

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.0866, -20.8680,
3.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.0866, -20.8680,
3.3337) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2047,
-21.1191, 3.6354)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E3DA
RGB	176, 227, 218
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1098, 0.1451
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	169°, 48%, 79%
HSV	169°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	58.0285, 69.2302, 76.6341
YIQ	210.7250, -27.5070, -13.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

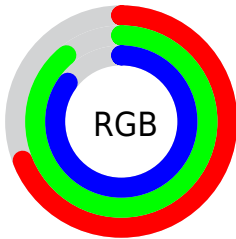
Format	Color
RYB	176, 204, 227
Decimal	11592666
CIELab	86.62, -18.15, -0.97
CIELCh	87, 18.178, 183.073
Yxy	69.2331, 0.2846, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782746 (0xFFB0E3DA)
YUV	210.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538
Hunter-Lab	83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354

Details

The HunterLab color $83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $71.3345, 15.2010, 6.0707$, and the grayscale version is $80.5864, -4.2999, 4.3784$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.9264, -12.6261, 2.8400$, and $60.2387, -18.3305, 2.6932$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.6071, -27.3198, 3.5896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0391, -14.2060, 3.9656$.

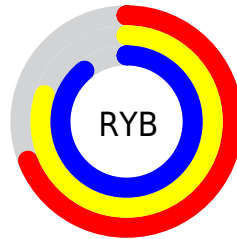
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

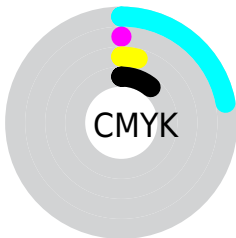
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

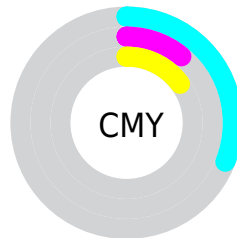


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 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 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2047, -21.1191,
3.6354

■ 83.2047, -21.1191,
3.6354

213.9749,
-34.7229, 10.4275

■ 71.3453, -19.5825,
3.0351

■ 108.6804,
-24.1577, 4.9410

■ 60.1084, -18.0235,
2.4699

122.2428,
-25.6659, 5.6406

■ 49.5326, -16.4344,
1.9437

136.3266,
-27.1712, 6.3700

■ 39.6621, -14.8022,
1.4592

150.9132,
-28.6760, 7.1281

■ 30.5514, -13.1075,
1.0205

165.9859,
-30.1821, 7.9138

■ 22.2701, -11.3195,
0.6326


181.5295,

■ 14.9116, -9.3845,


-31.6912, 8.7261


0.3025


197.5300,
-33.2045, 9.5643


 8.5604, -9.6972,
-0.0060


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.2047, -21.1191,
3.6354


 83.2047, -21.1191,
3.6354

 81.6071, -27.3198,
3.5896


 85.0391, -14.2060,
3.9656

 80.2413, -32.7544,
3.8244

 87.1023, -6.6372,
4.5711

 79.1062, -37.3896,
4.3344

 89.3906, 1.5190,
5.4432

 78.1949, -41.2108,
5.1064

 90.6327, 5.9748,
5.0148

■ 77.4963, -44.2275,
6.1194

■ 90.7612, 6.6626,
3.1837

■ 76.9941, -46.4783,
7.3452

■ 90.8923, 7.3640,
1.3168

■ 76.6657, -48.0362,
8.7470

■ 91.0262, 8.0788,
-0.5860

■ 76.5021, -48.8708,
9.8772

■ 91.1627, 8.8070,
-2.5244

■ 91.3020, 9.5486,
-4.4985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2064, -19.4003, 11.6834



83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



83.2064, -18.5324, -5.0221

Triad

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



83.2064, -21.1204, 3.6366



83.2064, 5.2684, -10.5737



83.2064, 3.5852, 17.9799

Complementary

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



83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



71.3345, 15.2010, 6.0707

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.



83.2064, 10.6486, 13.0672



83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



83.2064, 11.6493, -3.3228

Square

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



83.2064, -21.1204, 3.6366



83.2064, -3.5090, -13.7579



83.2064, 13.6586, 5.4119



83.2064, -5.3752, 19.4238

Rectangle

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



83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



83.2064, -14.6448, -9.8232



83.2064, 13.6586, 5.4119



83.2064, 6.2728, 16.7073

Sweetspot

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



83.2064, -21.1204, 3.6366



98.2696, -11.6136, 4.8606



82.7246, -25.2284, 21.0934



45.3978, -5.6160, 2.2292

0.0000, NaN, NaN



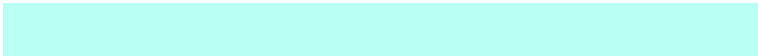
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2064, -21.1204, 3.6366



94.0424, -27.5315, 4.0837



78.2896, -11.5415, -6.9994



40.3614, -5.6542, 1.9413



58.4350, -37.2397, 7.3513



15.9211, -9.9043, 1.4806

Inverse Universe

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



71.3345, 15.2010, 6.0707



77.8025, 22.2848, 7.4780



75.6524, 5.4016, 14.5197



37.9596, 1.6625, 2.4184



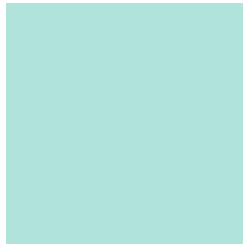
31.0256, 53.4598, 17.5088



8.5061, 14.7989, 3.6986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

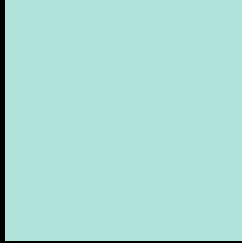
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

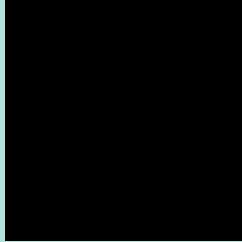
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

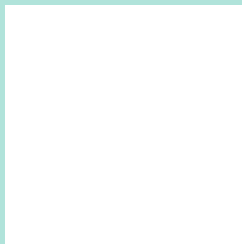
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2047,

-21.1191, 3.6354.

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

83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354

Protanopia

82.8711, -3.1286, 6.9183

Deuteranopia

83.0839, 6.0513, 1.9858



Tritanopia

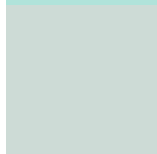
83.0361, -13.4937, -8.4904

Trichromacy



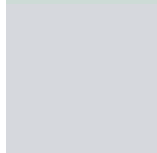
Original Color

83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



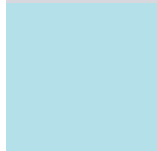
Protanomaly

82.7630, -9.7230, 5.2529



Deuteranomaly

82.8422, -4.1890, 2.0152



Tritanomaly

82.9326, -16.0900, -4.2926

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354



Achromatopsia

80.7097, -4.3065, 4.3851



Achromatomaly

81.5393, -10.8224, 3.7956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 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(176, 227, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 227, 218)  
}
```

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(176, 227, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

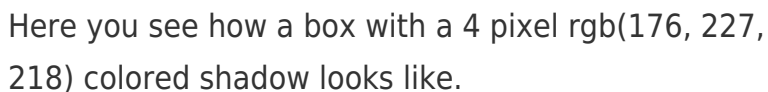
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 227, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
227, 218) }
```

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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