

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8360, -20.4815,  
-25.3508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.8360, -20.4815,  
-25.3508) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.3257,  
-23.4629, -17.8175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86E4FF
RGB	134, 228, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 76%
HSV	193°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	55.6250, 67.7752, 104.7580
YIQ	202.9720, -64.6910, -11.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

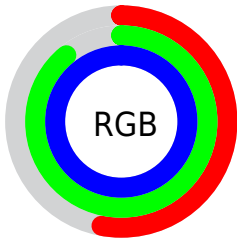
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 187, 255
Decimal	8840447
CIELab	85.90, -20.97, -21.76
CIElCh	86, 30.220, 226.060
Yxy	67.7777, 0.2438, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287030527 (0xFF86E4FF)
YUV	202.9720, 25.6498, -60.4884
Hunter-Lab	82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175

# Details

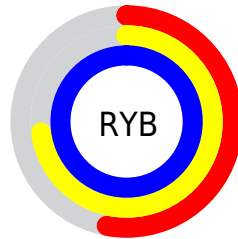
The HunterLab color **82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.6217, 27.6058, 24.1748**, and the grayscale version is **77.1823, -4.1183, 4.1935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9091, -23.5261, -1.0310**, and **59.1597, -19.9720, -17.4394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2777, -25.0294, -22.3426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6235, -21.0393, -13.1186**.

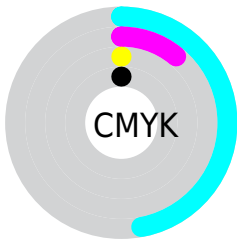
# Distribution



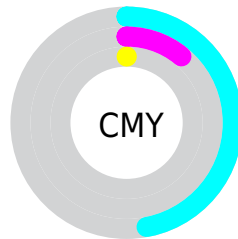
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 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 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3257, -23.4629,  
-17.8175

82.3257, -23.4629,  
-17.8175

212.7693,  
-38.1294, -17.3424

70.5102, -21.7774,  
-17.6110

107.7191,  
-26.7737, -18.0511

59.3199, -20.0599,  
-17.3452

121.2429,  
-28.4084, -18.0884

48.7936, -18.2998,  
-17.0159

135.2896,  
-30.0348, -18.0758

38.9761, -16.4810,  
-16.6228

149.8404,  
-31.6559, -18.0156

29.9229, -14.5792,  
-16.1710

164.8784,  
-33.2742, -17.9102

21.7050, -12.5558,  
-15.6802

180.3884,

14.4178, -10.3428,

-34.8915, -17.7616

-15.2136

196.3563,  
-36.5094, -17.5718

■ 8.0786, -11.7424,  
-15.3977

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.3257, -23.4629,  
-17.8175

■ 82.3257, -23.4629,  
-17.8175

■ 79.2777, -25.0294,  
-22.3426

■ 85.6235, -21.0393,  
-13.1186

■ 76.4799, -25.6986,  
-26.6668

■ 89.1585, -17.8104,  
-8.2864

■ 73.9331, -25.4589,  
-30.7582

■ 92.9218, -13.8401,  
-3.3500

■ 71.6292, -24.3354,  
-34.5986

■ 96.9018, -9.1949,  
1.6631

■ 69.5451, -22.4169, 100.0000, -5.3358,  
-38.1960 5.4332

■ 69.0333, -21.8584,  
-39.0996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

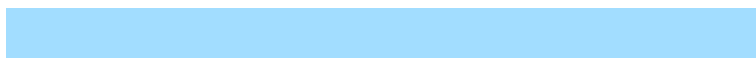
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3272, -30.3122, -3.4731



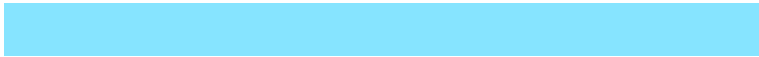
82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



