

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.3849, -7.7231,
-17.4565)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.3849, -7.7231,
-17.4565) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.5066, -7.7667,
-17.2818)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DBFF
RGB	184, 219, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 86%
HSV	210°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	63.1487, 68.0734, 104.4190
YIQ	212.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

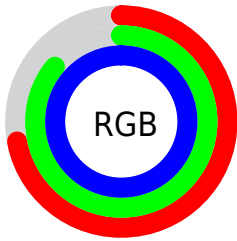
Format	Color
RYB	184, 207, 255
Decimal	12114943
CIELab	86.04, -3.55, -21.29
CIELCh	86, 21.584, 260.536
Yxy	68.0760, 0.2680, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290305023 (0xFFB8DBFF)
YUV	212.6390, 20.8840, -25.1164
Hunter-Lab	82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818

Details

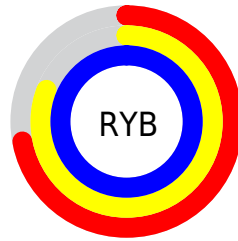
The HunterLab color $82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87.1244, 2.1854, 22.8629$, and the grayscale version is $81.3400, -4.3401, 4.4194$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $59.4098, -6.2538, -16.8198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.6285, -7.5209, -26.1147$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.6139, -7.3720, -8.8259$.

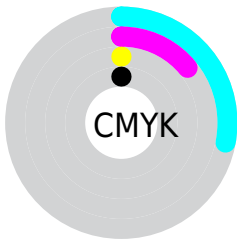
Distribution



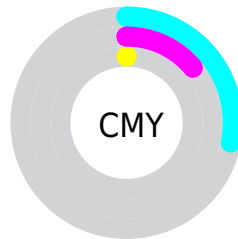
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 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 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5066, -7.7667,
-17.2818

■ 82.5066, -7.7667,
-17.2818

213.0177,
-16.0060, -16.6737

■ 70.6821, -6.9646,
-17.0910

■ 107.9170, -9.4447,
-17.4841

■ 59.4822, -6.1849,
-16.8409

121.4488,
-10.3172, -17.5062

■ 48.9456, -5.4289,
-16.5269

135.5032,
-11.2120, -17.4785

■ 39.1172, -4.6965,
-16.1482

150.0613,
-12.1287, -17.4035

■ 30.0521, -3.9869,
-15.7089

165.1065,
-13.0668, -17.2836

■ 21.8211, -3.2982,
-15.2262

180.6234,

■ 14.5192, -2.6259,

-14.0260, -17.1207

-14.7572

196.5980,
-15.0058, -16.9169

■ 8.1802, -2.3274,
-14.8423

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.5066, -7.7667,
-17.2818

■ 82.5066, -7.7667,
-17.2818

■ 76.6285, -7.5209,
-26.1147

■ 88.6139, -7.3720,
-8.8259

■ 71.0012, -6.5301,
-35.3664

■ 94.9230, -6.4209,
-0.7144

■ 65.6566, -4.6846,
-45.0586

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.6281, -1.8700,
-55.1936

■ 55.9517, 2.0174,
-65.7399

■ 51.6613, 7.0429,
-76.6215

■ 47.7762, 13.1733,
-87.7377

■ 46.9772, 14.5849,
-90.2021

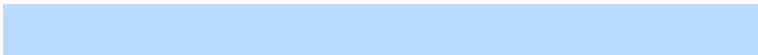
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5082, -17.1005, -12.1216



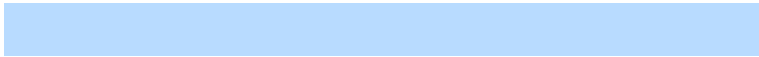
82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818



82.5082, 2.9473, -16.0560

Triad

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



82.5082, -7.7680, -17.2795



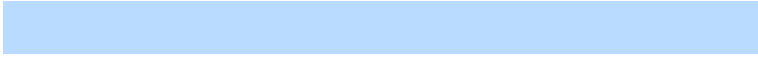
82.5082, 15.7913, 11.0762



82.5082, -19.7211, 16.0046

Complementary

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



82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818



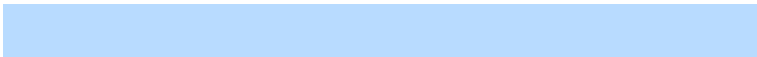
87.1244, 2.1854, 22.8629

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.



