

Converting Colors

HunterLab(82.9865, -8.3521,
-5.7342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(82.9865, -8.3521,
-5.7342) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1341, -8.5847,
-5.5195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DCEC
RGB	197, 220, 236
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1372, 0.0745
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	205°, 51%, 85%
HSV	205°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	63.7594, 69.1128, 89.3364
YIQ	214.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

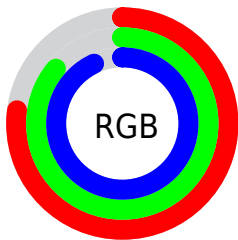
Format	Color
R _{YB}	197, 211, 236
Decimal	12967148
CIE Lab	86.56, -4.37, -10.41
CIE LCh	87, 11.288, 247.199
Yxy	69.1156, 0.2869, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157228 (0xFFC5DCEC)
YUV	214.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395
Hunter-Lab	83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195

Details

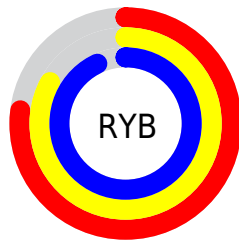
The HunterLab color $83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.3381, 0.8015, 13.7850$, and the grayscale version is $82.3754, -4.3953, 4.4756$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.9054, -5.6651, 5.3160$, and $60.0377, -6.8899, -5.7680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2559, -10.1484, -12.0817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.1955, -6.5001, 0.8830$.

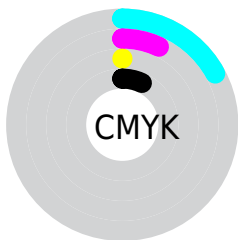
Distribution



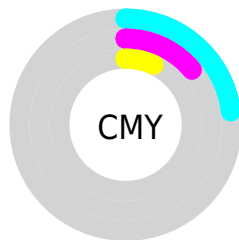
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 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 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1341, -8.5847,
-5.5195

■ 83.1341, -8.5847,
-5.5195

213.8782,
-17.1305, -1.7520

■ 71.2783, -7.7413,
-5.7209

108.6033,
-10.3399, -4.9645

■ 60.0451, -6.9178,
-5.8692

122.1625,
-11.2487, -4.6201

■ 49.4732, -6.1152,
-5.9579

136.2434,
-12.1783, -4.2343

■ 39.6070, -5.3329,
-5.9810

150.8271,
-13.1286, -3.8092

■ 30.5008, -4.5690,
-5.9313

165.8971,
-14.0993, -3.3468

■ 22.2247, -3.8205,
-5.8003

181.4379,

■ 14.8719, -3.0808,

-15.0900, -2.8488

-5.5798

197.4359,
-16.1005, -2.3167

■ 8.5228, -2.6917,
-5.3825

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1341, -8.5847,
-5.5195

■ 83.1341, -8.5847,
-5.5195

■ 78.2559, -10.1484,
-12.0817

■ 88.1955, -6.5001,
0.8830

■ 73.5724, -11.1169,
-18.8121

■ 93.4198, -3.9530,
7.1303

■ 69.1035, -11.4152,
-25.7068

■ 97.5171, -5.4197,
11.7454

■ 64.8686, -10.9635,
-32.7535

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7829

■ 60.8873, -9.6849,
-39.9271

■ 57.1780, -7.5152,
-47.1880

■ 53.7543, -4.4201,
-54.4844

■ 50.6189, -0.4244,
-61.7683

■ 49.5770, 1.0980,
-64.3371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1358, -12.8727, -1.9316



83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195



83.1358, -3.0820, -6.3311

Triad

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



83.1358, -8.5861, -5.5181



83.1358, 6.5528, 5.8031



83.1358, -10.8723, 12.3029

Complementary

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



83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195



83.3381, 0.8015, 13.7850

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.



83.1358, -5.7901, 14.0902



83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195



83.1358, 4.3421, 10.5026

Square

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



83.1358, -8.5861, -5.5181



83.1358, 5.7562, 0.4429



83.1358, -0.2118, 13.4536



83.1358, -14.1680, 8.4106

Rectangle

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



83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195



83.1358, 0.5561, -5.1451



83.1358, -0.2118, 13.4536



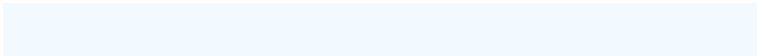
83.1358, -9.3216, 13.1576

Sweetspot

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



83.1358, -8.5861, -5.5181



97.1442, -6.7096, 2.0004



87.5478, -20.7175, 11.1309



44.7593, -3.1890, 0.7008

0.0000, NaN, NaN



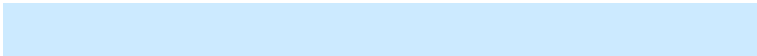
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1358, -8.5861, -5.5181



88.8532, -10.0513, -8.5549



77.2363, 1.2621, -13.3038



40.0322, -3.3079, -0.4531



37.1607, 0.2050, -46.8902



11.2824, -1.3802, -11.1225

Inverse Universe

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



79.3311, 13.0008, -1.4962



83.8993, 18.4779, -3.0305



89.2383, -9.0358, 19.7333



38.9912, 2.4409, 0.5419



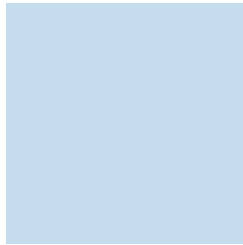
32.9952, 59.7089, -3.5126



9.3484, 17.1008, -2.4205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

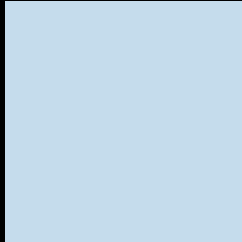
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

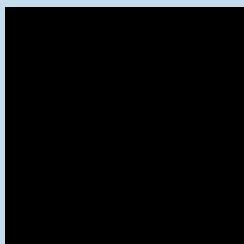
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

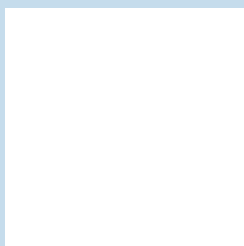
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195.

-5.5195.

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

83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195

Protanopia

83.0248, -1.1756, -3.9135

Deuteranopia

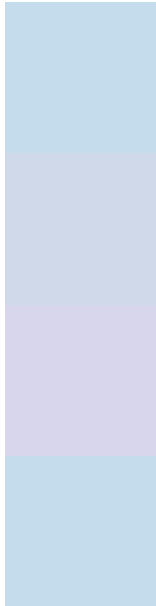
82.8234, 6.2623, -6.7602



Tritanopia

83.1692, -8.3909, -6.0153

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195

Protanomaly

83.0519, -4.1848, -4.4677

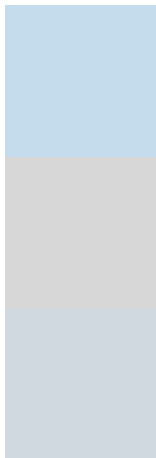
Deuteranomaly

82.9497, 0.4179, -6.1475

Tritanomaly

83.1692, -8.3909, -6.0153

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.6821, -6.2139, 0.7785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 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(197, 220, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 220, 236)  
}
```

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(197, 220, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 220, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 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(197, 220, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 220, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 220, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 220, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1341, -8.5847, -5.5195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
220, 236) }
```

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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