

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1154, -8.4133,
-15.0609)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1154, -8.4133,
-15.0609) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2129, -8.6884,
-15.0892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BADDFD
RGB	186, 221, 253
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1333, 0.0078
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	209°, 94%, 86%
HSV	209°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	63.8358, 69.2439, 102.9294
YIQ	214.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

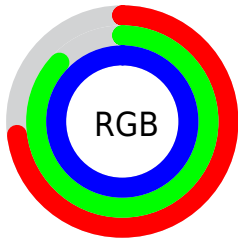
Format	Color
RYB	186, 209, 253
Decimal	12246525
CIELab	86.63, -4.48, -19.35
CIELCh	87, 19.857, 256.965
Yxy	69.2466, 0.2705, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290436605 (0xFFBADD FD)
YUV	214.1830, 19.1368, -24.7165
Hunter-Lab	83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892

Details

The HunterLab color $83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $86.3546, 2.7580, 21.3634$, and the grayscale version is $82.0129, -4.3760, 4.4559$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531$, and $60.0693, -7.1782, -14.6582$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.5890, -8.9055, -23.3585$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.0578, -7.8435, -7.1280$.

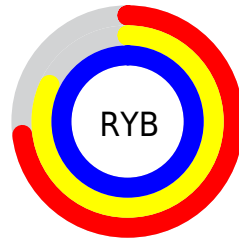
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

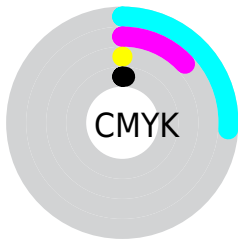
Blue (99%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

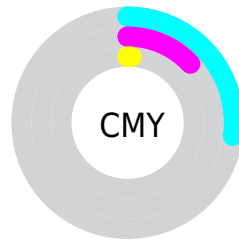


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 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 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2129, -8.6884,
-15.0892

■ 83.2129, -8.6884,
-15.0892

213.9861,
-17.2725, -13.9263

■ 71.3531, -7.8394,
-14.9659

■ 108.6894,
-10.4530, -15.1611

■ 60.1158, -7.0104,
-14.7826

122.2521,
-11.3663, -15.1191

■ 49.5395, -6.2020,
-14.5345

136.3362,
-12.3004, -15.0285

■ 39.6685, -5.4133,
-14.2190

150.9232,
-13.2549, -14.8918

■ 30.5572, -4.6426,
-13.8362

165.9962,
-14.2297, -14.7112

■ 22.2754, -3.8866,
-13.3951

181.5401,

■ 14.9162, -3.1383,

-15.2244, -14.4889

-12.9317

197.5409,
-16.2388, -14.2267

■ 8.5647, -2.7360,
-12.7288

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2129, -8.6884,
-15.0892

■ 83.2129, -8.6884,
-15.0892

■ 77.5890, -8.9055,
-23.3585

■ 89.0578, -7.8435,
-7.1280

■ 72.2050, -8.3983,
-31.9625

■ 95.0979, -6.4499,
0.5477

■ 67.0890, -7.0662,
-40.9106

99.9359, -5.6868,
6.3472

■ 62.2702, -4.8053,
-50.1956

■ 57.7787, -1.5215,
-59.7840

■ 53.6421, 2.8463,
-69.6104

■ 49.8773, 8.2873,
-79.5880

■ 48.6223, 10.3775,
-83.1758

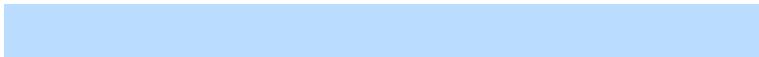
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2146, -17.0264, -9.8048



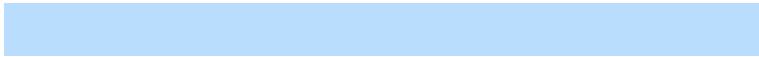
83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892



83.2146, 1.1763, -14.6933

Triad

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



83.2146, -8.6895, -15.0877



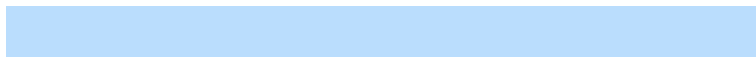
83.2146, 14.5330, 9.6362



83.2146, -17.8910, 15.9514

Complementary

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



83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892



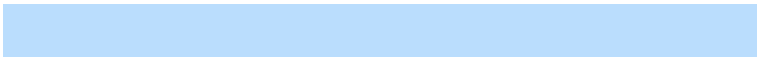
86.3546, 2.7580, 21.3634

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.



