

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8374, -18.2261,
4.2748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.8374, -18.2261,
4.2748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.7403,
-17.9054, 4.1176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E0D8
RGB	184, 224, 216
RGB Percent	72%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1216, 0.1529
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	168°, 39%, 80%
HSV	168°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	58.8175, 68.4596, 75.0798
YIQ	211.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

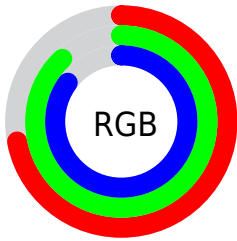
Format	Color
RYB	184, 206, 224
Decimal	12116184
CIELab	86.24, -14.59, -0.42
CIELCh	86, 14.597, 181.659
Yxy	68.4624, 0.2907, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290306264 (0xFFB8E0D8)
YUV	211.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176

Details

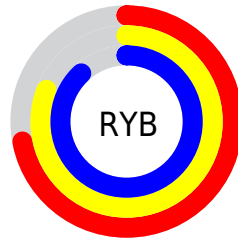
The HunterLab color $82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73.4411, 10.9848, 5.1838$, and the grayscale version is $80.7629, -4.3093, 4.3880$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.6232, -10.1589, 3.7173$, and $59.7453, -15.4408, 3.0832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.0450, -24.4373, 4.1761$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.6678, -10.7012, 4.3341$.

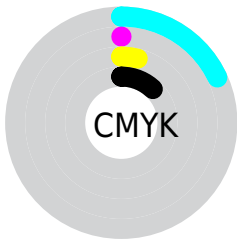
Distribution



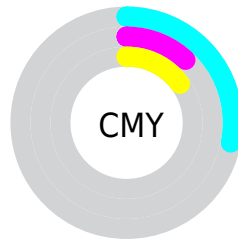
- Red (72%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 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 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7403, -17.9054,
4.1176

■ 82.7403, -17.9054,
4.1176

213.3384,
-30.1806, 11.0852

■ 70.9042, -16.5515,
3.4937

■ 108.1727,
-20.6064, 5.4673

■ 59.6919, -15.1865,
2.9036

121.7148,
-21.9569, 6.1876

■ 49.1421, -13.8051,
2.3510

135.7790,
-23.3110, 6.9369

■ 39.2995, -12.3976,
1.8383

150.3467,
-24.6702, 7.7143

■ 30.2191, -10.9493,
1.3690

165.4011,
-26.0358, 8.5186

■ 21.9713, -9.4370,
0.9476


180.9269,

■ 14.6503, -7.8191,


-27.4089, 9.3490


0.5801


196.9103,
-28.7903, 10.2048


 8.3096, -8.0953,
0.2415


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 82.7403, -17.9054,
4.1176


 82.7403, -17.9054,
4.1176


 81.0450, -24.4373,
4.1761


 84.6678, -10.7012,
4.3341

 79.5783, -30.2369,
4.5065


 86.8181, -2.8844,
4.8162

 78.3407, -35.2628,
5.1047


 89.1869, 5.4756,
5.5554

 77.3275, -39.4893,
5.9587


 89.7275, 7.5720,
4.0219

 76.5300, -42.9131,
7.0498


 89.8727, 8.3468,
1.9537


 75.9347, -45.5568,
8.3521


 90.0213, 9.1386,
-0.1596


 75.5227, -47.4743,
9.8323

 90.1733, 9.9472,
-2.3180

 75.2637, -48.7734,
11.4448

 90.3288, 10.7727,
-4.5213

 75.2171, -49.0148,
11.7940

 90.4400, 11.3623,
-6.0947

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7420, -16.3427, 10.5591



82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176



82.7420, -15.9617, -2.7682

Triad

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



82.7420, -17.9068, 4.1188



82.7420, 3.0304, -7.6065



82.7420, 2.3077, 15.3529

Complementary

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



82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176



73.4411, 10.9848, 5.1838

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.



82.7420, 7.7926, 11.1705



82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176



82.7420, 8.2199, -2.0467

Square

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



82.7420, -17.9068, 4.1188



82.7420, -4.0151, -9.8890



82.7420, 9.9915, 4.8871



82.7420, -4.8228, 16.7008

Rectangle

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



82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176



82.7420, -12.8965, -6.5950



82.7420, 9.9915, 4.8871



82.7420, 4.4135, 14.2507

Sweetspot

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



82.7420, -17.9068, 4.1188



98.7412, -9.9079, 5.1466



82.5037, -20.5904, 17.8889



45.6028, -4.8748, 2.3653

0.0000, NaN, NaN



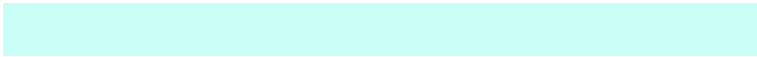
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.7420, -17.9068, 4.1188



95.1573, -23.3211, 4.7573



79.3698, -10.8538, -3.9651



39.3991, -5.5528, 2.0001



57.3992, -37.3055, 8.7878



15.1518, -9.5792, 1.7402

Inverse Universe

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



73.4411, 10.9848, 5.1838



82.4652, 16.1569, 6.2370



76.4787, 3.8310, 12.0365



37.0745, 1.6522, 2.2583



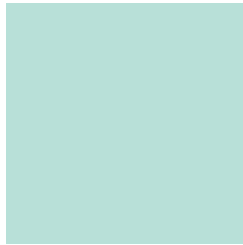
30.5726, 52.7573, 16.6481



8.1278, 14.1805, 3.2261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

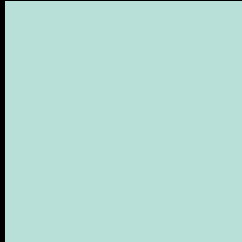
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 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

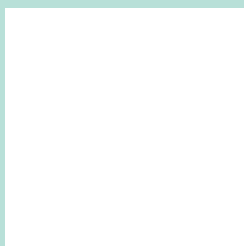
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.7403,

-17.9054, 4.1176.

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

82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176

Protanopia

82.4390, -3.1065, 6.8926

Deuteranopia

82.5880, 5.7230, 2.8784



Tritanopia

82.8114, -11.2184, -7.0819

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176

Protanomaly

82.5601, -8.9466, 5.9852

Deuteranomaly

82.3128, -3.0471, 2.8901

Tritanomaly

82.7771, -13.5405, -2.8515

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.4453, -9.5977, 4.1917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 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(184, 224, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 224, 216)  
}
```

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(184, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 224, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 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(184, 224, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 224, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 224, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 224,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.7403, -17.9054, 4.1176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
224, 216) }
```

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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