

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9631, -23.7210,
-16.9057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9631, -23.7210,
-16.9057) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1457,
-23.8580, -16.6472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E6FF
RGB	137, 230, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 77%
HSV	193°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	56.6634, 69.1321, 104.9652
YIQ	205.0430, -63.4530, -11.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

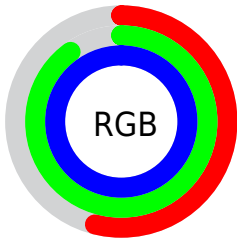
Format	Color
RYB	137, 189, 255
Decimal	9037567
CIELab	86.57, -21.29, -20.73
CIElCh	87, 29.716, 224.224
Yxy	69.1346, 0.2456, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287227647 (0xFF89E6FF)
YUV	205.0430, 24.6288, -59.6737
Hunter-Lab	83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472

Details

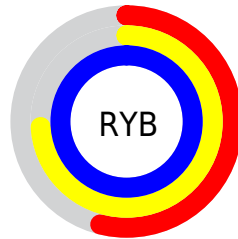
The HunterLab color $83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFFF$. A complement of this color would be $69.9339, 27.3817, 23.5057$, and the grayscale version is $78.0717, -4.1657, 4.2418$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.1187, -22.7571, -0.7582$, and $59.9392, -20.3487, -16.2694$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1672, -25.6517, -21.0203$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.3735, -21.2097, -12.0907$.

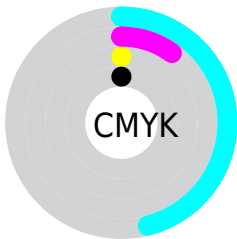
Distribution



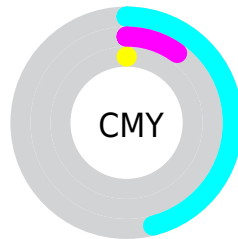
- Red (54%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 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 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1457, -23.8580,
-16.6472

83.1457, -23.8580,
-16.6472

213.8938,
-38.6439, -15.8642

71.2891, -22.1573,
-16.4776

108.6158,
-27.1980, -16.8079

60.0553, -20.4241,
-16.2488

122.1755,
-28.8466, -16.8098

49.4828, -18.6479,
-15.9558

136.2568,
-30.4865, -16.7623

39.6159, -16.8126,
-15.5972

150.8411,
-32.1208, -16.6679

30.5090, -14.8942,
-15.1755

165.9114,
-33.7519, -16.5289

22.2320, -12.8544,
-14.7047

181.4527,

14.8783, -10.6270,

-35.3817, -16.3474

-14.2330

197.4511,
-37.0119, -16.1253

■ 8.5289, -11.3354,
-14.1020

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1457, -23.8580,
-16.6472

■ 83.1457, -23.8580,
-16.6472

■ 80.1672, -25.6517,
-21.0203

■ 86.3735, -21.2097,
-12.0907

■ 77.4378, -26.5507,
-25.1841

■ 89.8381, -17.7581,
-7.3908

■ 74.9583, -26.5424,
-29.1080

■ 93.5313, -13.5666,
-2.5763

■ 72.7204, -25.6500,
-32.7742

■ 97.4417, -8.7015,
2.3252

■ 70.7039, -23.9502,
-36.1869

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 69.9887, -23.1873,
-37.4250

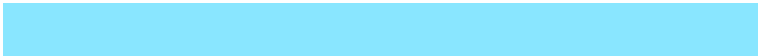
Harmonies

Analogous

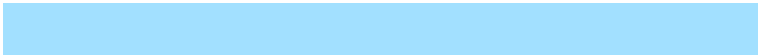
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1472, -30.2562, -2.4012



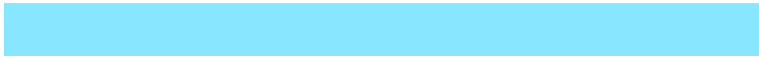
83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



83.1472, -12.0338, -25.9512

Triad

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



83.1472, -23.8588, -16.6449



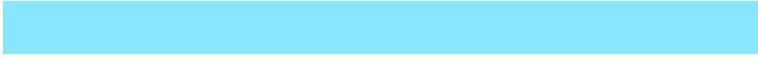
83.1472, 24.7411, -3.1718



83.1472, -11.3156, 26.7147

Complementary

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



83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



69.9339, 27.3817, 23.5057

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.



