

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4282, -8.9463,
-17.4155)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4282, -8.9463,
-17.4155) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.6015, -9.0611,
-17.1678)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5DCFF
RGB	181, 220, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 85%
HSV	208°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	62.6992, 68.2301, 104.4728
YIQ	212.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

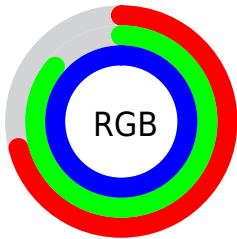
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 207, 255
Decimal	11918591
CIE Lab	86.12, -4.92, -21.19
CIE LCh	86, 21.754, 256.918
Yxy	68.2327, 0.2664, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290108671 (0xFFB5DCFF)
YUV	212.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755
Hunter-Lab	82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678

Details

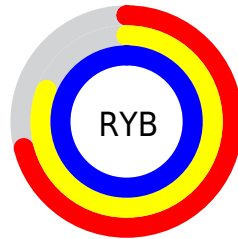
The HunterLab color $82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.8531, 3.8965, 22.7791$, and the grayscale version is $81.2064, -4.3330, 4.4121$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $59.5173, -7.4264, -16.6778$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0214, -9.1616, -25.5278$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4100, -8.3030, -9.1139$.

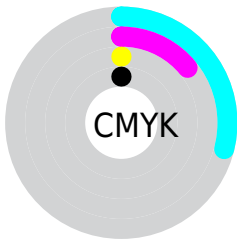
Distribution



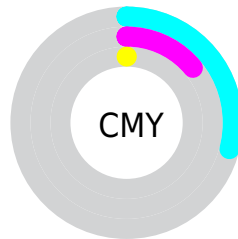
- Red (71%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 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 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.6015, -9.0611,
-17.1678

■ 82.6015, -9.0611,
-17.1678

213.1479,
-17.7966, -16.5292

■ 70.7722, -8.1915,
-16.9807

■ 108.0208,
-10.8643, -17.3629

■ 59.5673, -7.3404,
-16.7344

121.5567,
-11.7955, -17.3815

■ 49.0254, -6.5084,
-16.4240

135.6151,
-12.7468, -17.3503

■ 39.1912, -5.6942,
-16.0487

150.1772,
-13.7179, -17.2720

■ 30.1199, -4.8954,
-15.6124

165.2261,
-14.7087, -17.1487

■ 21.8820, -4.1079,
-15.1317

180.7466,

■ 14.5724, -3.3232,

-15.7189, -16.9826

-14.6621

196.7248,
-16.7483, -16.7755

■ 8.2330, -3.0458,
-14.7087

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.6015, -9.0611,
-17.1678

■ 82.6015, -9.0611,
-17.1678

■ 77.0214, -9.1616,
-25.5278

■ 88.4100, -8.3030,
-9.1139

■ 71.6894, -8.5050,
-34.2186

■ 94.4205, -6.9692,
-1.3481

■ 66.6343, -6.9894,
-43.2429

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 61.8853, -4.5125,
-52.5858

■ 57.4716, -0.9870,
-62.2046

■ 53.4185, 3.6334,
-72.0266

■ 49.7270, 9.2765,
-81.9979

■ 49.3773, 9.8598,
-83.0019

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6031, -18.1302, -11.2815



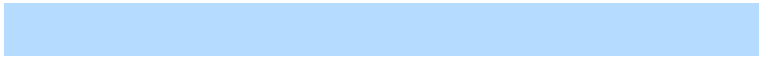
82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678



82.6031, 1.7218, -16.7366

Triad

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



82.6031, -9.0623, -17.1656



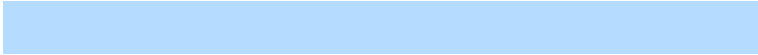
82.6031, 16.4210, 10.0437



82.6031, -19.0462, 16.8894

Complementary

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



82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678



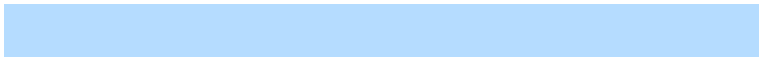
85.8531, 3.8965, 22.7791

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.



