

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1242,
-20.5155, -16.6192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E4FF
RGB	149, 228, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 79%
HSV	195°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	58.1878, 69.0963, 104.8777
YIQ	207.4570, -55.7510, -8.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

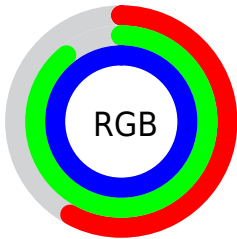
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 194, 255
Decimal	9823487
CIE _{Lab}	86.55, -17.48, -20.70
CIE _{LCh}	87, 27.094, 229.826
Yxy	69.0989, 0.2506, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288013567 (0xFF95E4FF)
YUV	207.4570, 23.4387, -51.2668
Hunter-Lab	83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192

Details

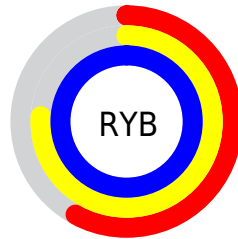
The HunterLab color $83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $73.8113, 21.2277, 23.0124$, and the grayscale version is $79.1085, -4.2210, 4.2981$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95.9194, -19.8362, 0.2786$, and $59.8812, -17.2752, -16.3025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6558, -22.2396, -21.7250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8370, -17.9758, -11.4018$.

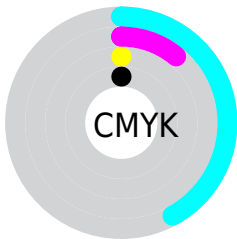
Distribution



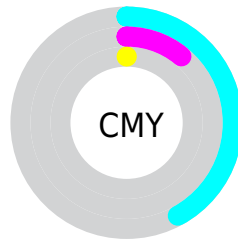
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 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 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192

83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192

213.8644,
-33.8668, -15.8305

71.2687, -19.0132,
-16.4504

108.5923,
-23.4896, -16.7787

60.0361, -17.4910,
-16.2223

122.1511,
-24.9678, -16.7799

49.4648, -15.9414,
-15.9300

136.2315,
-26.4444, -16.7317

39.5991, -14.3519,
-15.5719

150.8149,
-27.9216, -16.6367

30.4936, -12.7042,
-15.1508

165.8844,
-29.4011, -16.4971

22.2182, -10.9687,
-14.6804

181.4249,

14.8662, -9.0941,

-30.8844, -16.3150

-14.2089

197.4224,
-32.3726, -16.0922

■ 8.5174, -9.3969,
-14.0818

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192

■ 83.1242, -20.5155,
-16.6192

■ 79.6558, -22.2396,
-21.7250

■ 86.8370, -17.9758,
-11.4018

■ 76.4364, -23.0911,
-26.6896

■ 90.7780, -14.6822,
-6.1113

■ 73.4730, -23.0344,
-31.4744

■ 94.9363, -10.7036,
-0.7729

■ 70.7653, -22.0623,
-36.0471

■ 99.2988, -6.1075,
4.5915

■ 68.3033, -20.2125, 100.0000, -5.3358,
-40.3890 5.4332

■ 66.3853, -18.0984,
-43.9066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1258, -27.4555, -4.2841



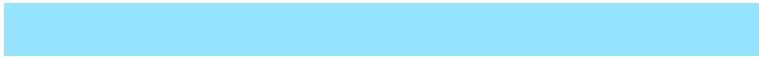
83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



83.1258, -8.9712, -23.6021

Triad

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



83.1258, -20.5164, -16.6171



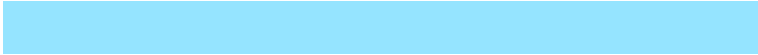
83.1258, 22.6554, 0.0481



83.1258, -13.0534, 24.5468

Complementary

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



83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



73.8113, 21.2277, 23.0124

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.



