.1600, 0.6175



54.7601, -22.3619, -20.1725



17.4314, -7.4245, -5.7604

Inverse Universe

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



60.0097, 74.2530, -37.1531



55.7447, 85.9306, -41.8707



79.0312, 5.4367, 39.9364



42.7219, 3.2465, -0.8338



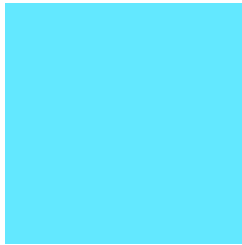
37.0879, 70.6493, -31.3446



11.6245, 22.2270, -10.4704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

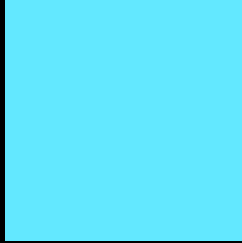
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

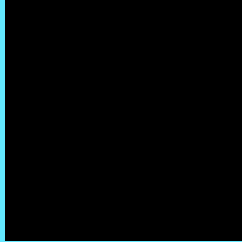
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130.



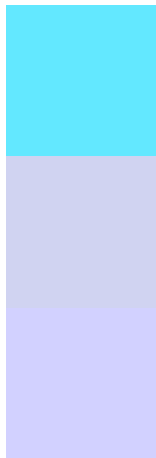
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130.

-30.8501, -18.1130.

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

82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130

Protanopia

81.4551, 0.2970, -10.3766

Deuteranopia

81.5614, 4.8380, -18.4315



Tritanopia

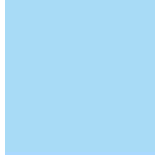
82.3312, -32.4645, -15.5611

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



Protanomaly

81.0196, -13.7480, -14.1214



Deuteranomaly

80.8652, -10.3066, -19.7177



Tritanomaly

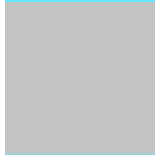
82.4031, -32.1131, -16.0495

Monochromacy



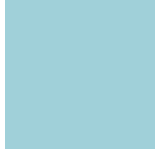
Original Color

82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

75.8914, -16.2016, -4.8052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 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(99, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(99, 232, 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(99, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 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(99, 232, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2106, -30.8501, -18.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 232,  
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](#).

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