

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(82.4596,  
-15.4720, 2.8481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCDEDA
RGB	188, 222, 218
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1294, 0.1451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	173°, 34%, 80%
HSV	173°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	59.5152, 67.9959, 76.3174
YIQ	211.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

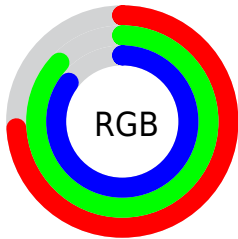
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 206, 222
Decimal	12377818
CIELab	86.01, -11.92, -1.79
CIELCh	86, 12.049, 188.529
Yxy	67.9987, 0.2920, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567898 (0xFFBCDEDA)
YUV	211.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025
Hunter-Lab	82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481

# Details

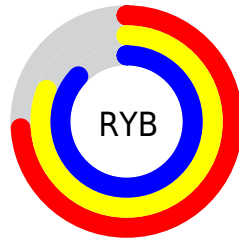
The HunterLab color  $82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $74.3664, 8.1730, 6.2058$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.8662, -4.3148, 4.3936$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99.0719, -8.5793, 4.2791$ , and  $59.4560, -13.1974, 1.8518$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80.7817, -21.7758, 2.0182$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84.3661, -8.5103, 3.9515$ .

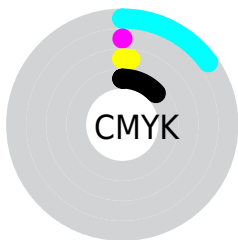
# Distribution



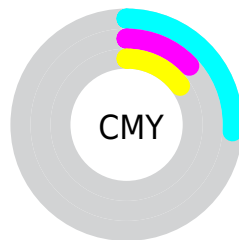
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 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 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481

■ 82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481

212.9534,  
-26.7561, 9.3533

■ 70.6376, -14.2542,  
2.2865

■ 107.8658,  
-17.9213, 4.0816

■ 59.4401, -13.0335,  
1.7621

121.3955,  
-19.1543, 4.7474

■ 48.9062, -11.8066,  
1.2790

135.4478,  
-20.3956, 5.4442

■ 39.0806, -10.5661,  
0.8408

150.0041,  
-21.6461, 6.1707

■ 30.0186, -9.3010,  
0.4521

165.0475,  
-22.9068, 6.9259

■ 21.7910, -7.9933,  
0.1189

180.5625,

■ 14.4929, -6.6110,

-24.1784, 7.7086

-0.1498

196.5354,  
-25.4613, 8.5180

■ 8.1540, -6.8033,  
-0.4646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481

■ 82.4596, -15.4720,  
2.8481

■ 80.7817, -21.7758,  
2.0182

■ 84.3661, -8.5103,  
3.9515

■ 79.3291, -27.3637,  
1.4665

■ 86.4919, -0.9478,  
5.3123

■ 78.1026, -32.1958,  
1.1969

■ 88.8326, 7.1488,  
6.9160

■ 77.0978, -36.2469,  
1.2061

■ 88.9561, 7.7240,  
5.8070

■ 76.3068, -39.5126,  
1.4837

■ 89.0385, 8.1637,  
4.6313

■ 75.7172, -42.0128,  
2.0113

■ 89.1220, 8.6091,  
3.4401

■ 75.3115, -43.7961,  
2.7627

■ 89.2068, 9.0603,  
2.2334

■ 75.0650, -44.9464,  
3.7016

■ 89.2926, 9.5173,  
1.0113

■ 74.9830, -45.3512,  
4.1779

■ 89.3797, 9.9801,  
-0.2262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4613, -14.8373, 8.3939



82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481



82.4613, -13.2106, -2.6219

# Triad

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



82.4613, -15.4735, 2.8493



82.4613, 2.8832, -4.5377



82.4613, -0.1520, 14.0353

# Complementary

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



82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481



74.3664, 8.1730, 6.2058

# 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.



82.4613, 4.7877, 11.0173



82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481



82.4613, 6.5745, 0.3825

# Square

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



82.4613, -15.4735, 2.8493



82.4613, -2.6916, -7.0814



82.4613, 7.2813, 6.0949



82.4613, -6.1032, 14.5924



# Rectangle

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



82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481



82.4613, -10.3236, -5.3992



82.4613, 7.2813, 6.0949



82.4613, 1.6867, 13.2858

# Sweetspot

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



82.4613, -15.4735, 2.8493



98.7751, -9.7208, 4.6635



81.9466, -19.0854, 15.7373



45.6207, -4.7759, 2.1103

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

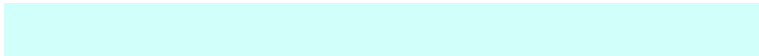


# Same Dimension

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



82.4613, -15.4735, 2.8493



95.8993, -20.2673, 3.0266



78.6325, -8.5375, -3.8068



39.4248, -5.4101, 1.6344



57.7975, -34.8949, 3.0861



15.2429, -9.0293, 0.4394



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3664, 8.1730, 6.2058



84.7295, 12.3956, 7.6731



77.9023, 1.0733, 11.8110



37.0495, 1.5178, 2.6146



30.4588, 52.3359, 18.3306

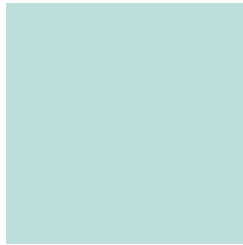


8.0739, 13.9816, 4.0170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

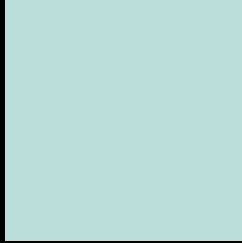
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

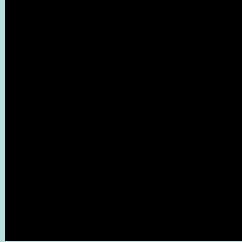
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

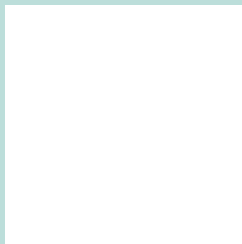
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481.



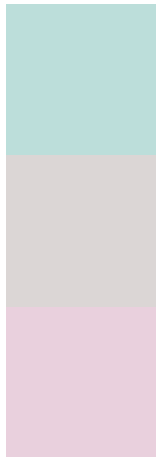
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481.

-15.4720, 2.8481.

# 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

82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481

### Protanopia

82.4362, -2.9331, 5.4698

### Deuteranopia

82.2532, 6.2544, 1.4844



## Tritanopia

82.3734, -9.5778, -7.0781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481

## Protanomaly

82.4269, -7.6199, 4.4136

## Deuteranomaly

82.1630, -1.8598, 1.7352

## Tritanomaly

82.3691, -11.7132, -3.3366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

81.3341, -8.3148, 3.5964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 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(188, 222, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 222, 218)  
}
```

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(188, 222, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 222, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 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(188, 222, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 222, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 222, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 222, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 222, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 222,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4596, -15.4720, 2.8481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 222, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
222, 218) }
```

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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