

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9734, -16.9507,
-0.7534)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9734, -16.9507,
-0.7534) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(82.8408,
-16.8958, -0.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E0E2
RGB	181, 224, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1216, 0.1137
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 44%, 80%
HSV	183°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	59.4391, 68.6260, 82.0647
YIQ	211.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

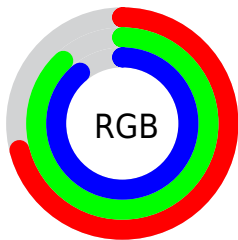
Format	Color
RYB	181, 203, 226
Decimal	11919586
CIELab	86.32, -13.45, -5.60
CIELCh	86, 14.570, 202.593
Yxy	68.6288, 0.2829, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290109666 (0xFFB5E0E2)
YUV	211.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354
Hunter-Lab	82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460

Details

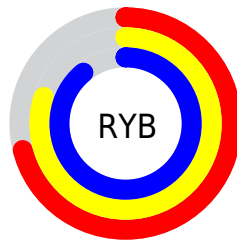
The HunterLab color $82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.0562, 10.5382, 9.7217$, and the grayscale version is $80.8490, -4.3139, 4.3927$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $59.8567, -14.4176, -1.5323$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.9797, -22.0333, -3.1670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.9275, -11.0651, 1.9064$.

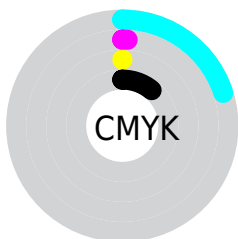
Distribution



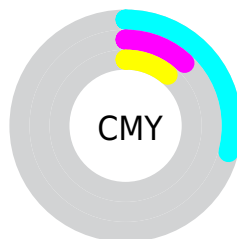
- Red (71%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 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 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8408, -16.8958,
-0.7460

■ 82.8408, -16.8958,
-0.7460

213.4761,
-28.7492, 4.5222

■ 70.9996, -15.5999,
-1.1430

■ 108.2826,
-19.4893, 0.1789

■ 59.7820, -14.2967,
-1.4946

121.8290,
-20.7898, 0.6991

■ 49.2266, -12.9815,
-1.7954

135.8975,
-22.0958, 1.2553

■ 39.3780, -11.6458,
-2.0401

150.4693,
-23.4088, 1.8458

■ 30.2910, -10.2766,
-2.2221

165.5277,
-24.7299, 2.4690

■ 22.0359, -8.8530,
-2.3321

181.0574,

■ 14.7068, -7.3380,

-26.0598, 3.1236

-2.3577

197.0444,
-27.3994, 3.8084

■ 8.3645, -7.4545,
-2.4079

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8408, -16.8958,
-0.7460

■ 82.8408, -16.8958,
-0.7460

■ 80.9797, -22.0333,
-3.1670

■ 84.9275, -11.0651,
1.9064

■ 79.3414, -26.4267,
-5.3413

■ 87.2301, -4.5929,
4.7645

■ 77.9267, -30.0438,
-7.2524

■ 89.7441, 2.4589,
7.8071

■ 76.7317, -32.8680,
-8.8908

■ 90.6900, 4.0967,
8.9144

■ 75.7481, -34.9048,
-10.2545

■ 90.9947, 3.5614,
9.2503

■ 74.9627, -36.1860,
-11.3510

■ 91.3000, 3.0266,
9.5859

■ 74.3561, -36.7750,
-12.1994

■ 91.6062, 2.4924,
9.9213

■ 73.8879, -36.8235,
-12.8522

■ 91.9130, 1.9587,
10.2565

■ 73.8840, -36.8232,
-12.8577

■ 92.2206, 1.4256,
10.5915

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8425, -17.7906, 6.1994



82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460



82.8425, -12.7179, -6.7221

Triad

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



82.8425, -16.8971, -0.7447



82.8425, 6.9331, -3.9508



82.8425, -2.6213, 16.6029

Complementary

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



82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460



73.0562, 10.5382, 9.7217

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.



82.8425, 4.2081, 14.3597



82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460



82.8425, 9.8462, 2.7829

Square

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



82.8425, -16.8971, -0.7447



82.8425, 0.9951, -8.6812



82.8425, 8.8322, 9.4403



82.8425, -9.7087, 15.8342

Rectangle

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



82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460



82.8425, -8.5508, -9.1574



82.8425, 8.8322, 9.4403



82.8425, -0.2163, 16.1832

Sweetspot

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



82.8425, -16.8971, -0.7447



98.3770, -9.8987, 3.4278



82.2288, -25.0529, 18.1235



45.4345, -4.8023, 1.4871

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



82.8425, -16.8971, -0.7447



94.0544, -21.9792, -2.0678



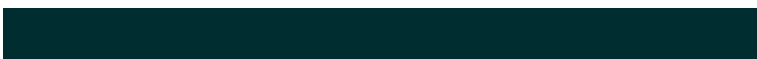
75.8664, -5.9367, -9.5867



39.3225, -4.9827, 0.9417



55.8482, -27.8652, -9.6525



14.8143, -7.4707, -2.3895

Inverse Universe

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



73.8917, 18.8781, -10.7257



81.7318, 27.5442, -16.1344



79.4788, -0.8832, 16.3465



37.3157, 2.9458, -1.1730



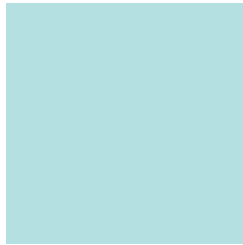
34.7228, 67.6209, -40.7950



9.1597, 17.8657, -10.9753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

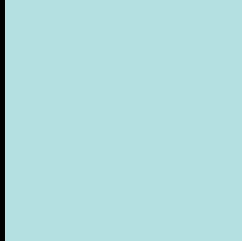
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 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

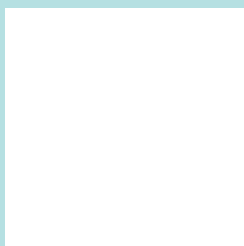
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460.



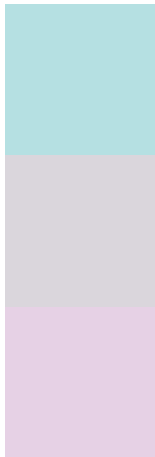
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 82.8408,

-16.8958, -0.7460.

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

82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460

Protanopia

82.5626, -2.0561, 2.2146

Deuteranopia

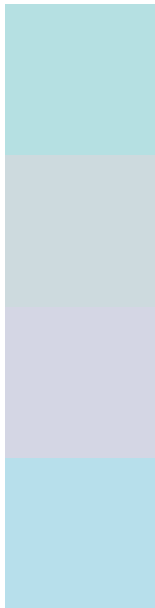
82.5113, 6.1229, -2.3164



Tritanopia

82.9000, -12.4024, -8.0941

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460

Protanomaly

82.7018, -7.8170, 1.2797

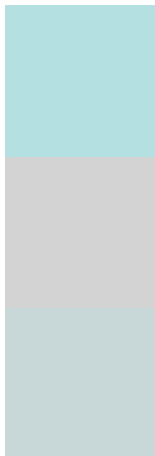
Deuteranomaly

82.2749, -2.5228, -2.2403

Tritanomaly

82.9704, -14.1549, -5.2869

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460

Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851

Achromatomaly

81.4549, -9.3749, 2.7402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 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(181, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(181, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 224, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 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(181, 224, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 224,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 82.8408, -16.8958, -0.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
224, 226) }
```

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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