

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8618, -21.5208,
-17.0123)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.8618, -21.5208,
-17.0123) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.8469,
-21.5356, -17.0339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90E4FF
RGB	144, 228, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 78%
HSV	195°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	57.2950, 68.6361, 104.8361
YIQ	205.9620, -58.7310, -9.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

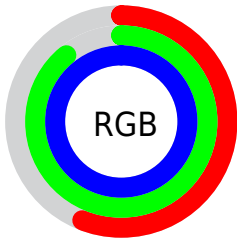
Format	Color
RYB	144, 192, 255
Decimal	9495807
CIELab	86.32, -18.68, -21.07
CIELCh	86, 28.156, 228.443
Yxy	68.6386, 0.2483, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287685887 (0xFF90E4FF)
YUV	205.9620, 24.1757, -54.3407
Hunter-Lab	82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339

Details

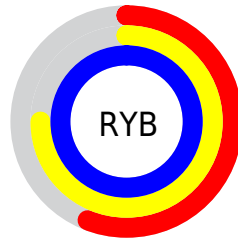
The HunterLab color $82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $72.3879, 23.3395, 23.4007$, and the grayscale version is $78.4655, -4.1867, 4.2632$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.5492, -21.1835, -0.1997$, and $59.6328, -18.1997, -16.6921$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5263, -23.2211, -21.9367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.4141, -19.0194, -11.9968$.

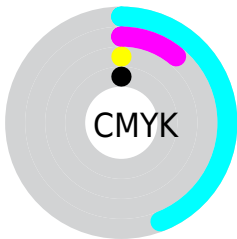
Distribution



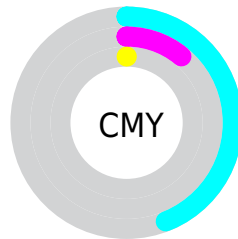
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 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 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8469, -21.5356,
-17.0339

82.8469, -21.5356,
-17.0339

213.4843,
-35.3363, -16.3543

71.0053, -19.9708,
-16.8519

108.2891,
-24.6246, -17.2192

59.7873, -18.3821,
-16.6106

121.8358,
-26.1563, -17.2330

49.2316, -16.7608,
-16.3053

135.9045,
-27.6841, -17.1972

39.3826, -15.0933,
-15.9348

150.4766,
-29.2105, -17.1143

30.2952, -13.3592,
-15.5027

165.5352,
-30.7374, -16.9865

22.0397, -11.5261,
-15.0247

181.0651,

14.7101, -9.5370,

-32.2665, -16.8161

-14.5538

197.0523,
-33.7991, -16.6048

■ 8.3678, -10.1732,
-14.5180

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.8469, -21.5356,
-17.0339

■ 82.8469, -21.5356,
-17.0339

■ 79.5263, -23.2211,
-21.9367

■ 86.4141, -19.0194,
-11.9968

■ 76.4554, -24.0239,
-26.6760

■ 90.2128, -15.7311,
-6.8652

■ 73.6393, -23.9163,
-31.2151

■ 94.2326, -11.7383,
-1.6658

■ 71.0750, -22.9015,
-35.5256

■ 98.4610, -7.1085,
3.5771

■ 68.7489, -21.0315,
-39.5965

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 67.3429, -19.4716,
-42.1391

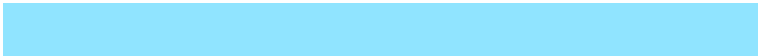
Harmonies

Analogous

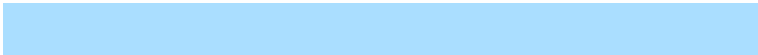
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8484, -28.4461, -4.0075



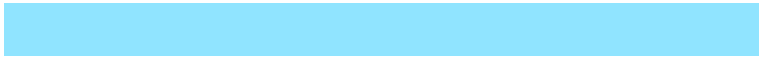
82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



82.8484, -9.7492, -24.7056

Triad

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



82.8484, -21.5365, -17.0317



82.8484, 23.6320, -0.7862



82.8484, -12.7704, 25.3095

Complementary

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



82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



72.3879, 23.3395, 23.4007

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.



