

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.8822, -10.6691,
-16.6866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.8822, -10.6691,
-16.6866) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0226,
-10.8461, -16.5952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DEFF
RGB	178, 222, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 85%
HSV	206°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	62.5313, 68.9275, 104.6163
YIQ	212.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

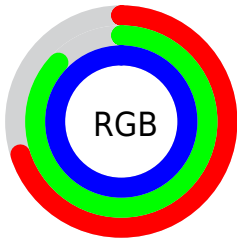
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 206, 255
Decimal	11722495
CIE Lab	86.47, -6.81, -20.68
CIE LCh	86, 21.773, 251.781
Yxy	68.9302, 0.2649, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912575 (0xFFB2DEFF)
YUV	212.6060, 20.9002, -30.3495
Hunter-Lab	83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952

Details

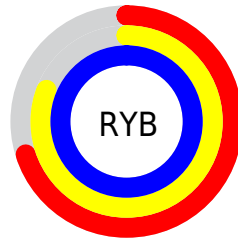
The HunterLab color $83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.2986, 6.1429, 22.4267$, and the grayscale version is $81.3271, -4.3394, 4.4187$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.1846, -11.7097, 3.1658$, and $59.9380, -9.0565, -16.0736$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8272, -11.4136, -24.3168$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4458, -9.6008, -9.0889$.

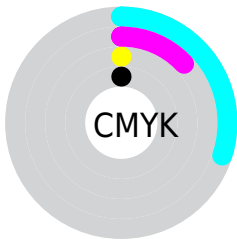
Distribution



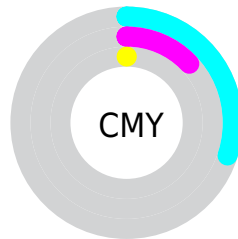
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 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 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0226, -10.8461,
-16.5952

■ 83.0226, -10.8461,
-16.5952

213.7252,
-20.2681, -15.8044

■ 71.1722, -9.8832,
-16.4264

■ 108.4813,
-12.8227, -16.7542

■ 59.9450, -8.9333,
-16.1985

122.0356,
-13.8352, -16.7552

■ 49.3794, -7.9960,
-15.9062

136.1118,
-14.8645, -16.7068

■ 39.5198, -7.0685,
-15.5482

150.6910,
-15.9110, -16.6115

■ 30.4210, -6.1464,
-15.1271

165.7565,
-16.9746, -16.4717

■ 22.1528, -5.2221,
-14.6568

181.2931,

■ 14.8090, -4.2817,

-18.0553, -16.2893

-14.1858

197.2869,
-19.1532, -16.0663

■ 8.4629, -3.9570,
-14.0825

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0226, -10.8461,
-16.5952

■ 83.0226, -10.8461,
-16.5952

■ 77.8272, -11.4136,
-24.3168

■ 88.4458, -9.6008,
-9.0889

■ 72.8765, -11.2102,
-32.2599

■ 94.0720, -7.7562,
-1.7967

■ 68.1955, -10.1449,
-40.4089

■ 99.8850, -5.3867,
5.2969

■ 63.8078, -8.1307,
-48.7334

■ 100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 59.7350, -5.1003,
-57.1838

■ 55.9920, -1.0302,
-65.6963

■ 52.6238, 3.8556,
-74.0983

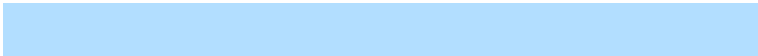
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0242, -19.4041, -9.7979



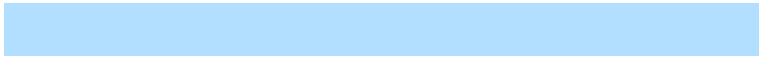
83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952



83.0242, -0.1382, -17.3139

Triad

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



83.0242, -10.8473, -16.5929



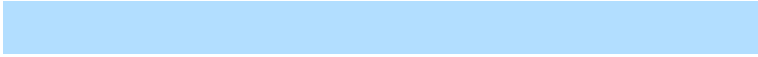
83.0242, 16.9579, 8.4642



83.0242, -17.8631, 17.9796

Complementary

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



83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952



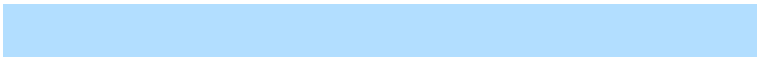
84.2986, 6.1429, 22.4267

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.



