

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.1950,  
-12.9991, 1.5790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DCDC
RGB	192, 220, 220
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1372, 0.1372
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 29%, 81%
HSV	180°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	60.2497, 67.5602, 77.5751
YIQ	211.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

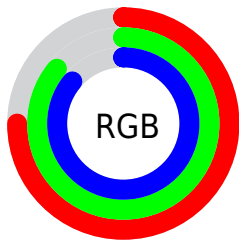
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 206, 220
Decimal	12639452
CIELab	85.79, -9.22, -3.13
CIElCh	86, 9.740, 198.769
Yxy	67.5630, 0.2934, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829532 (0xFFC0DCDC)
YUV	211.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138
Hunter-Lab	82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790

# Details

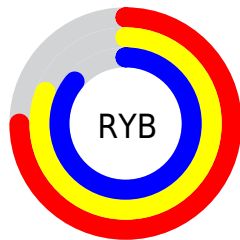
The HunterLab color  $82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $75.3144, 5.3833, 7.2416$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.9695, -4.3203, 4.3992$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.4383, -7.2952, 4.7359$ , and  $59.1863, -10.9037, 0.6197$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.5620, -18.9204, -0.5204$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.0553, -6.4176, 3.9195$ .

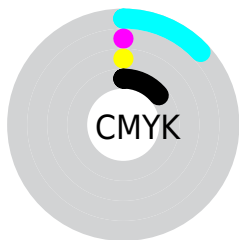
# Distribution



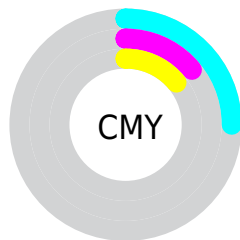
- Red (75%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 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 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790

■ 82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790

212.5902,  
-23.2916, 7.6325

■ 70.3863, -11.9171,  
1.0779

■ 107.5764,  
-15.1969, 2.6994

■ 59.2029, -10.8405,  
0.6172

121.0944,  
-16.3125, 3.3119

■ 48.6840, -9.7675,  
0.2016

135.1356,  
-17.4409, 3.9574

■ 38.8744, -8.6933,  
-0.1647

149.6811,  
-18.5827, 4.6343

■ 29.8298, -7.6103,  
-0.4761

164.7139,  
-19.7384, 5.3413

■ 21.6213, -6.5058,  
-0.7250

180.2188,

■ 14.3449, -5.3572,

-20.9083, 6.0774

-0.9004

196.1819,  
-22.0927, 6.8414

■ 8.0044, -5.4480,  
-1.1873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790

■ 82.1950, -12.9991,  
1.5790

■ 80.5620, -18.9204,  
-0.5204

■ 84.0553, -6.4176,  
3.9195

■ 79.1530, -24.1261,  
-2.3655

■ 86.1336, 0.7697,  
6.4772

■ 77.9689, -28.5791,  
-3.9420

■ 88.1003, 7.4138,  
8.8448

■ 77.0057, -32.2564,  
-5.2426

■ 88.1004, 7.4142,  
8.8437

■ 76.2558, -35.1550,  
-6.2668

■ 88.1005, 7.4146,  
8.8427

■ 75.7074, -37.2948,  
-7.0221

■ 88.1005, 7.4150,  
8.8416

■ 75.3441, -38.7220,  
-7.5252

■ 88.1006, 7.4154,  
8.8405

■ 75.1434, -39.5140,  
-7.8036

■ 88.1007, 7.4158,  
8.8394

■ 75.0700, -39.8042,  
-7.9051

■ 88.1008, 7.4162,  
8.8384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1967, -13.3033, 6.1764



82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790



82.1967, -10.4226, -2.4517

# Triad

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



82.1967, -13.0006, 1.5803



82.1967, 2.7121, -1.5647



82.1967, -2.5735, 12.6771

# Complementary

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



82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790



75.3144, 5.3833, 7.2416

# 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.



82.1967, 1.8213, 10.8454



82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790



82.1967, 4.9196, 2.7348

# Square

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



82.1967, -13.0006, 1.5803



82.1967, -1.3804, -4.3385



82.1967, 4.5899, 7.2666



82.1967, -7.3574, 12.4077



# Rectangle

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



82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790



82.1967, -7.7266, -4.1949



82.1967, 4.5899, 7.2666



82.1967, -0.9998, 12.2911

# Sweetspot

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



82.1967, -13.0006, 1.5803



99.0537, -8.6432, 4.2569



81.4018, -17.5361, 13.5287



45.7467, -4.2805, 1.8693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.1967, -13.0006, 1.5803



96.6712, -17.1175, 1.2464



77.9382, -6.2072, -3.5953



38.5092, -5.0707, 1.0820



57.5088, -30.4927, -6.0560



14.6377, -7.7611, -1.5418



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3144, 5.3833, 7.2416



87.0367, 8.6390, 9.1786



79.3360, -1.6126, 11.5888



36.1269, 1.2871, 3.0398



29.8830, 51.1757, 19.3086

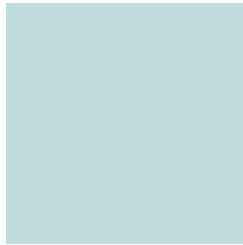


7.6061, 13.0259, 4.9137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

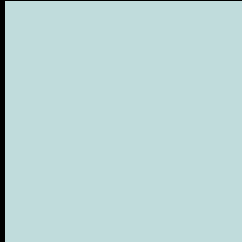
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

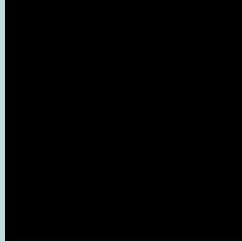
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

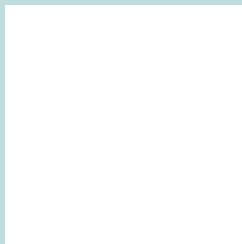
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790.



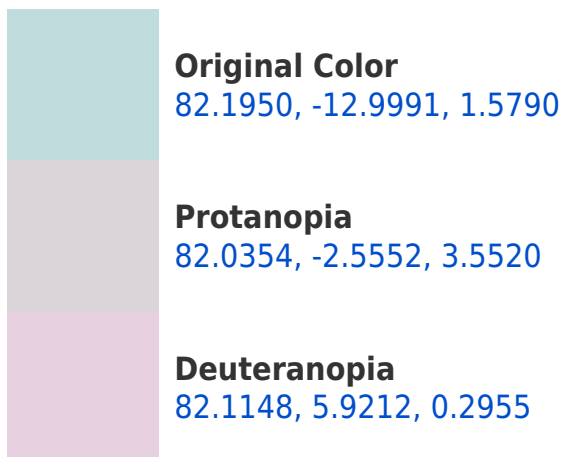
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790.

-12.9991, 1.5790.

# 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





## Tritanopia

82.3062, -8.3329, -6.0475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790

## Protanomaly

82.1775, -6.7652, 3.1565

## Deuteranomaly

81.9223, -0.9873, 0.4475

## Tritanomaly

82.3684, -10.0827, -3.3089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790

## Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

## Achromatomaly

81.5391, -7.5298, 3.3647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 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(192, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 220, 220)  
}
```

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(192, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 220, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 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(192, 220, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 220, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 220, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1950, -12.9991, 1.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
220, 220) }
```

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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