

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.6988, -15.8526,
0.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.6988, -15.8526,
0.6590) contains.

HunterLab(82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490)	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(82.7148,
-15.8858, 0.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DFDF
RGB	185, 223, 223
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 37%, 80%
HSV	180°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	59.7146, 68.4174, 79.8707
YIQ	211.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

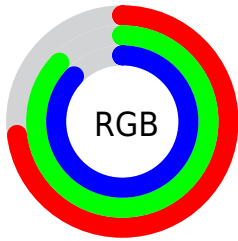
Format	Color
RYB	185, 204, 223
Decimal	12181471
CIELab	86.22, -12.35, -4.14
CIELCh	86, 13.021, 198.538
Yxy	68.4202, 0.2871, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371551 (0xFFB9DFDF)
YUV	211.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490

Details

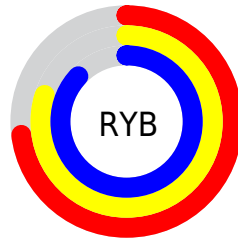
The HunterLab color $82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.4102, 9.0110, 8.3200$, and the grayscale version is $80.9696, -4.3203, 4.3992$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8014, -9.5305, 3.9407$, and $59.7141, -13.5352, -0.2241$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.1546, -21.5943, -1.3743$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.5073, -9.4819, 2.9254$.

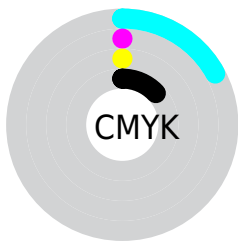
Distribution



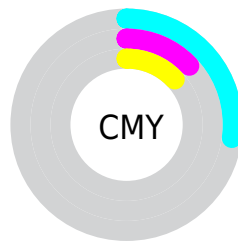
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 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 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7148, -15.8858,
0.6490

■ 82.7148, -15.8858,
0.6490

213.3034,
-27.3298, 6.3855

■ 70.8799, -14.6461,
0.1900

■ 108.1448,
-18.3754, 1.6904

■ 59.6690, -13.4025,
-0.2265

121.6857,
-19.6274, 2.2656

■ 49.1207, -12.1511,
-0.5956

135.7489,
-20.8868, 2.8750

■ 39.2796, -10.8842,
-0.9126

150.3156,
-22.1549, 3.5171

■ 30.2009, -9.5905,
-1.1713

165.3690,
-23.4326, 4.1903

■ 21.9549, -8.2511,
-1.3635

180.8938,

■ 14.6360, -6.8331,

-24.7206, 4.8936

-1.4773

196.8762,
-26.0195, 5.6256

■ 8.2956, -6.9278,
-1.6308

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7148, -15.8858,
0.6490

■ 82.7148, -15.8858,
0.6490

■ 81.1546, -21.5943,
-1.3743

■ 84.5073, -9.4819,
2.9254

■ 79.8222, -26.5564,
-3.1326

■ 86.5235, -2.4355,
5.4318

■ 78.7172, -30.7405,
-4.6137

■ 88.7600, 5.1895,
8.1480

■ 77.8340, -34.1318,
-5.8131

■ 89.0876, 6.2905,
8.5398

■ 77.1630, -36.7369,
-6.7336

■ 89.0877, 6.2908,
8.5390

■ 76.6903, -38.5872,
-7.3869

■ 89.0877, 6.2911,
8.5383

■ 76.3968, -39.7429,
-7.7944

■ 89.0878, 6.2914,
8.5375

■ 76.2545, -40.3051,
-7.9921

■ 89.0878, 6.2917,
8.5368

■ 76.2265, -40.4156,
-8.0308

■ 89.0879, 6.2919,
8.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7165, -16.2623, 6.8201



82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490



82.7165, -12.4961, -4.8676

Triad

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



82.7165, -15.8872, 0.6503



82.7165, 5.1143, -3.7240



82.7165, -1.9310, 15.2827

Complementary

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



82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490



73.4102, 9.0110, 8.3200

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.



82.7165, 3.9825, 12.8903



82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490



82.7165, 8.1328, 2.1158

Square

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



82.7165, -15.8872, 0.6503



82.7165, -0.4248, -7.5238



82.7165, 7.7123, 8.1779



82.7165, -8.3368, 14.9566

Rectangle

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



82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490



82.7165, -8.9213, -7.2876



82.7165, 7.7123, 8.1779



82.7165, 0.1838, 14.7777

Sweetspot

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



82.7165, -15.8872, 0.6503



98.8238, -9.4518, 3.9693



81.6543, -21.9905, 16.6014



45.6464, -4.6337, 1.7436

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7165, -15.8872, 0.6503



95.6959, -20.6492, -0.0078



76.8971, -6.7308, -6.5640



39.4618, -5.2039, 1.1060



58.4492, -30.9900, -6.1580



15.3883, -8.1588, -1.6215

Inverse Universe

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



73.4102, 9.0110, 8.3200



82.9491, 13.5055, 10.5147



78.7899, -0.5160, 14.0007



37.0143, 1.3281, 3.1177



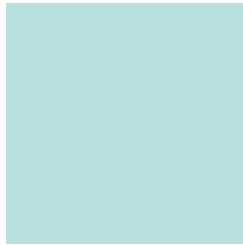
30.3715, 52.0123, 19.6246



7.9961, 13.6937, 5.1661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

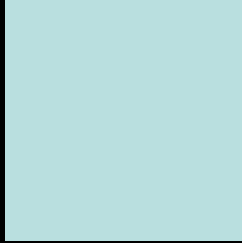
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

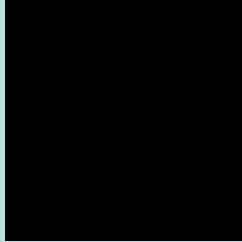
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490.



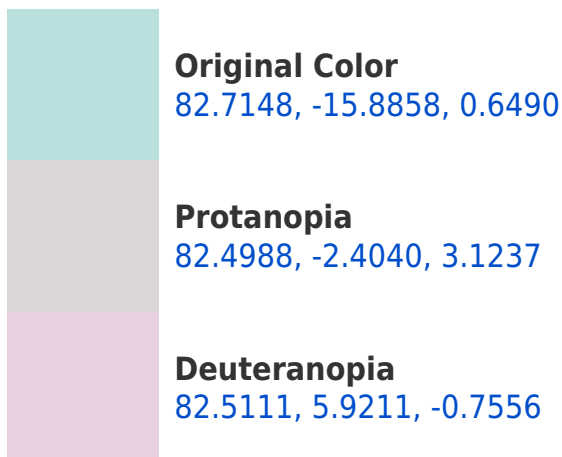
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7148,

-15.8858, 0.6490.

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

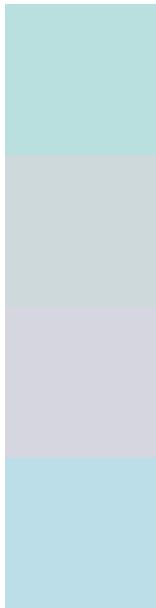




Tritanopia

82.8114, -11.2184, -7.0819

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490

Protanomaly

82.4105, -7.3610, 1.9382

Deuteranomaly

82.3562, -2.4424, -0.5782

Tritanomaly

82.8798, -12.9673, -4.3056

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.6248, -8.7738, 2.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 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(185, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 223, 223)  
}
```

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(185, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 223, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 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(185, 223, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 223, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 223, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7148, -15.8858, 0.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
223, 223) }
```

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