83.2146, -9.9201, 20.0385



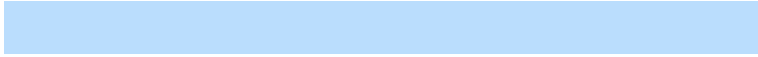
83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892



83.2146, 8.9322, 16.6950

Square

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



83.2146, -8.6895, -15.0877



83.2146, 14.9004, 0.3463



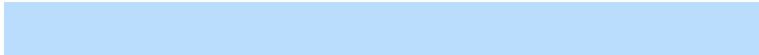
83.2146, -0.1128, 20.2938



83.2146, -22.1694, 8.5064

Rectangle

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



83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892



83.2146, 7.3000, -11.2561



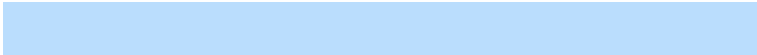
83.2146, -0.1128, 20.2938



83.2146, -15.5719, 17.7236

Sweetspot

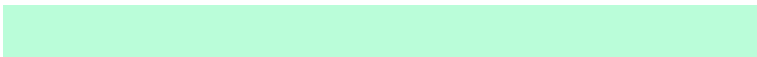
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2146, -8.6895, -15.0877



95.0130, -6.7546, -0.6087



92.5823, -31.0380, 14.3481



43.5294, -3.2327, -0.8158

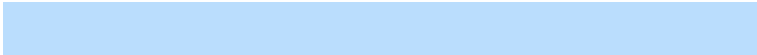
0.0000, NaN, NaN



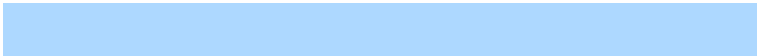
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2146, -8.6895, -15.0877



80.7940, -8.9725, -19.7993



73.2114, 8.4508, -29.9984



43.5294, -3.2327, -0.8158



35.8750, 6.7792, -59.4749



12.1326, 0.4048, -16.0385

Inverse Universe

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



78.2450, 25.3167, -3.1799



75.0068, 32.1315, -4.5873



96.5804, -14.1429, 30.7457



42.5977, 2.5810, 0.9318



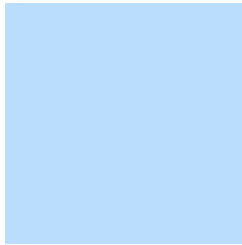
34.6803, 62.0392, 1.8817



10.9231, 19.7271, -0.8556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

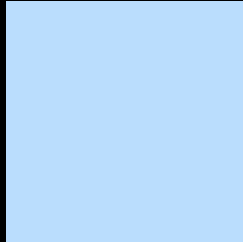
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

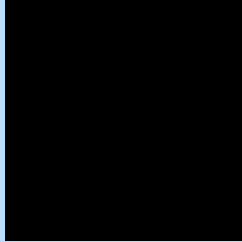
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

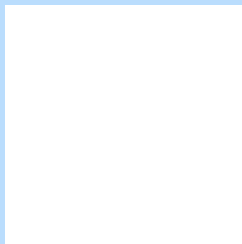
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892.

-15.0892.

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

83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892

Protanopia

83.1517, 0.4107, -12.6590

Deuteranopia

82.9871, 6.5377, -16.3416



Tritanopia

83.1826, -12.9686, -8.2863

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892

Protanomaly

83.0333, -3.0911, -13.4699

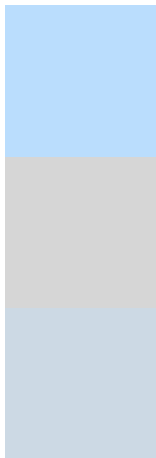
Deuteranomaly

83.0795, 0.5442, -15.7137

Tritanomaly

83.0816, -11.3916, -10.6533

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892

Achromatopsia

82.0026, -4.3755, 4.4554

Achromatomaly

82.5012, -6.5160, -2.0257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 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(186, 221, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 221, 253)  
}
```

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(186, 221, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 221, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 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(186, 221, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 221, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 221, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 221, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2129, -8.6884, -15.0892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 221, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
221, 253) }
```

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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