

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2243, -5.4955,
-15.4243)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2243, -5.4955,
-15.4243) contains.

HunterLab(82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(82.2600, -5.7048,
-15.1934)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD9FB
RGB	191, 217, 251
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1490, 0.0157
CMYK	0.24, 0.14, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	214°, 88%, 87%
HSV	214°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	63.7113, 67.6671, 100.9699
YIQ	213.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

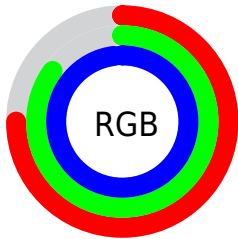
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 209, 251
Decimal	12573179
CIE Lab	85.84, -1.38, -19.45
CIE LCh	86, 19.494, 265.940
Yxy	67.6698, 0.2742, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763259 (0xFFBFD9FB)
YUV	213.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835
Hunter-Lab	82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934

Details

The HunterLab color $82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.3864, -0.9616, 21.3812$, and the grayscale version is $81.5469, -4.3511, 4.4306$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.3461, -7.6179, 4.6211$, and $59.2065, -4.1975, -14.7017$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75.9411, -4.9759, -24.5488$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.8024, -5.8509, -6.3189$.

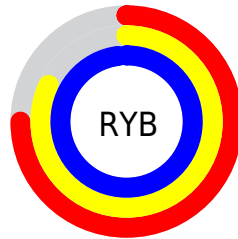
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

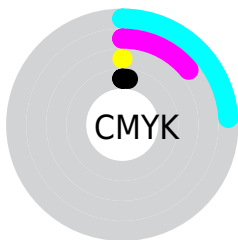
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (98%)

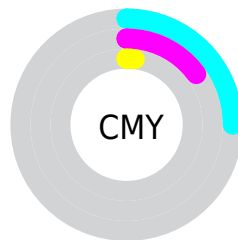


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 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 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2600, -5.7048,
-15.1934

■ 82.2600, -5.7048,
-15.1934

212.6794,
-13.1632, -14.0904

■ 70.4480, -5.0085,
-15.0621

■ 107.6474, -7.1857,
-15.2804

■ 59.2611, -4.3407,
-14.8705

121.1683, -7.9659,
-15.2455

■ 48.7385, -3.7039,
-14.6139

135.2122, -8.7719,
-15.1617

■ 38.9250, -3.0995,
-14.2898

149.7604, -9.6029,
-15.0316

■ 29.8761, -2.5291,
-13.8991

164.7958,
-10.4581, -14.8574

■ 21.6629, -1.9944,
-13.4522

180.3032,

■ 14.3812, -1.4968,

-11.3370, -14.6413

-12.9897

196.2687,
-12.2389, -14.3851

■ 8.0414, -1.1774,
-13.0557

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.2600, -5.7048,
-15.1934

■ 82.2600, -5.7048,
-15.1934

■ 75.9411, -4.9759,
-24.5488

■ 88.8024, -5.8509,
-6.3189

■ 69.8687, -3.5576,
-34.4586

■ 95.5399, -5.4977,
2.1361

■ 64.0782, -1.3318,
-44.9866

■ 99.8725, -6.0348,
7.2535

■ 58.6092, 1.8331,
-56.1813

■ 53.5075, 6.0688,
-68.0538

■ 48.8234, 11.4806,
-80.5478

■ 44.6051, 18.0968,
-93.5129

■ 42.2548, 22.6130,
-101.6298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2617, -14.5505, -11.5650



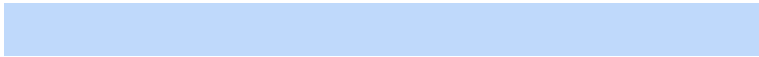
82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934



82.2617, 3.8990, -13.0690

Triad

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



82.2617, -5.7060, -15.1919



82.2617, 13.0036, 11.8453



82.2617, -19.2381, 13.7808

Complementary

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



82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934



88.3864, -0.9616, 21.3812

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.



