

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.4829, -8.5459,
-13.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.4829, -8.5459,
-13.4370) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.4652, -8.4491,
-13.1827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDBF8
RGB	187, 219, 248
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1412, 0.0274
CMYK	0.25, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	209°, 81%, 85%
HSV	209°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	62.7683, 68.0051, 98.6249
YIQ	212.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

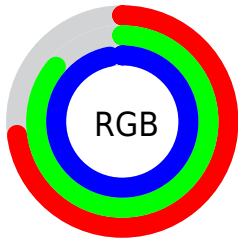
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 208, 248
Decimal	12311544
CIE Lab	86.01, -4.28, -17.63
CIE LCh	86, 18.144, 256.357
Yxy	68.0078, 0.2736, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501624 (0xFFBBDBF8)
YUV	212.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722
Hunter-Lab	82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827

Details

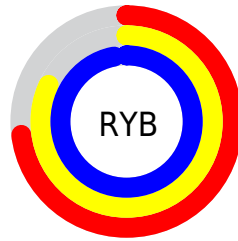
The HunterLab color $82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $85.2387, 2.1065, 19.8578$, and the grayscale version is $81.3961, -4.3431, 4.4224$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.9814, -8.8975, 4.1659$, and $59.4502, -6.5679, -13.2169$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76.9480, -8.8127, -21.1677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1938, -7.4889, -5.4893$.

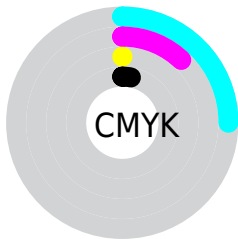
Distribution



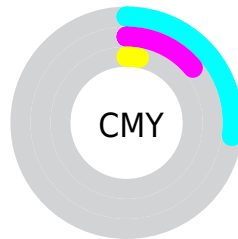
- Red (73%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 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 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4652, -8.4491,
-13.1827

■ 82.4652, -8.4491,
-13.1827

212.9610,
-16.9503, -11.5655

■ 70.6428, -7.6112,
-13.1138

■ 107.8718,
-10.1931, -13.1477

■ 59.4451, -6.7938,
-12.9851

121.4018,
-11.0966, -13.0534

■ 48.9109, -5.9976,
-12.7910

135.4544,
-12.0212, -12.9114

■ 39.0849, -5.2220,
-12.5280

150.0109,
-12.9666, -12.7242

■ 30.0226, -4.4652,
-12.1938

165.0544,
-13.9326, -12.4941

■ 21.7945, -3.7242,
-11.7929

180.5697,

■ 14.4960, -2.9924,

-14.9187, -12.2231

-11.3507

196.5428,
-15.9247, -11.9130

■ 8.1571, -2.7218,
-11.2761

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.4652, -8.4491,
-13.1827

■ 82.4652, -8.4491,
-13.1827

■ 76.9480, -8.8127,
-21.1677

■ 88.1938, -7.4889,
-5.4893

■ 71.6597, -8.4878,
-29.4704

■ 94.1092, -6.0067,
1.9344

■ 66.6272, -7.3780,
-38.1019

■ 99.5779, -6.2197,
8.3731

■ 61.8784, -5.3824,
-47.0582

■ 99.7784, -6.5508,
8.5972

■ 57.4420, -2.4069,
-56.3116

■ 53.3455, 1.6158,
-65.8046

■ 49.6081, 6.6932,
-75.4550

■ 47.7194, 9.7838,
-80.7655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4669, -16.0211, -8.3465



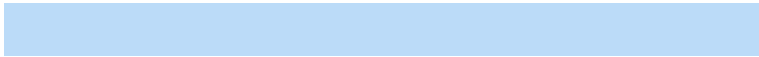
82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827



82.4669, 0.5301, -12.9369

Triad

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



82.4669, -8.4502, -13.1812



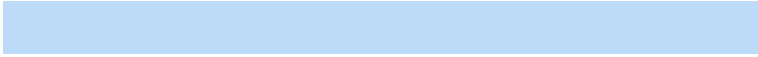
82.4669, 12.8812, 8.9955



82.4669, -16.5680, 15.0697

Complementary

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



82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827



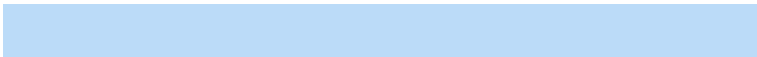
85.2387, 2.1065, 19.8578

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.