83.0242, -8.6450, 21.6717



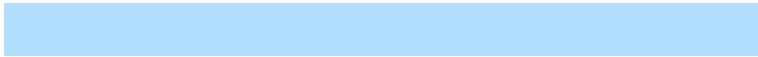
83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952



83.0242, 11.6773, 16.6680

Square

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



83.0242, -10.8473, -16.5929



83.0242, 16.2935, -1.9180



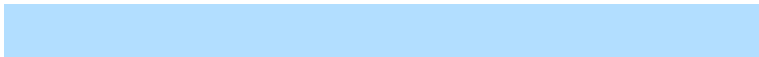
83.0242, 2.1793, 21.2245



83.0242, -23.3093, 10.4790

Rectangle

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



83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952



83.0242, 6.8242, -14.1521



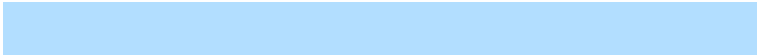
83.0242, 2.1793, 21.2245



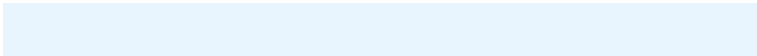
83.0242, -15.1233, 19.6612

Sweetspot

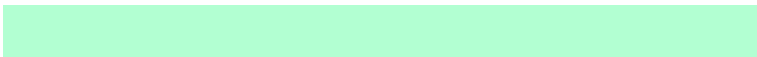
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.0242, -10.8473, -16.5929



94.7570, -7.4994, -0.9390



92.5434, -35.1030, 17.3110



43.4532, -3.6138, -0.9178

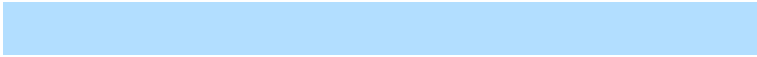
0.0000, NaN, NaN



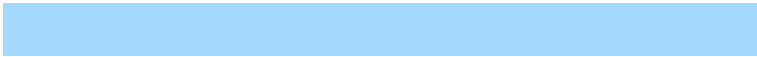
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0242, -10.8473, -16.5929



79.9785, -11.2645, -21.0499



71.5129, 8.7373, -34.2186



43.7050, -3.5201, -0.6018



38.4349, 2.0836, -52.5383



12.8659, -0.8401, -14.2678

Inverse Universe

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



76.4044, 30.6395, -6.0133



72.4333, 37.6711, -7.6968



95.9003, -13.2936, 32.8193



42.6158, 2.6783, 0.6737



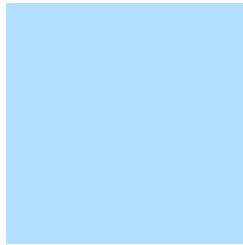
34.9560, 63.0399, -2.0366



11.0075, 20.0319, -2.0436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

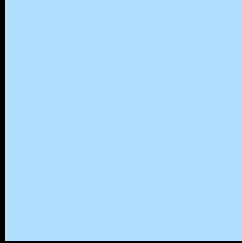
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

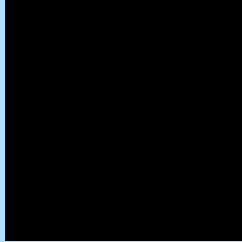
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

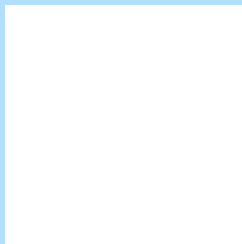
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952.

-10.8461, -16.5952.

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

83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952

Protanopia

82.7953, 0.8407, -13.7334

Deuteranopia

82.7088, 5.6048, -16.7569



Tritanopia

82.9675, -15.3279, -9.1751

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952

Protanomaly

82.8612, -3.5356, -14.9007

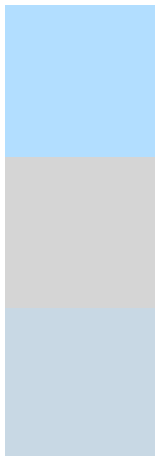
Deuteranomaly

82.6906, -0.7105, -16.8935

Tritanomaly

82.8980, -13.5498, -12.0917

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.8490, -7.1970, -2.8599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 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(178, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 222, 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(178, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 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(178, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0226, -10.8461, -16.5952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
222, 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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