

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4529, -10.8527,
-8.8888)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4529, -10.8527,
-8.8888) contains.

HunterLab(82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175)	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(82.4116,
-10.8601, -8.7175)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADCF0
RGB	186, 220, 240
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1372, 0.0588
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	202°, 64%, 84%
HSV	202°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	61.5710, 67.9167, 92.3021
YIQ	212.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

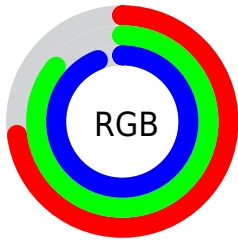
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 207, 240
Decimal	12246256
CIE Lab	85.97, -6.88, -13.48
CIE LCh	86, 15.133, 242.979
Yxy	67.9195, 0.2776, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436336 (0xFFBADCF0)
YUV	212.1140, 13.7478, -22.9020
Hunter-Lab	82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175

Details

The HunterLab color $82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $81.3715, 4.2889, 16.3666$, and the grayscale version is $81.1418, -4.3295, 4.4086$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $59.3940, -8.9025, -8.8255$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8585, -12.5600, -15.0221$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.1621, -8.5720, -2.5185$.

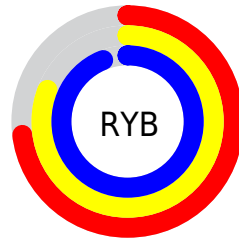
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

Blue (94%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (94%)

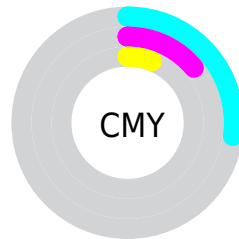


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 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 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4116, -10.8601,
-8.7175

■ 82.4116, -10.8601,
-8.7175

212.8874,
-20.2991, -5.8991

■ 70.5919, -9.8945,
-8.7976

■ 107.8132,
-12.8413, -8.3941

■ 59.3971, -8.9418,
-8.8207

121.3408,
-13.8558, -8.1605

■ 48.8659, -8.0012,
-8.7803

135.3912,
-14.8871, -7.8824

■ 39.0432, -7.0700,
-8.6708

149.9455,
-15.9354, -7.5621

■ 29.9843, -6.1435,
-8.4862

164.9869,
-17.0008, -7.2018

■ 21.7602, -5.2138,
-8.2215

180.5001,

■ 14.4660, -4.2663,

-18.0832, -6.8035

-7.8786

196.4712,
-19.1827, -6.3687

■ 8.1271, -4.1204,
-7.7585

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.4116, -10.8601,
-8.7175

■ 82.4116, -10.8601,
-8.7175

■ 77.8585, -12.5600,
-15.0221

■ 87.1621, -8.5720,
-2.5185

■ 73.5142, -13.5959,
-21.4271

■ 92.0898, -5.7586,
3.5678

■ 69.3972, -13.8945,
-27.9135

■ 96.8865, -3.5035,
9.1907

■ 65.5245, -13.3838,
-34.4536

■ 99.5346, -7.8914,
12.0879

■ 61.9113, -12.0027,
-41.0093

■ 58.5688, -9.7143,
-47.5346

■ 55.4995, -6.5262,
-53.9852

■ 53.3519, -3.6512,
-58.8034

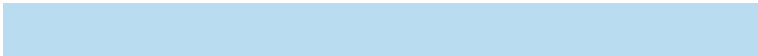
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4133, -16.1710, -3.3487



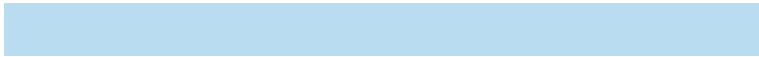
82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175



82.4133, -3.6498, -10.4480

Triad

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



82.4133, -10.8613, -8.7161



82.4133, 10.5234, 5.1969



82.4133, -12.1172, 15.1992

Complementary

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



82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175



81.3715, 4.2889, 16.3666

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.



82.4133, -5.1511, 17.0610



82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175



82.4133, 8.0673, 11.6198

Square

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



82.4133, -10.8613, -8.7161



82.4133, 8.8634, -2.0032



82.4133, 2.2630, 15.8109



82.4133, -16.8776, 10.4870

Rectangle

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



82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175



82.4133, 1.3129, -9.1919



82.4133, 2.2630, 15.8109



82.4133, -9.9649, 16.1590

Sweetspot

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



82.4133, -10.8613, -8.7161



96.2419, -7.5975, 0.8875



87.8675, -26.7459, 14.3590



44.3779, -3.5997, 0.2280

0.0000, NaN, NaN



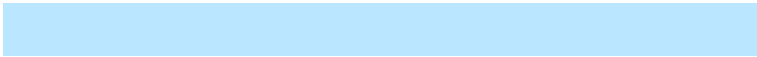
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4133, -10.8613, -8.7161



86.0206, -12.5534, -12.4230



74.1352, 2.9154, -20.1983



41.0946, -3.6042, -0.3089



39.8054, -3.2456, -42.7468



12.2791, -2.1996, -10.5995

Inverse Universe

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



76.6890, 20.3784, -4.7385



78.8203, 27.4828, -6.9886



89.5747, -9.5282, 24.2793



39.9078, 2.5830, 0.3542



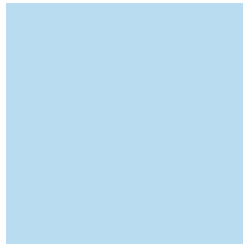
33.7533, 61.5124, -6.9390



9.8332, 18.0935, -3.3649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

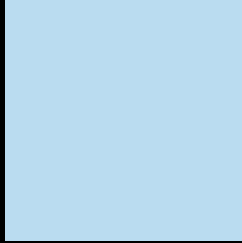
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 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 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175.



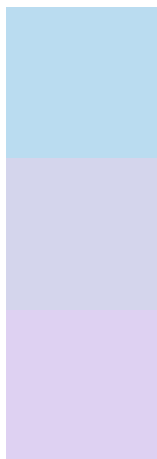
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4116,

-10.8601, -8.7175.

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

82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175

Protanopia

82.2446, -0.4979, -6.5383

Deuteranopia

82.1835, 5.9397, -9.8585



Tritanopia

82.3399, -11.2590, -7.7049

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175

Protanomaly

82.4152, -4.5923, -6.9359

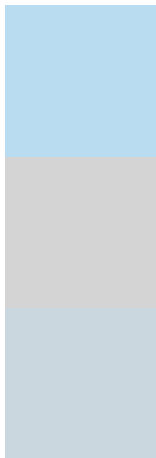
Deuteranomaly

82.1551, -0.4461, -9.4420

Tritanomaly

82.3757, -11.0600, -8.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.5912, -6.8960, -0.0628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 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(186, 220, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 220, 240)  
}
```

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(186, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 220, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 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(186, 220, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 220, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 220, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 220, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 220, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 220,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4116, -10.8601, -8.7175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
220, 240) }
```

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