82.4669, -9.2260, 18.7849



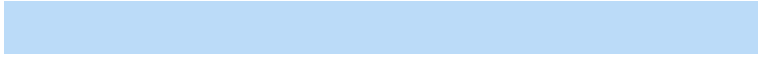
82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827



82.4669, 7.8927, 15.5441

Square

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



82.4669, -8.4502, -13.1812



82.4669, 13.1108, 0.5074



82.4669, -0.2795, 18.9487



82.4669, -20.5702, 8.2813

Rectangle

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



82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827



82.4669, 6.1163, -9.9129



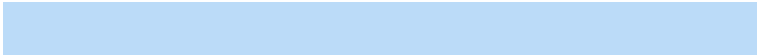
82.4669, -0.2795, 18.9487



82.4669, -14.4233, 16.6859

Sweetspot

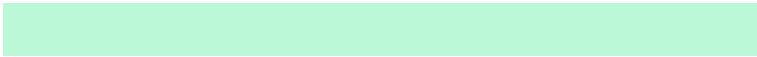
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.4669, -8.4502, -13.1812



95.6428, -6.6144, 0.1704



90.9017, -28.7143, 13.3715



44.0768, -3.1061, -0.1337

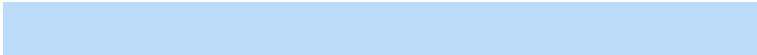
0.0000, NaN, NaN



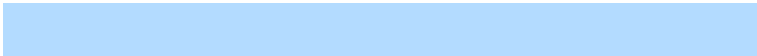
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.4669, -8.4502, -13.1812



81.9857, -9.0079, -18.0565



73.3166, 7.1670, -26.5147



42.6030, -3.1742, -0.7821



35.4743, 6.4248, -58.2091



11.7383, 0.2469, -15.2049

Inverse Universe

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



77.8545, 22.5715, -2.6709



76.4168, 29.7771, -4.1927



94.5710, -13.3166, 28.5655



41.6862, 2.5195, 0.9034



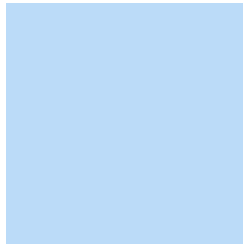
34.1779, 61.1662, 1.6547



10.5039, 18.9867, -0.9516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

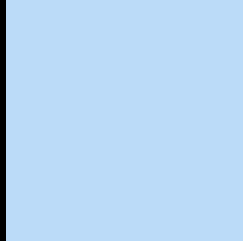
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

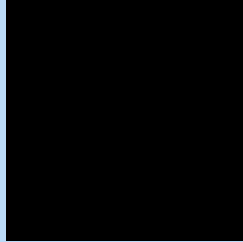
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

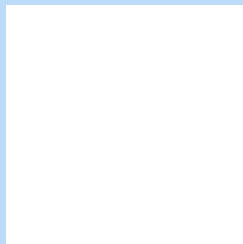
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827.

-13.1827.

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

82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827

Protanopia

82.3540, 0.4547, -10.8642

Deuteranopia

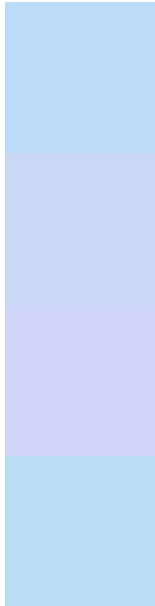
82.1968, 6.5818, -14.4733



Tritanopia

82.5834, -12.0313, -7.3965

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827

Protanomaly

82.3104, -2.7814, -11.5553

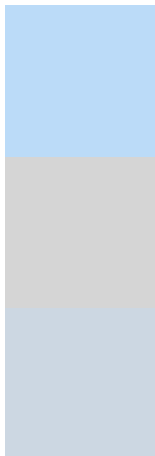
Deuteranomaly

82.2760, 0.5622, -13.8761

Tritanomaly

82.4841, -10.4575, -9.7395

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.8103, -5.8630, -1.8366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 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(187, 219, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 219, 248)  
}
```

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(187, 219, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 219, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 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(187, 219, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 219, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 219, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 219, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.4652, -8.4491, -13.1827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 219, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
219, 248) }
```

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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