82.5082, -11.5121, 20.8204



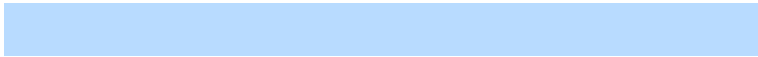
82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818



82.5082, 9.1038, 18.2372

Square

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



82.5082, -7.7680, -17.2795



82.5082, 16.9198, 1.2024



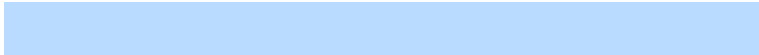
82.5082, -0.9910, 21.5821



82.5082, -23.7657, 7.6499

Rectangle

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



82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818



82.5082, 9.4181, -11.8395



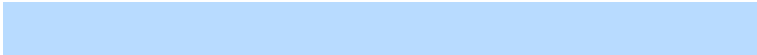
82.5082, -0.9910, 21.5821



82.5082, -17.3775, 18.0437

Sweetspot

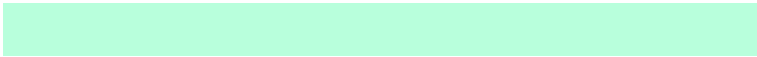
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.5082, -7.7680, -17.2795



94.8218, -6.4398, -0.8402



93.1943, -32.1175, 14.0064



43.4243, -3.0600, -0.9443

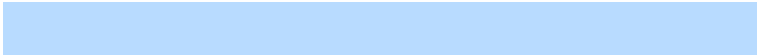
0.0000, NaN, NaN



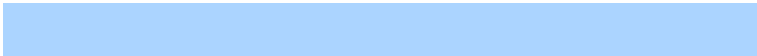
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.5082, -7.7680, -17.2795



79.4456, -7.7269, -21.7868



71.8979, 10.6250, -33.5283



43.4243, -3.0600, -0.9443



34.3931, 9.6676, -63.8578



11.7040, 1.1682, -17.1507

Inverse Universe

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



77.8826, 26.8159, -2.5608



74.2291, 32.8999, -3.6134



98.1024, -15.8329, 32.7654



42.5868, 2.5229, 1.0860



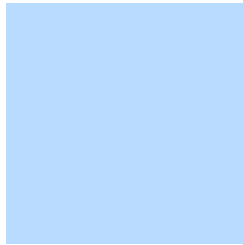
34.5284, 61.4862, 4.0533



10.8758, 19.5556, -0.1855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

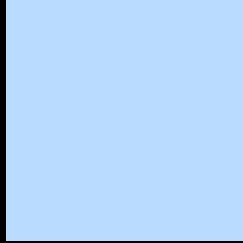
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

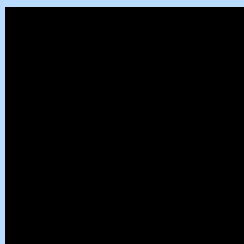
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

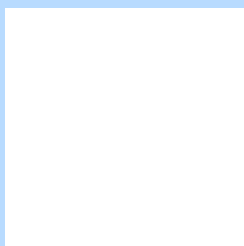
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818.

-17.2818.

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

82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818

Protanopia

82.3523, 0.9750, -14.9459

Deuteranopia

82.3166, 5.8316, -17.3177



Tritanopia

82.6428, -13.3953, -7.8963

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818

Protanomaly

82.3233, -2.2075, -15.6394

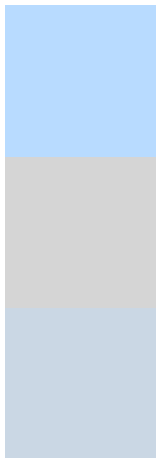
Deuteranomaly

82.2471, 0.9259, -17.5040

Tritanomaly

82.6139, -11.4148, -11.2908

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.7061, -6.0924, -3.0215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 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(184, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 219, 255)  
}
```

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(184, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 219, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 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(184, 219, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 219,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.5066, -7.7667, -17.2818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
219, 255) }
```

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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