

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.2377, -8.7316,
-5.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.2377, -8.7316,
-5.0460) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.2363, -8.7192,
-5.0593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DAE9
RGB	195, 218, 233
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1451, 0.0863
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	204°, 46%, 84%
HSV	204°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	62.2850, 67.6281, 86.8616
YIQ	212.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

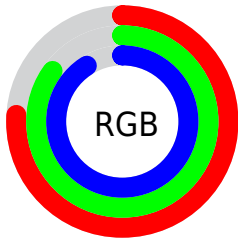
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 209, 233
Decimal	12835561
CIE Lab	85.82, -4.59, -9.94
CIE LCh	86, 10.943, 245.224
Yxy	67.6309, 0.2873, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291025641 (0xFFC3DAE9)
YUV	212.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395
Hunter-Lab	82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593

Details

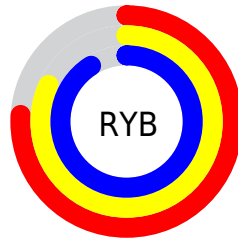
The HunterLab color $82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82.0712, 1.0126, 13.2903$, and the grayscale version is $81.4650, -4.3468, 4.4261$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7173, -6.3204, 5.0828$, and $59.1874, -7.0180, -5.3190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5419, -10.4482, -11.3479$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1110, -6.4736, 1.0932$.

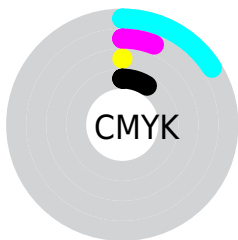
Distribution



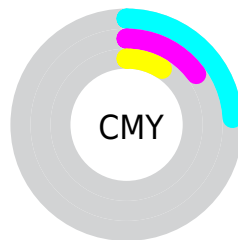
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 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 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2363, -8.7192,
-5.0593

■ 82.2363, -8.7192,
-5.0593

212.6469,
-17.3277, -1.1734

■ 70.4255, -7.8670,
-5.2755

107.6215,
-10.4906, -4.4758

■ 59.2399, -7.0340,
-5.4388

121.1414,
-11.4068, -4.1178

■ 48.7186, -6.2213,
-5.5428

135.1843,
-12.3435, -3.7185

■ 38.9066, -5.4278,
-5.5815

149.7315,
-13.3007, -3.2803

■ 29.8592, -4.6514,
-5.5474

164.7660,
-14.2780, -2.8051

■ 21.6478, -3.8886,
-5.4316

180.2725,

■ 14.3680, -3.1317,

-15.2751, -2.2946

-5.2251

196.2371,
-16.2917, -1.7502

■ 8.0280, -2.9180,
-5.1937

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.2363, -8.7192,
-5.0593

■ 82.2363, -8.7192,
-5.0593

■ 77.5419, -10.4482,
-11.3479

■ 87.1110, -6.4736,
1.0932

■ 73.0386, -11.5885,
-17.7772

■ 92.1463, -3.7680,
7.1107

■ 68.7452, -12.0682,
-24.3396

■ 96.3362, -4.0894,
11.8442

■ 64.6796, -11.8117,
-31.0195

■ 99.2611, -8.9112,
14.9602

■ 60.8599, -10.7469,
-37.7899

■ 99.3294, -9.0221,
15.0320

■ 57.3022, -8.8147,
-44.6112

■ 54.0181, -5.9852,
-51.4347

■ 51.0084, -2.2839,
-58.2172

■ 49.9462, -0.7769,
-60.7512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2380, -12.7458, -1.4584



82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593



82.2380, -3.4399, -6.0371

Triad

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



82.2380, -8.7206, -5.0579



82.2380, 6.2614, 5.3754



82.2380, -10.3261, 12.1809

Complementary

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



82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593



82.0712, 1.0126, 13.2903

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.