83.1258, 0.1908, 25.3275



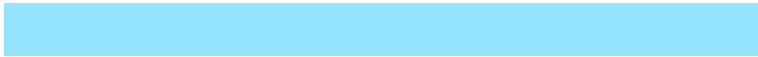
83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



83.1258, 21.3890, 12.4640

Square

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



83.1258, -20.5164, -16.6171



83.1258, 16.3170, -13.0144



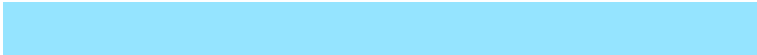
83.1258, 12.9597, 21.2529



83.1258, -23.3407, 18.9176

Rectangle

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



83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



83.1258, 0.0319, -23.6366



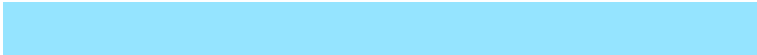
83.1258, 12.9597, 21.2529



83.1258, -8.8190, 25.3463

Sweetspot

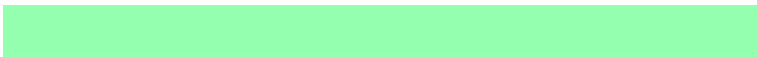
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.1258, -20.5164, -16.6171



94.7518, -10.8892, -1.0048



90.0139, -46.5883, 27.7652



43.5803, -5.2935, -0.7883

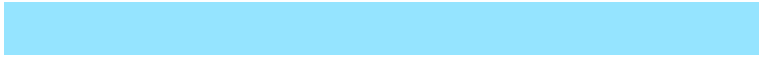
0.0000, NaN, NaN



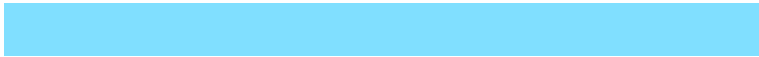
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1258, -20.5164, -16.6171



80.1831, -22.0260, -20.9332



66.6831, 6.1005, -42.9221



44.3306, -4.5358, 0.1536



48.2491, -13.4596, -31.2516



15.6258, -5.0068, -8.7225

Inverse Universe

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



69.5399, 47.6988, -18.8972



64.7074, 58.2064, -22.7698



88.9905, -6.2052, 35.7815



42.6810, 3.0276, -0.2530



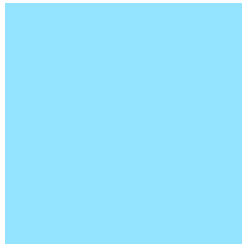
36.1636, 67.3765, -18.8426



11.3623, 21.3013, -6.9438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

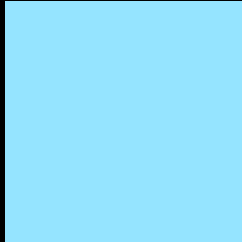
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

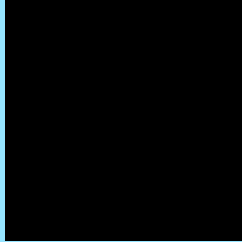
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192.



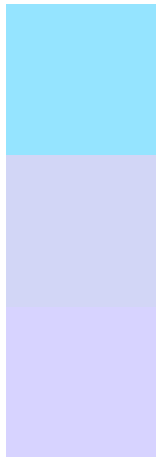
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192.

-20.5155, -16.6192.

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

83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192

Protanopia

82.7337, 0.3301, -11.4968

Deuteranopia

82.6169, 5.2963, -16.8943



Tritanopia

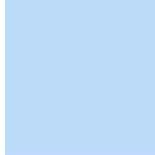
83.0777, -22.9265, -12.5881

Trichromacy



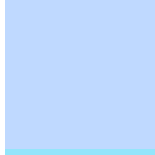
Original Color

83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



Protanomaly

82.5796, -7.9705, -13.6010



Deuteranomaly

82.4148, -4.8549, -17.3630



Tritanomaly

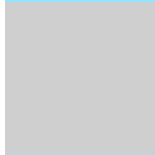
83.2464, -22.0773, -14.0928

Monochromacy



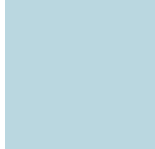
Original Color

83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192



Achromatopsia

78.9912, -4.2148, 4.2917



Achromatomaly

80.2632, -11.4620, -2.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 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, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 228, 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(149, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 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, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1242, -20.5155, -16.6192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
228, 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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