

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0251, -10.6666,
-16.5885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0251, -10.6666,
-16.5885) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0941,
-10.5920, -16.4886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B3DEFF |
| RGB | 179, 222, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 87%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2980, 0.1294, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 206°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 206°, 30%, 100% |
| XYZ | 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6272 |
| YIQ | 212.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

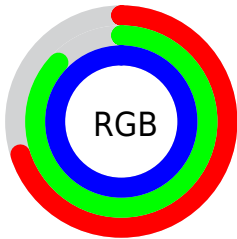
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 179, 206, 255 |
| Decimal | 11788031 |
| CIE Lab | 86.53, -6.53, -20.59 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 21.597, 252.408 |
| Yxy | 69.0489, 0.2655, 0.2920 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289978111 (0xFFB3DEFF) |
| YUV | 212.9050, 20.7528, -29.7347 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 |

Details

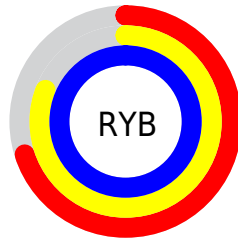
The HunterLab color $83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.6176, 5.7438, 22.3577$, and the grayscale version is $81.4564, -4.3463, 4.4257$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753$, and $59.9998, -8.8355, -15.9772$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.8438, -11.1183, -24.2860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.5716, -9.3927, -8.9176$.

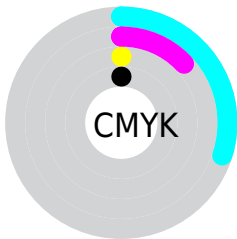
Distribution



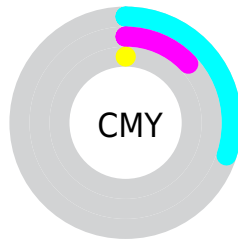
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 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 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0941, -10.5920,
-16.4886

83.0941, -10.5920,
-16.4886

213.8232,
-19.9136, -15.6695

71.2401, -9.6428,
-16.3232

108.5594,
-12.5432, -16.6409

60.0091, -8.7075,
-16.0986

122.1169,
-13.5438, -16.6386

49.4395, -7.7857,
-15.8097

136.1961,
-14.5617, -16.5870

39.5756, -6.8750,
-15.4550

150.7782,
-15.5971, -16.4886

30.4721, -5.9712,
-15.0368

165.8465,
-16.6501, -16.3457

22.1988, -5.0674,
-14.5686

181.3859,

14.8493, -4.1505,

-17.7205, -16.1603

-14.0976

197.3823,
-18.8084, -15.9343

■ 8.5013, -3.7998,
-13.9721

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0941, -10.5920,
-16.4886

■ 83.0941, -10.5920,
-16.4886

■ 77.8438, -11.1183,
-24.2860

■ 88.5716, -9.3927,
-8.9176

■ 72.8380, -10.8778,
-32.3184

■ 94.2516, -7.5991,
-1.5697

■ 68.1022, -9.7781,
-40.5727

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 63.6606, -7.7300,
-49.0204

■ 59.5359, -4.6632,
-57.6129

■ 55.7444, -0.5495,
-66.2855

■ 52.2712, 4.5043,
-75.0232

■ 52.2045, 4.6086,
-75.1997

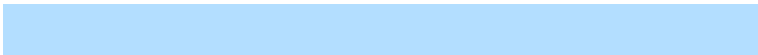
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0957, -19.1551, -9.8592



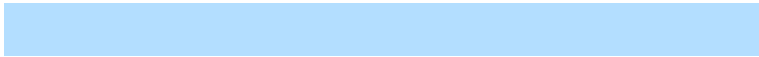
83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886



83.0957, 0.0496, -17.0615

Triad

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



83.0957, -10.5933, -16.4863



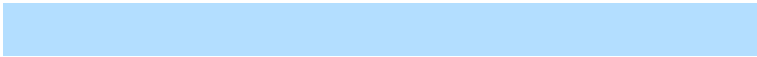
83.0957, 16.7264, 8.6379



83.0957, -17.9229, 17.7702

Complementary

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



83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886



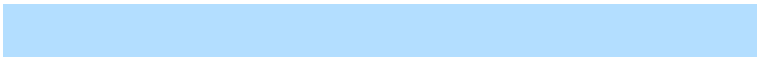
84.6176, 5.7438, 22.3577

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.



