

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9596, -20.9819,  
8.6665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(82.9596, -20.9819,  
8.6665) contains.

<b>HunterLab(82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(82.9716,  
-20.9598, 8.5769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E2CF
RGB	182, 226, 207
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1137, 0.1882
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	154°, 43%, 80%
HSV	154°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	57.7503, 68.8429, 69.2758
YIQ	210.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

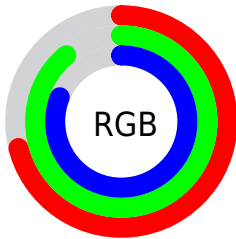
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 210, 226
Decimal	11985615
CIELab	86.43, -18.00, 4.58
CIELCh	86, 18.578, 165.724
Yxy	68.8457, 0.2948, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175695 (0xFFB6E2CF)
YUV	210.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506
Hunter-Lab	82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769

# Details

The HunterLab color  $82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $73.3782, 14.2291, 0.8128$ , and the grayscale version is  $80.5865, -4.2999, 4.3784$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$ , and  $60.0124, -18.1258, 6.8879$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81.1478, -28.3259, 10.8060$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85.0384, -12.8861, 6.5187$ .

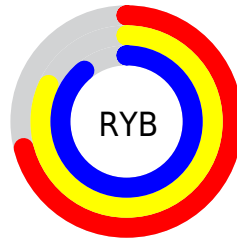
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

Blue (81%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

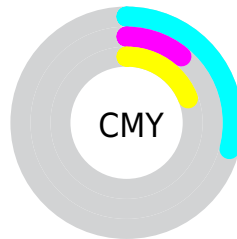


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 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 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.9716, -20.9598,  
8.5769

 82.9716, -20.9598,  
8.5769


213.6555,  
-34.5086, 17.2652

 71.1239, -19.4307,  
7.7188


 108.4256,  
-23.9849, 10.3614

 59.8993, -17.8793,  
6.8809


121.9778,  
-25.4865, 11.2852

 49.3366, -16.2982,  
6.0640


136.0518,  
-26.9856, 12.2304

 39.4801, -14.6745,  
5.2670


150.6289,  
-28.4843, 13.1965

 30.3846, -12.9888,  
4.4878

165.6925,  
-29.9846, 14.1833

 22.1200, -11.2103,  
3.7226

181.2271,

 14.7804, -9.2852,

-31.4880, 15.1906

2.9632

197.2190,  
-32.9956, 16.2180

■ 8.4355, -9.7512,  
2.7104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.9716, -20.9598,  
8.5769

■ 82.9716, -20.9598,  
8.5769

■ 81.1478, -28.3259,  
10.8060

■ 85.0384, -12.8861,  
6.5187

■ 79.5647, -34.9110,  
13.1809

■ 87.3378, -4.1770,  
4.6437

■ 78.2236, -40.6603,  
15.6757

■ 89.8641, 5.0867,  
2.9632

■ 77.1205, -45.5364,  
18.2581

■ 90.7258, 8.6194,  
-0.9452

■ 76.2470, -49.5264,  
20.8918

■ 91.0359, 10.2692,  
-5.3406

■ 75.5894, -52.6473,  
23.5369

■ 75.1278, -54.9526,  
26.1511

■ 74.8237, -56.5827,  
28.6804

■ 74.8094, -56.6609,  
28.8095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9733, -16.7760, 15.4728



