

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0681, -22.9682,
-11.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0681, -22.9682,
-11.3245) contains.

HunterLab(83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(83.1156,
-22.9347, -11.3817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E5F6
RGB	149, 229, 246
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1019, 0.0353
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	191°, 84%, 77%
HSV	191°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	57.0483, 69.0820, 97.5163
YIQ	207.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

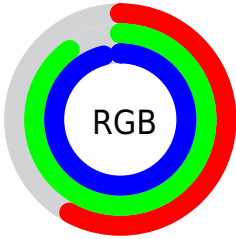
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 193, 246
Decimal	9823734
CIE _{Lab}	86.55, -20.24, -15.98
CIE _{LCh}	87, 25.786, 218.297
Yxy	69.0847, 0.2551, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288013814 (0xFF95E5F6)
YUV	207.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818
Hunter-Lab	83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817

Details

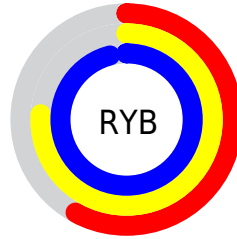
The HunterLab color **83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0259, 22.9250, 19.4750**, and the grayscale version is **78.9371, -4.2119, 4.2888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9194, -19.8362, 0.2786**, and **59.9000, -19.4447, -11.6493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4076, -25.6143, -15.1928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0602, -19.4570, -7.3792**.

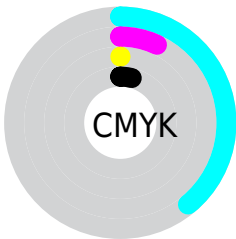
Distribution



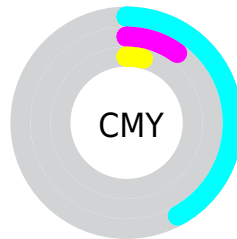
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 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 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1156, -22.9347,
-11.3817

83.1156, -22.9347,
-11.3817

213.8527,
-37.3215, -9.2720

71.2606, -21.2890,
-11.3739

108.5830,
-26.1727, -11.2285

60.0284, -19.6146,
-11.3073

122.1414,
-27.7739, -11.0771

49.4576, -17.9015,
-11.1760

136.2215,
-29.3685, -10.8792

39.5924, -16.1346,
-10.9752

150.8045,
-30.9591, -10.6374

30.4875, -14.2915,
-10.7010

165.8736,
-32.5480, -10.3539

22.2127, -12.3365,
-10.3528

181.4138,

14.8614, -10.2073,

-34.1371, -10.0307

-9.9440

197.4110,
-35.7278, -9.6695

■ 8.5128, -10.8137,
-9.6863

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1156, -22.9347,
-11.3817

■ 83.1156, -22.9347,
-11.3817

■ 80.4076, -25.6143,
-15.1928

■ 86.0602, -19.4570,
-7.3792

■ 77.9355, -27.4524,
-18.7876

■ 89.2294, -15.2327,
-3.2188

■ 75.7009, -28.4278,
-22.1395

■ 92.6161, -10.3230,
1.0725

■ 73.6986, -28.5460,
-25.2308

■ 96.2102, -4.7911,
5.4691

■ 71.9148, -27.8505,
-28.0576

■ 98.3019, -4.5464,
7.9056

■ 70.3139, -26.4776,
-30.6568

■ 99.6747, -6.8219,
9.4360

■ 70.2248, -26.3914,
-30.8034

■ 99.7166, -6.8908,
9.4823

Harmonies

Analogous

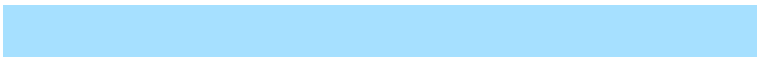
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.1172, -27.4786, 1.0647



83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



83.1172, -13.3706, -20.3785

Triad

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



83.1172, -22.9354, -11.3804



83.1172, 19.7567, -4.6344



83.1172, -7.9709, 24.5646

Complementary

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



83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



70.0259, 22.9250, 19.4750

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.