83.0957, -8.8328, 21.5253



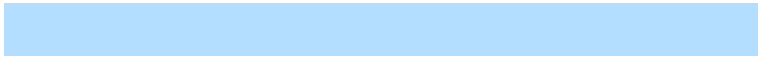
83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886



83.0957, 11.3800, 16.7204

Square

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



83.0957, -10.5933, -16.4863



83.0957, 16.1959, -1.6415



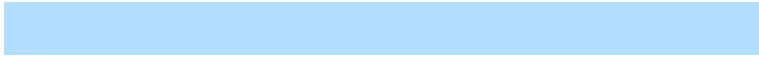
83.0957, 1.9014, 21.1672



83.0957, -23.2367, 10.2489

Rectangle

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



83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886



83.0957, 6.9317, -13.8472



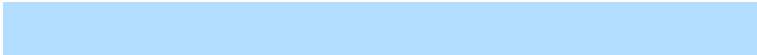
83.0957, 1.9014, 21.1672



83.0957, -15.2279, 19.4692

Sweetspot

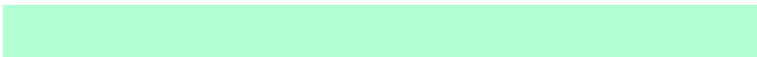
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.0957, -10.5933, -16.4863



94.7157, -7.4317, -0.9892



92.6576, -34.5685, 16.6608



43.4309, -3.5775, -0.9450

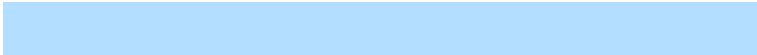
0.0000, NaN, NaN



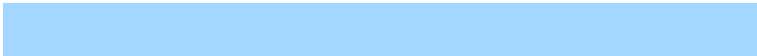
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0957, -10.5933, -16.4863



79.8131, -11.0038, -21.2926



71.4942, 9.1986, -34.2426



43.6848, -3.4871, -0.6264



38.1352, 2.6161, -53.3130



12.7805, -0.6986, -14.4663

Inverse Universe

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



76.6654, 30.0883, -5.6796



72.4149, 37.5807, -7.4369



96.3560, -13.8609, 32.8881



42.6137, 2.6671, 0.7035



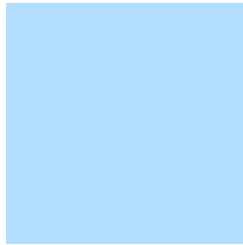
34.9229, 62.9198, -1.5671



10.9974, 19.9956, -1.9026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

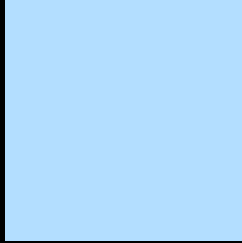
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 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

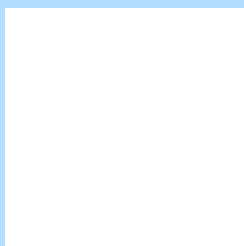
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886.



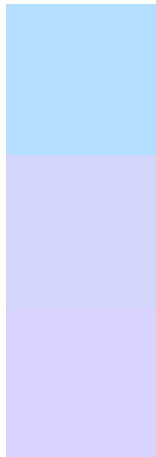
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886.

-10.5920, -16.4886.

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

83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886

Protanopia

82.8836, 1.1421, -13.6047

Deuteranopia

82.8011, 5.9146, -16.6190



Tritanopia

83.0375, -15.0755, -9.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886

Protanomaly

82.9434, -3.2505, -14.7797

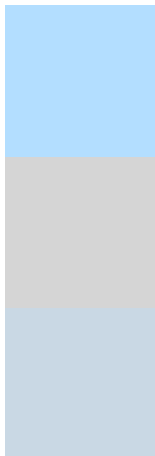
Deuteranomaly

82.7752, -0.4202, -16.7670

Tritanomaly

82.9686, -13.2968, -11.9903

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

81.9333, -6.9008, -2.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 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(179, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 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(179, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 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(179, 222, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 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(179, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 222, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 222, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0941, -10.5920, -16.4886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
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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