82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769



82.9733, -20.8543, -0.1967

# Triad

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



82.9733, -20.9613, 8.5780



82.9733, 0.4394, -13.4596



82.9733, 8.3427, 15.7315

# Complementary

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



82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769



73.3782, 14.2291, 0.8128

# 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.



82.9733, 13.3768, 8.9684



82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769



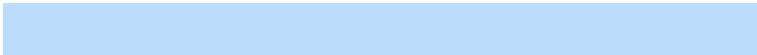
82.9733, 8.6794, -8.1734

# Square

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



82.9733, -20.9613, 8.5780



82.9733, -8.7687, -13.5938



82.9733, 13.5026, 0.2386



82.9733, -0.0037, 19.2861



# Rectangle

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



82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769



82.9733, -18.3718, -5.9728



82.9733, 13.5026, 0.2386



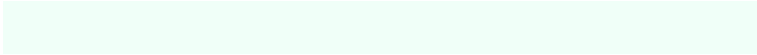
82.9733, 10.4942, 13.7932

# Sweetspot

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



82.9733, -20.9613, 8.5780



98.3842, -11.4282, 6.7128



83.7854, -19.3358, 19.9716



45.4384, -5.5871, 3.1723

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

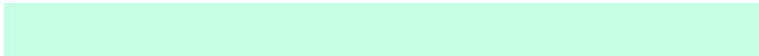


# Same Dimension

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



82.9733, -20.9613, 8.5780



94.3385, -27.2456, 10.7559



82.6136, -16.1727, -1.0176



39.3282, -5.9476, 3.0118



56.5247, -42.6631, 21.4465



14.9415, -10.8629, 4.7743



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3782, 14.2291, 0.8128



81.3355, 20.5048, 0.2659



73.6329, 9.6721, 9.9053



37.1461, 2.0374, 1.2365



31.2184, 55.1332, 7.2211

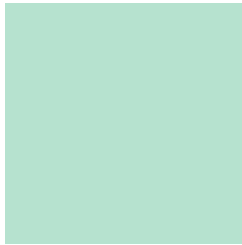


8.3261, 14.9055, 0.3657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

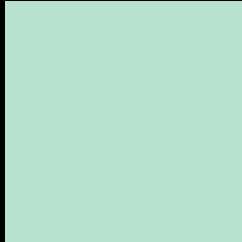
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

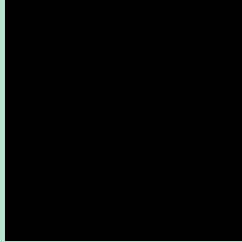
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

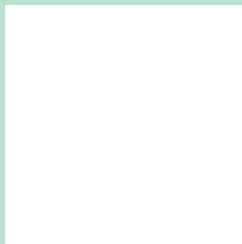
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# HunterLab 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769.



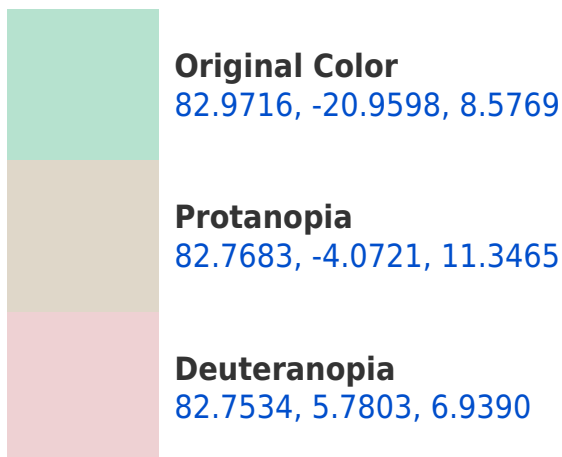
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.9716,

-20.9598, 8.5769.

# 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

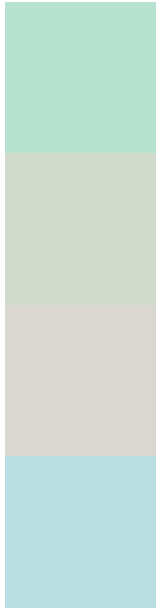




## Tritanopia

82.8470, -11.0206, -7.5845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769

## Protanomaly

82.6951, -10.6209, 10.2615

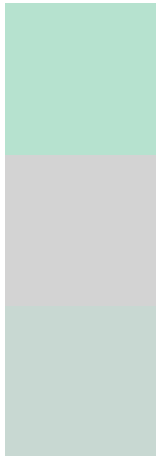
## Deuteranomaly

82.5587, -4.2728, 7.0096

## Tritanomaly

82.9220, -14.8741, -1.1262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769

## Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

## Achromatomaly

81.2676, -10.4136, 5.4108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 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(182, 226, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 226, 207)  
}
```

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(182, 226, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 226, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 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(182, 226, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 226, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 226, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 226, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.9716, -20.9598, 8.5769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 226, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
226, 207) }
```

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