

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2263, -10.7317,
-16.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2263, -10.7317,
-16.1971) contains.

HunterLab(82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698)	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(82.1960,
-10.7316, -15.9698)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1DCFC
RGB	177, 220, 252
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1372, 0.0118
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 93%, 84%
HSV	206°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	61.2954, 67.5618, 101.9056
YIQ	210.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

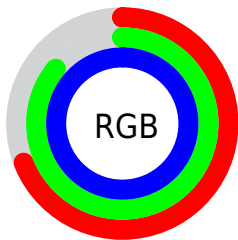
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 204, 252
Decimal	11656444
CIE Lab	85.79, -6.75, -20.14
CIE LCh	86, 21.240, 251.457
Yxy	67.5645, 0.2656, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289846524 (0xFFB1DCFC)
YUV	210.7910, 20.3160, -29.6347
Hunter-Lab	82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698

Details

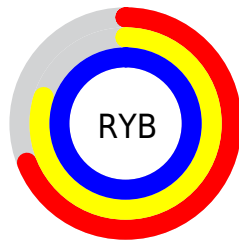
The HunterLab color **82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.3495, 5.9385, 21.8740**, and the grayscale version is **80.5478, -4.2978, 4.3763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0981, -12.0164, 3.0568**, and **59.1506, -8.9639, -15.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0778, -11.3463, -23.5464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5377, -9.4518, -8.6029**.

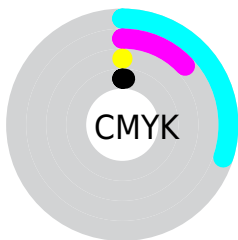
Distribution



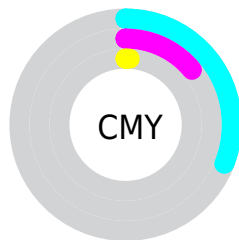
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 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 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1960, -10.7316,
-15.9698

■ 82.1960, -10.7316,
-15.9698

212.5915,
-20.1239, -15.0596

■ 70.3872, -9.7720,
-15.8154

■ 107.5774,
-12.7009, -16.1022

■ 59.2037, -8.8258,
-15.6007

121.0955,
-13.7099, -16.0896

■ 48.6847, -7.8922,
-15.3213

135.1367,
-14.7360, -16.0276

■ 38.8751, -6.9684,
-14.9753

149.6822,
-15.7791, -15.9189

■ 29.8304, -6.0499,
-14.5649

164.7151,
-16.8395, -15.7658

■ 21.6219, -5.1290,
-14.1030

180.2200,

■ 14.3454, -4.1911,

-17.9172, -15.5703

-13.6370

196.1831,
-19.0120, -15.3343

■ 8.0049, -4.1044,
-13.7649

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.1960, -10.7316,
-15.9698

■ 82.1960, -10.7316,
-15.9698

■ 77.0778, -11.3463,
-23.5464

■ 87.5377, -9.4518,
-8.6029

■ 72.1996, -11.2056,
-31.3365

■ 93.0786, -7.5844,
-1.4427

■ 67.5856, -10.2201,
-39.3255

■ 98.8028, -5.2020,
5.5251

■ 63.2589, -8.3040,
-47.4839

■ 99.9041, -5.8612,
6.8014

■ 59.2407, -5.3906,
-55.7637

■ 55.5459, -1.4544,
-64.1028

■ 52.1584, 3.3991,
-72.4895

■ 52.0796, 3.5204,
-72.6945

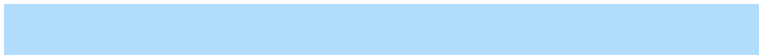
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1976, -19.0253, -9.3308



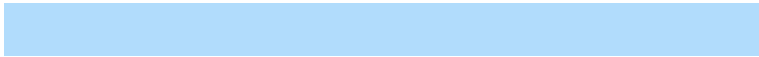
82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698



82.1976, -0.3284, -16.7368

Triad

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



82.1976, -10.7325, -15.9683



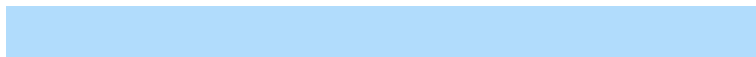
82.1976, 16.4164, 8.2100



82.1976, -17.3741, 17.6435

Complementary

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



82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698



83.3495, 5.9385, 21.8740

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.