82.3272, -11.2284, -26.8294

# Triad

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



82.3272, -23.4637, -17.8153



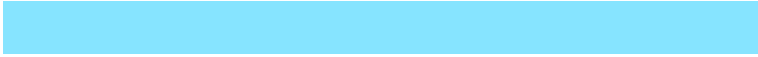
82.3272, 25.4959, -2.4035



82.3272, -12.2226, 26.7211

# Complementary

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



82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



69.6217, 27.6058, 24.1748

# 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.



82.3272, 2.6643, 26.9037



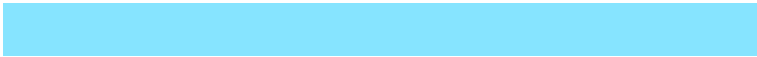
82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



82.3272, 25.1818, 11.7135

# Square

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



82.3272, -23.4637, -17.8153



82.3272, 17.4094, -16.9124



82.3272, 16.5797, 21.8854



82.3272, -24.1465, 21.3316



# Rectangle

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



82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



82.3272, -1.3311, -27.7238



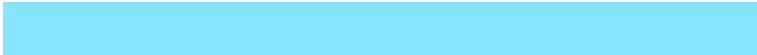
82.3272, 16.5797, 21.8854



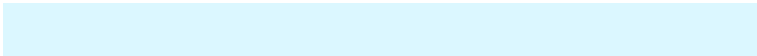
82.3272, -7.4190, 27.3557

# Sweetspot

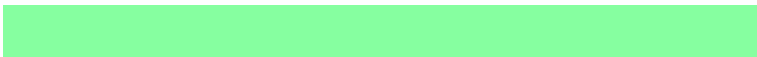
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.3272, -23.4637, -17.8153



94.2705, -12.3109, -1.6285



88.9576, -51.4204, 31.6813



43.2221, -6.1425, -1.2522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



82.3272, -23.4637, -17.8153



79.4092, -24.9782, -22.1435



63.5612, 6.5435, -48.9695



44.4448, -4.7197, 0.2903



50.1341, -16.1257, -27.8526



16.1500, -5.7288, -7.8193



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2672, 55.8058, -23.8627



61.3523, 67.3143, -28.1883



86.3398, -3.6353, 37.6490



42.6930, 3.0918, -0.4232



36.4215, 68.2937, -22.3617

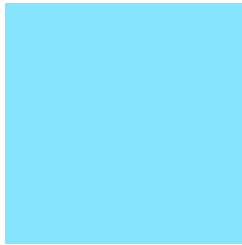


11.4361, 21.5627, -7.9438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

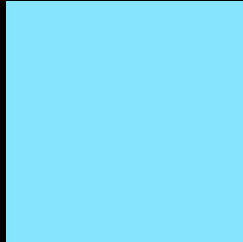
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

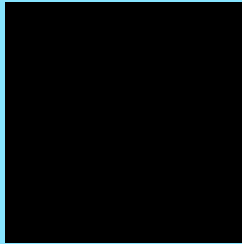
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175.



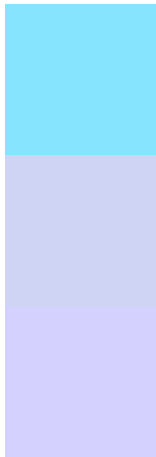
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175.

-23.4629, -17.8175.

# 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

82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175

### Protanopia

81.8709, 0.3724, -11.5268

### Deuteranopia

81.7423, 5.4462, -18.1572



## Tritanopia

82.2931, -25.8452, -13.7270

# Trichromacy



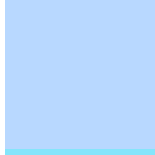
## Original Color

82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



## Protanomaly

81.6969, -9.5359, -14.2756



## Deuteranomaly

81.5611, -6.2257, -18.6256



## Tritanomaly

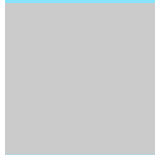
82.4562, -25.0083, -15.2540

# Monochromacy



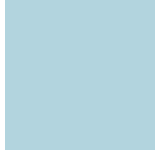
## Original Color

82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175



## Achromatopsia

77.2788, -4.1234, 4.1987



## Achromatomaly

78.6294, -12.5430, -3.8784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 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(134, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 228, 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(134, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 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(134, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.3257, -23.4629, -17.8175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
228, 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](#).

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