

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1383, -9.2086,
-5.3207)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1383, -9.2086,
-5.3207) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.0532, -8.8705,
-5.6296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DCEC
RGB	196, 220, 236
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1372, 0.0745
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 51%, 85%
HSV	204°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	63.4985, 68.9783, 89.3243
YIQ	214.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

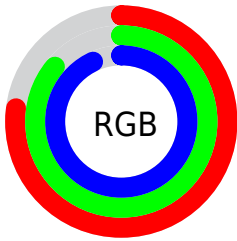
Format	Color
RYB	196, 211, 236
Decimal	12901612
CIELab	86.49, -4.69, -10.51
CIELCh	86, 11.509, 245.977
Yxy	68.9812, 0.2863, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291091692 (0xFFC4DCEC)
YUV	214.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543
Hunter-Lab	83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296

Details

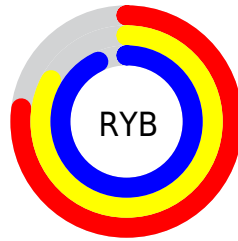
The HunterLab color $83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83.0092, 1.1734, 13.8676$, and the grayscale version is $82.2459, -4.3884, 4.4686$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.8111, -5.9933, 5.1992$, and $59.9636, -7.1522, -5.8709$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2597, -10.5285, -12.0832$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.0307, -6.6852, 0.6783$.

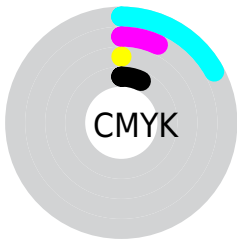
Distribution



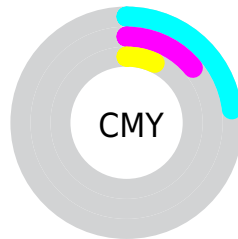
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 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 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0532, -8.8705,
-5.6296

■ 83.0532, -8.8705,
-5.6296

213.7673,
-17.5269, -1.8970

■ 71.2014, -8.0120,
-5.8265

108.5148,
-10.6537, -5.0831

■ 59.9725, -7.1725,
-5.9700

122.0706,
-11.5755, -4.7429

■ 49.4052, -6.3530,
-6.0538

136.1480,
-12.5177, -4.3610

■ 39.5438, -5.5523,
-6.0719

150.7285,
-13.4802, -3.9398

■ 30.4429, -4.7685,
-6.0169

165.7952,
-14.4626, -3.4811

■ 22.1725, -3.9978,
-5.8806

181.3330,

■ 14.8263, -3.2327,

-15.4647, -2.9867

-5.6548

197.3279,
-16.4862, -2.4582

■ 8.4794, -2.8607,
-5.4650

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.0532, -8.8705,
-5.6296

■ 83.0532, -8.8705,
-5.6296

■ 78.2597, -10.5285,
-12.0832

■ 88.0307, -6.6852,
0.6783

■ 73.6615, -11.5852,
-18.6881

■ 93.1722, -4.0307,
6.8424

■ 69.2781, -11.9666,
-25.4374

■ 97.2871, -5.0377,
11.4963

■ 65.1281, -11.5948,
-32.3158

■ 99.4164, -8.5424,
13.7828

■ 61.2302, -10.3957,
-39.2956

■ 57.6014, -8.3091,
-46.3362

■ 54.2536, -5.3059,
-53.3870

■ 51.1862, -1.4196,
-60.4061

■ 50.2878, -0.1279,
-62.5793

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0549, -13.1615, -1.8718



83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296



83.0549, -3.2862, -6.5876

Triad

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



83.0549, -8.8719, -5.6282



83.0549, 6.8029, 5.6044



83.0549, -10.8071, 12.5596

Complementary

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



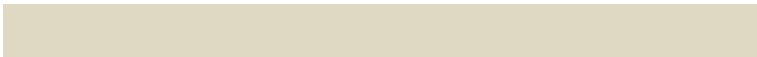
83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296



83.0092, 1.1734, 13.8676

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.



83.0549, -5.5797, 14.2796



83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296



83.0549, 4.6651, 10.4427

Square

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



83.0549, -8.8719, -5.6282



83.0549, 5.8639, 0.1420



83.0549, 0.0949, 13.5316



83.0549, -14.2573, 8.6736

Rectangle

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



83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296



83.0549, 0.4429, -5.4588



83.0549, 0.0949, 13.5316



83.0549, -9.2049, 13.3979

Sweetspot

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



83.0549, -8.8719, -5.6282



97.1860, -6.7783, 2.0498



87.4345, -21.2062, 11.5654



44.7814, -3.2252, 0.7269

0.0000, NaN, NaN



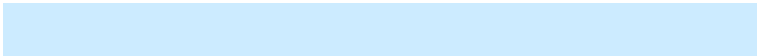
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.0549, -8.8719, -5.6282



89.0210, -10.3197, -8.3373



77.0788, 1.0865, -13.5286



40.0655, -3.3623, -0.4126



37.6822, -0.6860, -45.6186



11.4122, -1.5858, -10.8409

Inverse Universe

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



79.0453, 13.5389, -1.8458



83.9172, 18.5713, -3.2849



88.9709, -8.7869, 19.8664



38.9947, 2.4595, 0.4927



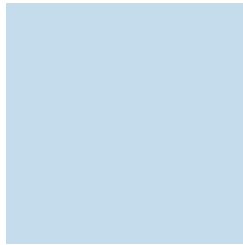
33.0549, 59.9244, -4.3532



9.3642, 17.1579, -2.6419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

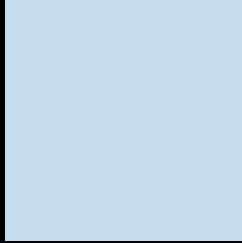
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

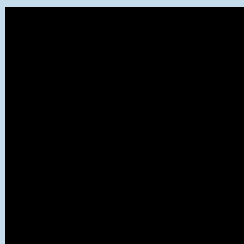
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

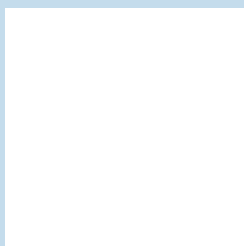
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.0532, -8.8705,

-5.6296.

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

83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296

Protanopia

83.0248, -1.1756, -3.9135

Deuteranopia

82.8234, 6.2623, -6.7602



Tritanopia

83.0883, -8.6764, -6.1258

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296

Protanomaly

83.0519, -4.1848, -4.4677

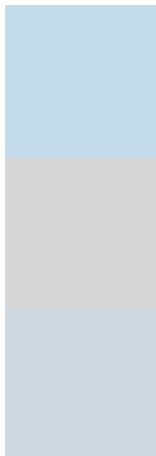
Deuteranomaly

82.9497, 0.4179, -6.1475

Tritanomaly

83.0883, -8.6764, -6.1258

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.6821, -6.2139, 0.7785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 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(196, 220, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 220, 236)  
}
```

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(196, 220, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 220, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 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(196, 220, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 220, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 220, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 220, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 220, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 220,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.0532, -8.8705, -5.6296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
220, 236) }
```

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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