82.6031, -10.3717, 21.2589



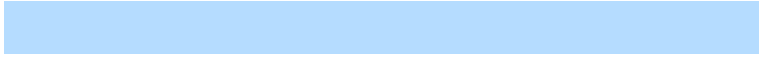
82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678



82.6031, 10.2644, 17.6688

Square

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



82.6031, -9.0623, -17.1656



82.6031, 16.8162, -0.1036



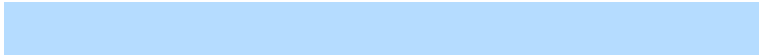
82.6031, 0.3437, 21.5245



82.6031, -23.6916, 8.8461

Rectangle

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



82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678



82.6031, 8.4427, -12.9180



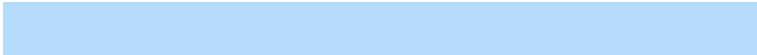
82.6031, 0.3437, 21.5245



82.6031, -16.5256, 18.7889

Sweetspot

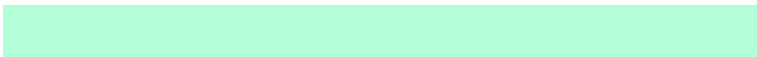
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.6031, -9.0623, -17.1656



94.4317, -6.9663, -1.3341



92.8860, -33.5047, 15.3819



43.2783, -3.3279, -1.1322

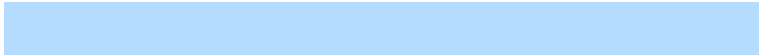
0.0000, NaN, NaN



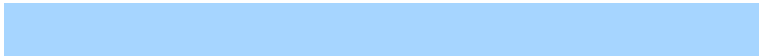
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.6031, -9.0623, -17.1656



79.2358, -9.2070, -22.1289



71.4879, 10.0730, -34.2380



43.5460, -3.2599, -0.7955



36.1127, 6.3282, -58.7986



12.2010, 0.2855, -15.8665

Inverse Universe

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



77.1211, 28.6377, -4.0342



72.9624, 35.7751, -5.4558



97.2382, -14.9420, 32.9996



42.5994, 2.5902, 0.9075



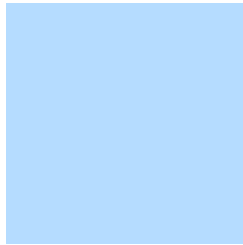
34.7052, 62.1297, 1.5267



10.9308, 19.7549, -0.9643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

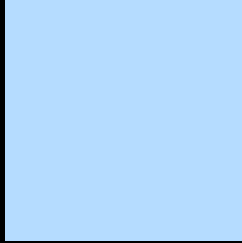
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

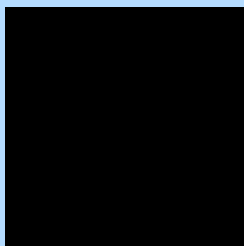
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

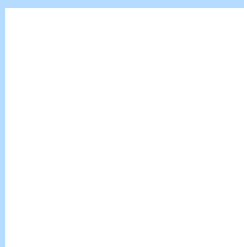
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678.

-17.1678.

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

82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678

Protanopia

82.4018, 1.0676, -14.2812

Deuteranopia

82.3166, 5.8316, -17.3177



Tritanopia

82.4614, -13.9748, -8.7056

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678

Protanomaly

82.5505, -3.0150, -15.3311

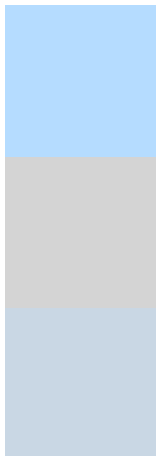
Deuteranomaly

82.4680, 0.1062, -17.1996

Tritanomaly

82.3949, -12.1962, -11.6043

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.6210, -6.3905, -3.1348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 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(181, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 220, 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(181, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 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(181, 220, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.6015, -9.0611, -17.1678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
220, 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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