

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1689, -22.0093,  
-1.4665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1689, -22.0093,  
-1.4665) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.3263,  
-22.1451, -1.4768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E2E2
RGB	164, 226, 226
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 52%, 76%
HSV	180°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	56.2337, 67.7762, 82.0697
YIQ	207.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

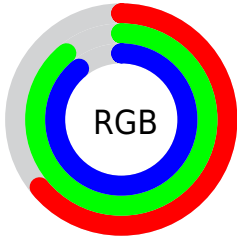
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 195, 226
Decimal	10805986
CIELab	85.90, -19.45, -6.33
CIELCh	86, 20.457, 198.032
Yxy	67.7789, 0.2729, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288996066 (0xFFA4E2E2)
YUV	207.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162
Hunter-Lab	82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768

# Details

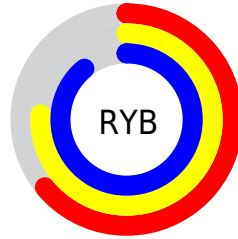
The HunterLab color  $82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $67.3810, 18.0960, 10.9297$ , and the grayscale version is  $79.1643, -4.2240, 4.3011$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.9307, -16.1836, 1.5758$ , and  $59.4820, -19.0358, -2.0844$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.9840, -27.1550, -3.2508$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83.9053, -16.3781, 0.5710$ .

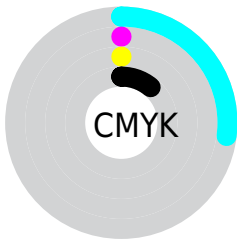
# Distribution



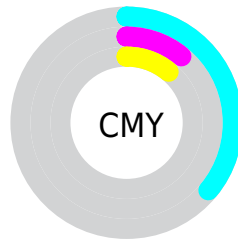
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 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 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3263, -22.1451,  
-1.4768

82.3263, -22.1451,  
-1.4768

212.7704,  
-36.2385, 3.5427

70.5109, -20.5393,  
-1.8409

107.7199,  
-25.3098, -0.6138

59.3206, -18.9064,  
-2.1580

121.2438,  
-26.8763, -0.1229

48.7942, -17.2372,  
-2.4224

135.2905,  
-28.4374, 0.4050

38.9767, -15.5172,  
-2.6288

149.8413,  
-29.9958, 0.9682

29.9234, -13.7244,  
-2.7699

164.8794,  
-31.5535, 1.5649

21.7054, -11.8237,  
-2.8363

180.3893,

14.4183, -9.7536,

-33.1123, 2.1937

-2.8152

196.3573,  
-34.6736, 2.8534

■ 8.0790, -10.9234,  
-2.9020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.3263, -22.1451,  
-1.4768

■ 82.3263, -22.1451,  
-1.4768

■ 80.9840, -27.1550,  
-3.2508

■ 83.9053, -16.3781,  
0.5710

■ 79.8711, -31.3718,  
-4.7438

■ 85.7154, -9.8979,  
2.8730

■ 78.9833, -34.7822,  
-5.9503

■ 87.7550, -2.7633,  
5.4109

■ 78.3109, -37.3941,  
-6.8737

■ 90.0187, 4.9620,  
8.1631

■ 77.8393, -39.2406,  
-7.5260

■ 90.0813, 5.1730,  
8.2378

■ 77.5489, -40.3843,  
-7.9297

■ 90.0813, 5.1732,  
8.2374

■ 77.4100, -40.9329,  
-8.1230

■ 90.0813, 5.1734,  
8.2370

■ 77.3858, -41.0286,  
-8.1566

■ 90.0814, 5.1735,  
8.2365

■ 90.0814, 5.1737,  
8.2361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3280, -22.6336, 8.2391



82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



82.3280, -17.0465, -10.5528

# Triad

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



82.3280, -22.1462, -1.4756



82.3280, 10.6227, -8.9261



82.3280, -0.3108, 20.6537

# Complementary

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



82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



67.3810, 18.0960, 10.9297

# 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.



82.3280, 9.0651, 17.1251



82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



82.3280, 15.5792, 0.5377

# Square

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



82.3280, -22.1462, -1.4756



82.3280, 1.7319, -15.2000



82.3280, 14.9956, 10.0239



82.3280, -10.3522, 20.2531

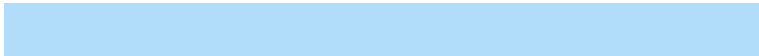


# Rectangle

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



82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



82.3280, -11.5719, -14.6633



82.3280, 14.9956, 10.0239



82.3280, 3.0319, 19.9072

# Sweetspot

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



82.3280, -22.1462, -1.4756



98.1499, -11.8327, 3.1226



80.6714, -31.8170, 23.3381



45.2565, -6.0148, 1.2526

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.3280, -22.1462, -1.4756



93.4777, -28.8268, -2.9088



72.7191, -7.5037, -13.9889



39.4618, -5.2038, 1.1059



58.4494, -30.9888, -6.1608



15.3884, -8.1586, -1.6221



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3810, 18.0960, 10.9297



72.9821, 26.6393, 14.1971



75.7761, 2.4906, 19.2547



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1179



30.3715, 52.0122, 19.6249

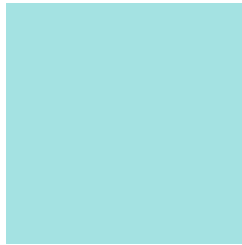


7.9961, 13.6937, 5.1664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

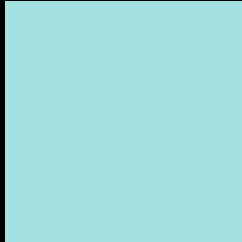
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

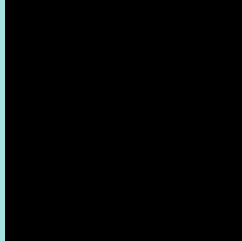
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768.



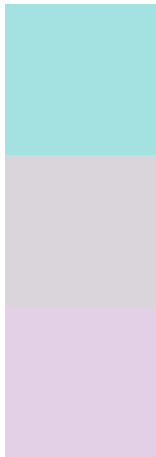
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3263,

-22.1451, -1.4768.

# 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

82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768

### Protanopia

82.0988, -2.2093, 2.6484

### Deuteranopia

82.0481, 6.1672, -3.4322



## Tritanopia

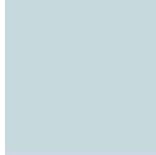
82.4243, -17.2957, -9.9400

# Trichromacy



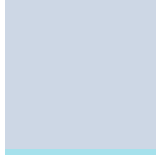
## Original Color

82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



## Protanomaly

82.0786, -10.0839, 0.9860



## Deuteranomaly

81.9983, -5.0039, -3.1605



## Tritanomaly

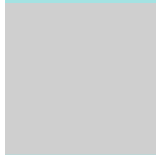
82.4703, -19.2385, -6.5706

# Monochromacy



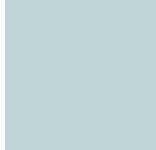
## Original Color

82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768



## Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



## Achromatomaly

80.0153, -11.3753, 1.9658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 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(164, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(164, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 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(164, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3263, -22.1451, -1.4768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
226, 226) }
```

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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