

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1088, -18.5778,  
-8.4852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.1088, -18.5778,  
-8.4852) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(83.0416,  
-18.4796, -8.5704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7E2F1
RGB	167, 226, 241
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1137, 0.0549
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 73%, 80%
HSV	192°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	59.0099, 68.9591, 93.4194
YIQ	210.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

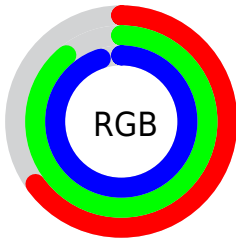
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 200, 241
Decimal	11002609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.49, -15.20, -13.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 20.225, 221.295
Yxy	68.9618, 0.2665, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192689 (0xFFA7E2F1)
YUV	210.0690, 15.2490, -37.7715
Hunter-Lab	83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704

# Details

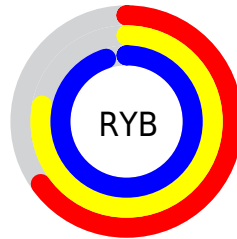
The HunterLab color **83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1264, 14.7124, 16.6908**, and the grayscale version is **80.2596, -4.2824, 4.3607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2560, -15.0172, 1.9902**, and **60.0611, -15.9419, -8.5794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9739, -21.4887, -12.7935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3309, -14.7522, -4.2153**.

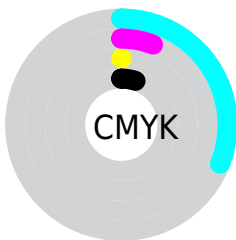
# Distribution



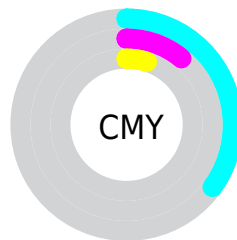
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 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 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.0416, -18.4796,  
-8.5704

83.0416, -18.4796,  
-8.5704

213.7513,  
-30.9799, -5.6927

71.1903, -17.0945,  
-8.6585

108.5021,  
-21.2372, -8.2322

59.9621, -15.6970,  
-8.6899

122.0573,  
-22.6144, -7.9916

49.3954, -14.2809,  
-8.6582

136.1342,  
-23.9941, -7.7067

39.5347, -12.8360,  
-8.5578

150.7142,  
-25.3781, -7.3799

30.4346, -11.3472,  
-8.3826

165.7805,  
-26.7676, -7.0133

22.1650, -9.7899,  
-8.1272

181.3178,

14.8197, -8.1211,

-28.1638, -6.6088

-7.7924

197.3124,  
-29.5677, -6.1681

■ 8.4732, -8.2673,  
-7.5487

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0416, -18.4796,  
-8.5704

■ 83.0416, -18.4796,  
-8.5704

■ 79.9739, -21.4887,  
-12.7935

■ 86.3309, -14.7522,  
-4.2153

■ 77.1307, -23.7224,  
-16.8588

■ 89.8271, -10.3636,  
0.2405

■ 74.5192, -25.1388,  
-20.7346

■ 93.5214, -5.3766,  
4.7740

■ 72.1410, -25.7133,  
-24.3929

■ 96.5630, -2.7392,  
8.3562

■ 69.9920, -25.4487,  
-27.8124

■ 98.1057, -5.3211,  
10.0651

■ 68.0600, -24.3867,  
-30.9855

■ 99.5645, -7.7267,  
11.6588

■ 66.4225, -22.8229,  
-33.7543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

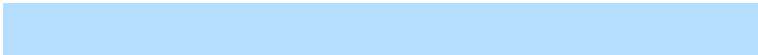
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0433, -22.5732, 0.8334



83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704



83.0433, -10.5509, -14.8749

# Triad

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



83.0433, -18.4806, -8.5690



83.0433, 14.7006, -1.6029



83.0433, -8.1916, 20.6221

# Complementary

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



83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704



74.1264, 14.7124, 16.6908

# 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.



83.0433, 1.8623, 20.1347



83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704



83.0433, 15.4064, 8.0455

# Square

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



83.0433, -18.4806, -8.5690



83.0433, 8.7252, -10.5343



83.0433, 10.6100, 15.7743



83.0433, -16.8243, 17.1960



# Rectangle

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



83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704



83.0433, -3.9978, -16.0702



83.0433, 10.6100, 15.7743



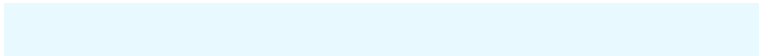
83.0433, -4.8722, 20.8987

# Sweetspot

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



83.0433, -18.4806, -8.5690



96.4222, -10.2009, 1.0620



86.3114, -35.6125, 22.2337



44.3490, -5.0617, 0.1670

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

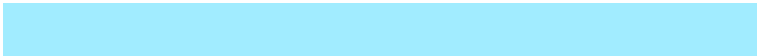


# Same Dimension

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



83.0433, -18.4806, -8.5690



86.4184, -21.8518, -12.0405



71.4488, 0.0184, -25.0316



41.6570, -4.5134, 0.3668



49.1142, -17.0822, -24.5128



14.6381, -5.5649, -6.2835



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9937, 32.2541, -14.3310



72.5787, 42.8001, -19.2794



84.8828, -4.4304, 26.6894



39.9666, 2.8980, -0.4815



34.9693, 65.8552, -23.6765

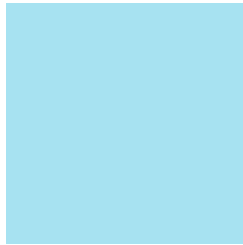


10.1540, 19.2344, -7.7442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

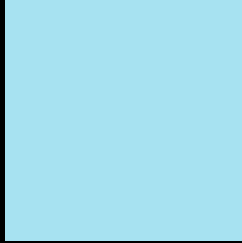
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 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

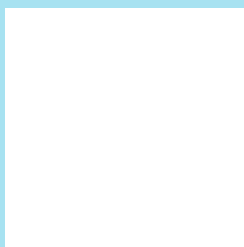
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704.



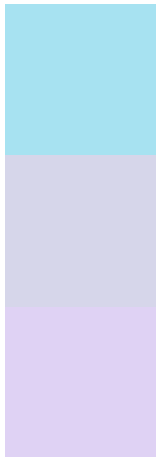
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0416,

-18.4796, -8.5704.

# 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

83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704

### Protanopia

82.6618, -0.7786, -4.9107

### Deuteranopia

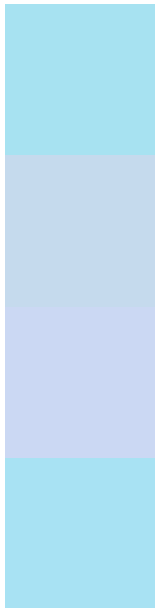
82.6516, 6.1201, -10.3598



## Tritanopia

83.2161, -17.6265, -10.0111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704

## Protanomaly

82.5394, -7.3708, -6.8213

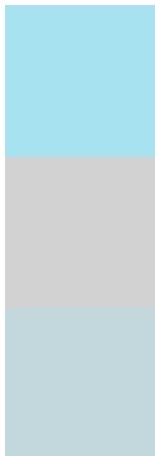
## Deuteranomaly

82.6313, -3.4096, -9.9845

## Tritanomaly

83.1797, -17.8318, -9.4979

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704

## Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

## Achromatomaly

81.1181, -10.2458, -0.1938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 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(167, 226, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 226, 241)  
}
```

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(167, 226, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 226, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 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(167, 226, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 226, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 226, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 226, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 226,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0416, -18.4796, -8.5704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 226, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
226, 241) }
```

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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