82.1976, -8.3747, 21.2057



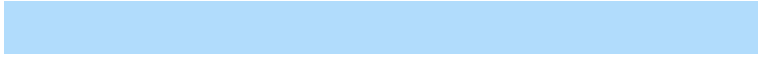
82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698



82.1976, 11.3462, 16.2351

Square

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



82.1976, -10.7325, -15.9683



82.1976, 15.7067, -1.8917



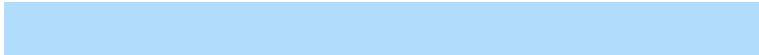
82.1976, 2.1503, 20.7249



82.1976, -22.7245, 10.3685

Rectangle

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



82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698



82.1976, 6.4485, -13.7160



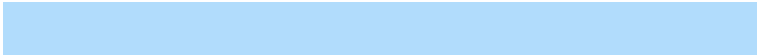
82.1976, 2.1503, 20.7249



82.1976, -14.6950, 19.2709

Sweetspot

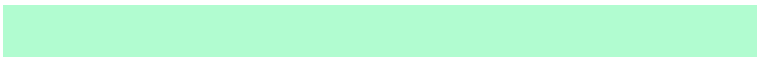
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.1976, -10.7325, -15.9683



94.7709, -7.5221, -0.9222



91.3979, -34.2524, 16.9025



43.4606, -3.6260, -0.9087

0.0000, NaN, NaN



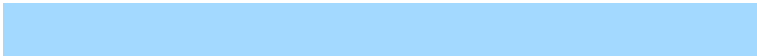
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.1976, -10.7325, -15.9683



80.0341, -11.3520, -20.9684



70.9559, 8.3738, -33.0856



42.7733, -3.4531, -0.5746



37.9829, 1.8404, -51.4481



12.4355, -0.9291, -13.5377

Inverse Universe

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



75.7026, 29.7140, -5.8648



72.4395, 37.7015, -7.7842



94.6735, -13.0310, 32.0589



41.7038, 2.6139, 0.6529



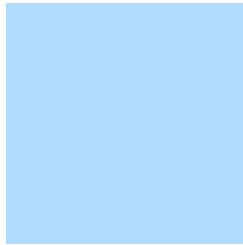
34.4490, 62.1497, -2.1953



10.5846, 19.2779, -2.0865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

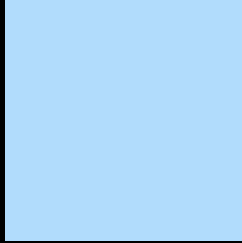
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

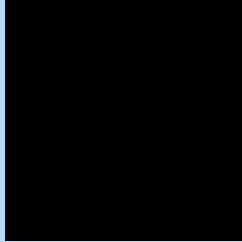
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

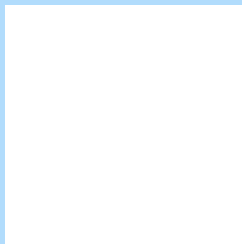
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.1960,

-10.7316, -15.9698.

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

82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698

Protanopia

81.9831, 0.9798, -13.1036

Deuteranopia

81.9779, 6.1581, -17.1934



Tritanopia

82.1782, -14.9948, -9.1022

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698

Protanomaly

82.0431, -3.4064, -14.2724

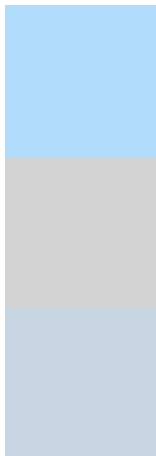
Deuteranomaly

81.9133, -0.3725, -16.7949

Tritanomaly

82.0722, -13.4257, -11.4923

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.0717, -6.8480, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 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(177, 220, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 220, 252)  
}
```

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(177, 220, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 220, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 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(177, 220, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 220, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 220, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 220, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 220, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 220, 252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.1960, -10.7316, -15.9698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
220, 252) }
```

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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