82.2380, -5.3406, 13.7625



82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593



82.2380, 4.3083, 9.9995

Square

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



82.2380, -8.7206, -5.0579



82.2380, 5.3000, 0.2062



82.2380, 0.0272, 12.9904



82.2380, -13.6558, 8.5293

Rectangle

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



82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593



82.2380, 0.1029, -5.0212



82.2380, 0.0272, 12.9904



82.2380, -8.7932, 12.9611

Sweetspot

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



82.2380, -8.7206, -5.0579



97.2074, -6.8136, 2.0751



86.3208, -20.3209, 11.1484



44.7927, -3.2438, 0.7403

0.0000, NaN, NaN



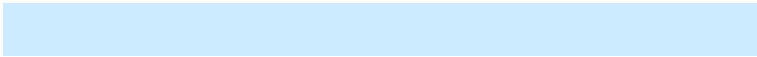
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.2380, -8.7206, -5.0579



89.1072, -10.4576, -8.2256



76.5070, 0.8229, -12.5856



40.0827, -3.3903, -0.3919



37.9516, -1.1415, -44.9720



11.4791, -1.6910, -10.6975

Inverse Universe

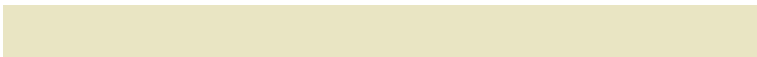
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3692, 12.6704, -1.6714



83.9265, 18.6194, -3.4158



87.7862, -8.5354, 19.0728



38.9964, 2.4690, 0.4674



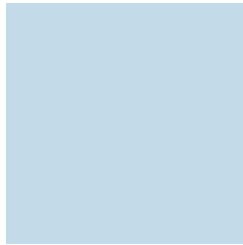
33.0860, 60.0367, -4.7908



9.3725, 17.1876, -2.7569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

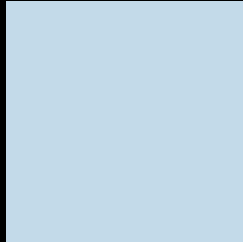
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

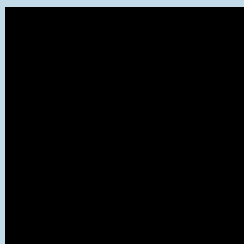
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

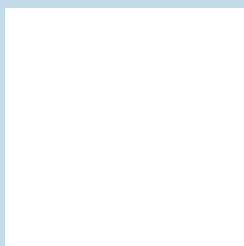
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593.



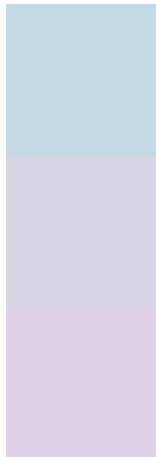
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593.

-5.0593.

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

82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593

Protanopia

82.2179, -1.0066, -3.3414

Deuteranopia

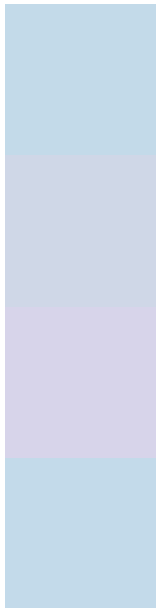
82.0236, 6.4325, -6.1582



Tritanopia

82.3062, -8.3329, -6.0475

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593

Protanomaly

82.2410, -4.0224, -3.8972

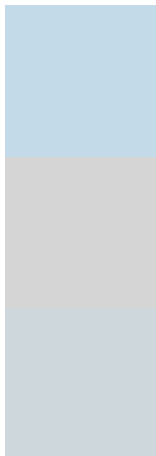
Deuteranomaly

82.1429, 0.5815, -5.5593

Tritanomaly

82.2712, -8.5265, -5.5522

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.7863, -6.3427, 1.1996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 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(195, 218, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 218, 233)  
}
```

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(195, 218, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 218, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 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(195, 218, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 218, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 218, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 218, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 218, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 218,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.2363, -8.7192, -5.0593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 218, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
218, 233) }
```

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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