83.1172, 4.8857, 23.5152



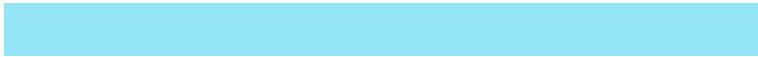
83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



83.1172, 21.4195, 7.8413

Square

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



83.1172, -22.9354, -11.3804



83.1172, 11.4155, -16.0907



83.1172, 15.8303, 17.7987



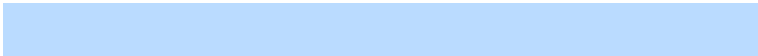
83.1172, -19.1883, 20.9212

Rectangle

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



83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



83.1172, -5.1717, -22.5303



83.1172, 15.8303, 17.7987



83.1172, -3.7046, 24.7367

Sweetspot

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



83.1172, -22.9354, -11.3804



95.5393, -12.1443, -0.0536



86.6171, -44.0921, 28.1789



43.9849, -5.9355, -0.2968

0.0000, NaN, NaN



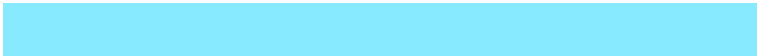
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1172, -22.9354, -11.3804



84.3965, -26.1058, -14.9158



67.9917, 0.7880, -34.1213



42.7021, -4.7736, 0.4838



51.4857, -19.5226, -22.2089



15.6737, -6.3304, -5.9253

Inverse Universe

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



68.3716, 44.5600, -21.3747



66.7609, 56.3609, -27.0050



83.4799, -1.9841, 31.2094



40.8846, 3.0296, -0.6406



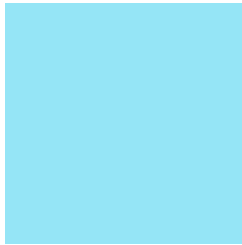
35.7426, 67.6938, -27.1631



10.6566, 20.2812, -8.8612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

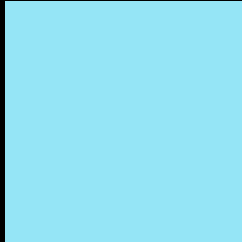
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

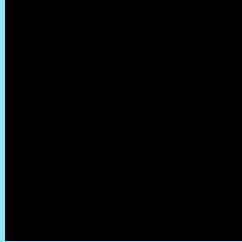
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817.



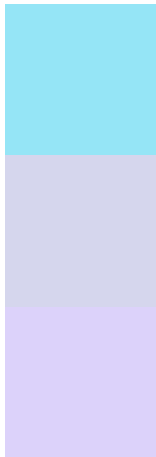
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817.

-22.9347, -11.3817.

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

83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817

Protanopia

82.6763, -0.5186, -6.5217

Deuteranopia

82.5899, 6.3620, -13.9243



Tritanopia

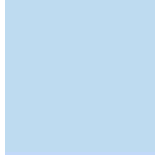
83.1526, -22.7236, -11.9028

Trichromacy



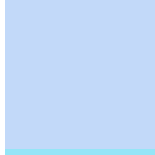
Original Color

83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



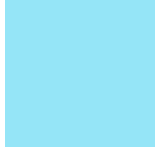
Protanomaly

82.4023, -9.2608, -8.7019



Deuteranomaly

82.4224, -5.2900, -13.7736



Tritanomaly

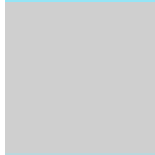
83.1526, -22.7236, -11.9028

Monochromacy



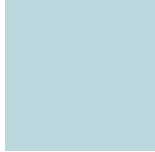
Original Color

83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

80.1626, -12.0224, -1.4097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 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(149, 229, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 229, 246)  
}
```

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(149, 229, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 229, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 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(149, 229, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 229, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 229, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 229, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 229, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 229,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1156, -22.9347, -11.3817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 229, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
229, 246) }
```

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