82.2617, -12.3703, 18.8484



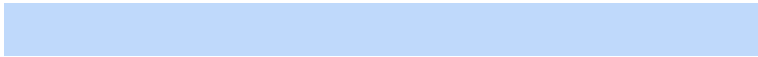
82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934



82.2617, 6.2812, 17.8249

Square

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



82.2617, -5.7060, -15.1919



82.2617, 14.9874, 3.2156



82.2617, -3.0731, 20.2395



82.2617, -22.1315, 5.7202

Rectangle

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



82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934



82.2617, 9.3992, -8.7967



82.2617, -3.0731, 20.2395



82.2617, -17.3337, 15.8528

Sweetspot

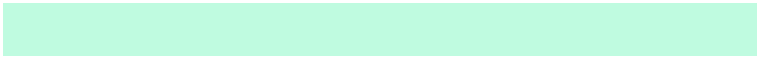
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.2617, -5.7060, -15.1919



95.1241, -5.7585, -0.4539



92.4413, -27.6885, 11.2454



43.8162, -2.6764, -0.4488

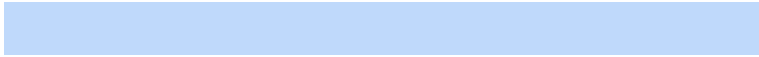
0.0000, NaN, NaN



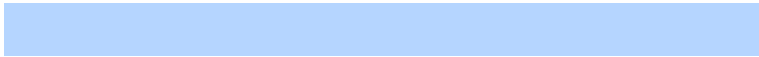
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2617, -5.7060, -15.1919



80.4285, -5.5095, -20.2794



74.6309, 8.8197, -26.3656



42.2851, -2.6509, -1.1716



31.0839, 15.3936, -72.0825



10.4939, 2.5370, -18.5931

Inverse Universe

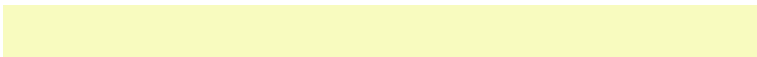
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.2353, 21.1519, 0.0713



76.9007, 27.4342, -0.7187



96.2879, -15.3532, 28.7115



41.6535, 2.3441, 1.3688



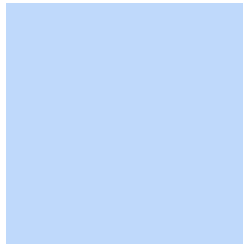
33.7436, 59.5822, 7.8878



10.3701, 18.5011, 0.9499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

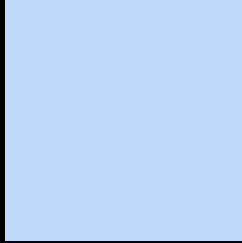
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

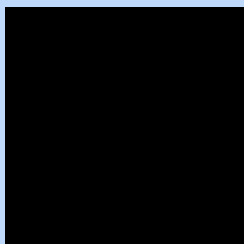
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

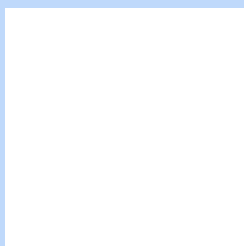
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2600, -5.7048,

-15.1934.

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

82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934

Protanopia

82.3260, 0.6574, -13.2171

Deuteranopia

82.0315, 6.2597, -16.5090



Tritanopia

82.1394, -10.4078, -7.4012

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934

Protanomaly

82.1518, -1.4413, -14.0853

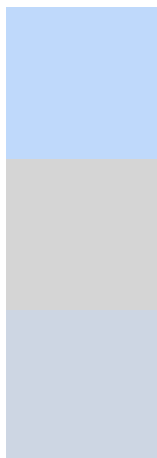
Deuteranomaly

82.0857, 1.7110, -15.9092

Tritanomaly

82.0807, -8.6264, -10.2528

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.6200, -4.8628, -2.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 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(191, 217, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 217, 251)  
}
```

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(191, 217, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 217, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 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(191, 217, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 217, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 217, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 217, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 217,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2600, -5.7048, -15.1934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 217, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
217, 251) }
```

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