83.1472, 3.4345, 26.5817



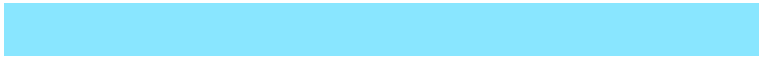
83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



83.1472, 24.9671, 10.9040

Square

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



83.1472, -23.8588, -16.6449



83.1472, 16.3429, -17.2934



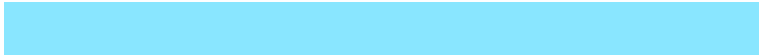
83.1472, 16.9405, 21.2731



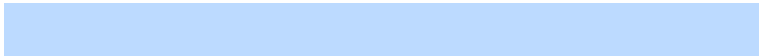
83.1472, -23.3648, 21.6754

Rectangle

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



83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



83.1472, -2.3353, -27.2340



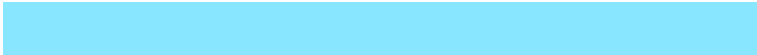
83.1472, 16.9405, 21.2731



83.1472, -6.5259, 27.2416

Sweetspot

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



83.1472, -23.8588, -16.6449



94.4012, -12.5178, -1.4693



89.1056, -50.8135, 31.7026



43.2921, -6.2524, -1.1661

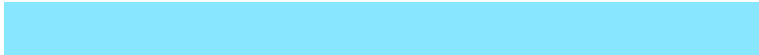
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1472, -23.8588, -16.6449



80.2451, -25.6146, -20.9038



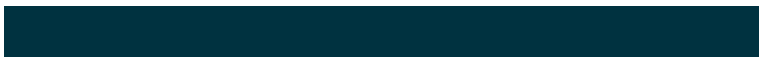
64.9599, 5.0189, -46.2343



44.4856, -4.7854, 0.3391



50.8141, -17.0682, -26.6678



16.3387, -5.9844, -7.5033

Inverse Universe

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



66.9823, 54.5858, -24.0383



61.8992, 66.4664, -28.7541



86.0487, -2.7952, 36.6653



42.6973, 3.1147, -0.4841



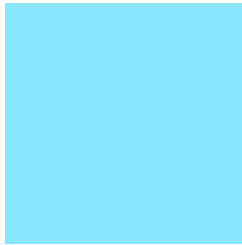
36.5165, 68.6308, -23.6518



11.4631, 21.6584, -8.3089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

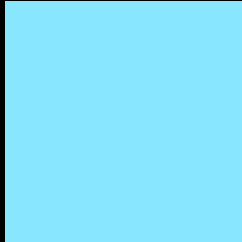
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

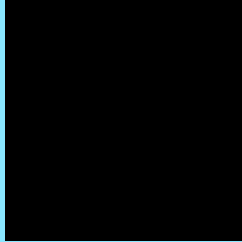
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472.



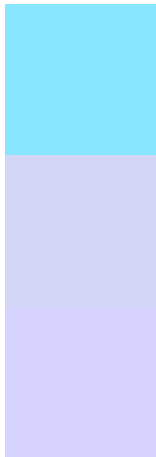
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472.

-23.8580, -16.6472.

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

83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472

Protanopia

82.7488, 0.2343, -10.3307

Deuteranopia

82.6169, 5.2963, -16.8943



Tritanopia

83.1895, -25.8021, -13.6501

Trichromacy



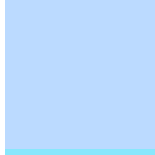
Original Color

83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



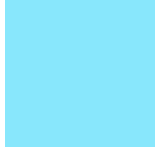
Protanomaly

82.5555, -9.7602, -13.0803



Deuteranomaly

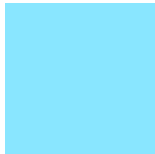
82.4182, -6.4557, -17.3862



Tritanomaly

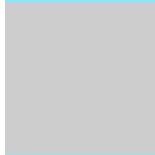
83.3153, -25.1811, -14.6406

Monochromacy



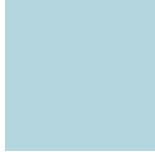
Original Color

83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472



Achromatopsia

78.1342, -4.1690, 4.2452



Achromatomaly

79.4507, -12.8020, -3.3641

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 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(137, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 230, 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(137, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 230, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 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(137, 230, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 230,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1457, -23.8580, -16.6472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
230, 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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