82.8484, 1.0371, 25.8795



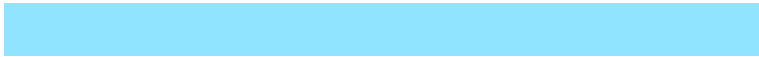
82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



82.8484, 22.6889, 12.2088

Square

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



82.8484, -21.5365, -17.0317



82.8484, 16.6960, -14.3390



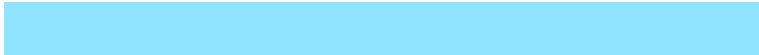
82.8484, 14.1988, 21.4743



82.8484, -23.6215, 19.7616

Rectangle

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



82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



82.8484, -0.4353, -25.0291



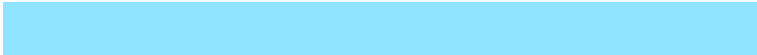
82.8484, 14.1988, 21.4743



82.8484, -8.3406, 26.0511

Sweetspot

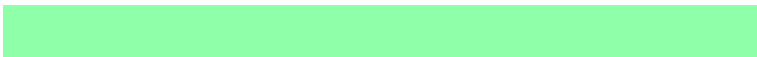
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.8484, -21.5365, -17.0317



94.4506, -11.5094, -1.3902



89.6373, -48.3181, 29.2649



43.2770, -5.7624, -1.1764

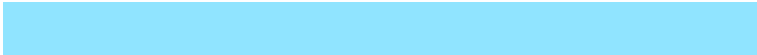
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8484, -21.5365, -17.0317



80.0176, -23.0198, -21.1972



65.7791, 5.9471, -44.6378



44.3721, -4.6027, 0.2033



48.9308, -14.4332, -30.0021



15.8155, -5.2702, -8.3911

Inverse Universe

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



68.4176, 50.4219, -20.5677



63.7116, 60.9043, -24.4771



87.9440, -5.1081, 36.3113



42.6854, 3.0509, -0.3147



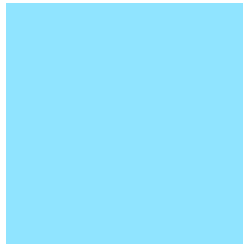
36.2560, 67.7053, -20.1054



11.3888, 21.3952, -7.3035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

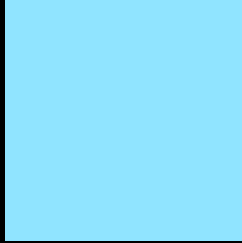
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 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

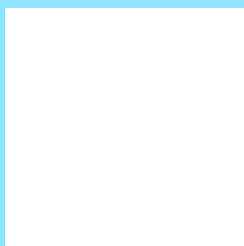
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339.



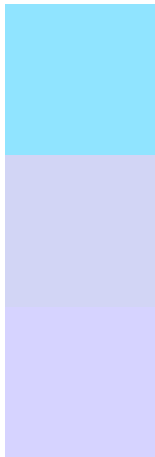
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8469,

-21.5356, -17.0339.

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

82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339

Protanopia

82.3910, 0.6550, -11.3847

Deuteranopia

82.5256, 4.9890, -17.0312



Tritanopia

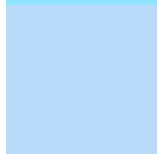
82.8050, -23.9373, -12.9825

Trichromacy



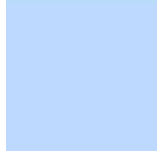
Original Color

82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



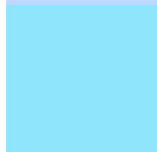
Protanomaly

82.1106, -7.9988, -14.2581



Deuteranomaly

82.2584, -5.4003, -17.5984



Tritanomaly

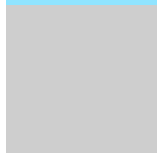
82.9719, -23.0920, -14.4948

Monochromacy



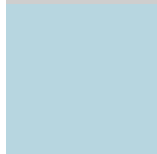
Original Color

82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339



Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684



Achromatomaly

79.7134, -11.7937, -3.5403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 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(144, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 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(144, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 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(144, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 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(144, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8469, -21.5356, -17.0339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
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](#).

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