

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.1909, -15.3435,
-2.2114)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.1909, -15.3435,
-2.2114) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.1954,
-15.3448, -2.3557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E0E6
RGB	184, 224, 230
RGB Percent	72%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1216, 0.0980
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	188°, 48%, 81%
HSV	188°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	60.7057, 69.2147, 85.0230
YIQ	212.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

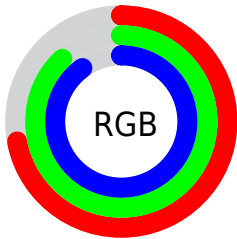
Format	Color
RYB	184, 205, 230
Decimal	12116198
CIELab	86.61, -11.69, -7.26
CIELCh	87, 13.762, 211.819
Yxy	69.2176, 0.2824, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290306278 (0xFFB8E0E6)
YUV	212.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909
Hunter-Lab	83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557

Details

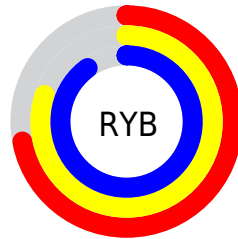
The HunterLab color $83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75.5716, 8.7584, 11.1416$, and the grayscale version is $81.4262, -4.3447, 4.4240$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.7121, -9.8453, 3.8288$, and $60.1805, -12.9766, -3.1016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.6266, -19.6869, -5.7152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.9760, -10.3467, 1.1700$.

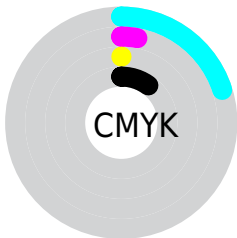
Distribution



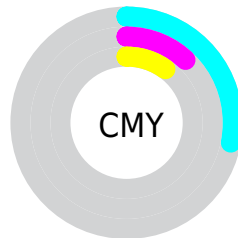
- Red (72%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 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 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1954, -15.3448,
-2.3557

■ 83.1954, -15.3448,
-2.3557

213.9621,
-26.5520, 2.3934

■ 71.3365, -14.1379,
-2.6846

■ 108.6703,
-17.7738, -1.5592

■ 60.1001, -12.9294,
-2.9652

122.2322,
-18.9976, -1.1000

■ 49.5248, -11.7157,
-3.1916

136.3156,
-20.2301, -0.6027

■ 39.6548, -10.4901,
-3.3582

150.9019,
-21.4723, -0.0694

■ 30.5447, -9.2419,
-3.4578

165.9742,
-22.7250, 0.4984

■ 22.2641, -7.9543,
-3.4810

181.5174,

■ 14.9064, -6.5973,

-23.9889, 1.0989

-3.4155

197.5176,
-25.2644, 1.7310

■ 8.5554, -6.4130,
-3.3374

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.1954, -15.3448,
-2.3557

■ 83.1954, -15.3448,
-2.3557

■ 80.6266, -19.6869,
-5.7152

■ 85.9760, -10.3467,
1.1700

■ 78.2709, -23.3164,
-8.8873

■ 88.9557, -4.7461,
4.8333

■ 76.1338, -26.1904,
-11.8463

■ 92.1272, 1.3970,
8.6129

■ 74.2164, -28.2789,
-14.5706

■ 93.2541, 0.4976,
9.8738

72.5156, -29.5711,
-17.0439

94.1831, -1.0926,
10.8879

71.0233, -30.0827,
-19.2586

95.1183, -2.6779,
11.8998

69.7239, -29.8638,
-21.2202

96.0597, -4.2581,
12.9094

68.5779, -29.0637,
-22.9762

97.0070, -5.8333,
13.9169

68.5778, -29.0636,
-22.9763

97.9603, -7.4035,
14.9221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1971, -17.2076, 4.1299



83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557



83.1971, -10.5752, -7.2943

Triad

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



83.1971, -15.3461, -2.3544



83.1971, 7.4918, -1.6108



83.1971, -4.8614, 16.1075

Complementary

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



83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557



75.5716, 8.7584, 11.1416

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.



83.1971, 1.8707, 14.8365



83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557



83.1971, 9.1395, 4.9255

Square

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



83.1971, -15.3461, -2.3544



83.1971, 2.6177, -6.8411



83.1971, 7.0508, 10.8696



83.1971, -11.2771, 14.4905

Rectangle

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



83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557



83.1971, -6.3104, -8.8575



83.1971, 7.0508, 10.8696



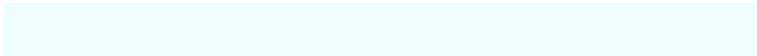
83.1971, -2.5603, 16.0042

Sweetspot

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



83.1971, -15.3461, -2.3544



97.9524, -9.2119, 2.9310



83.9495, -25.0964, 17.1393



45.2164, -4.4506, 1.2315

0.0000, NaN, NaN



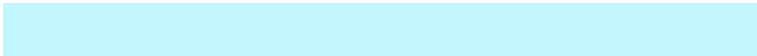
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.1971, -15.3461, -2.3544



92.3025, -19.3633, -4.2334



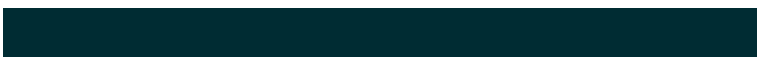
76.1407, -4.1058, -11.4501



39.9987, -4.6700, 0.6345



51.7237, -22.0285, -17.0969



14.3758, -6.3917, -4.1707

Inverse Universe

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



75.1580, 18.6438, -8.9961



81.5299, 26.5159, -13.3020



82.1921, -2.8440, 17.8839



38.1853, 2.8736, -0.7940



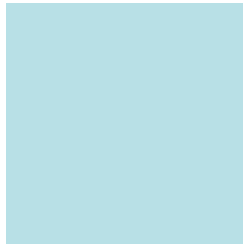
34.4942, 65.9552, -31.0653



9.4250, 18.0981, -9.0841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

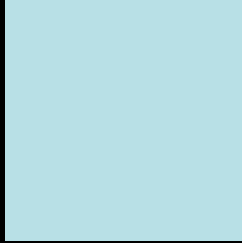
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

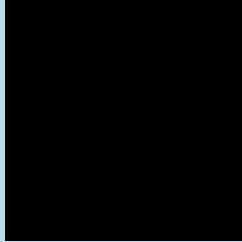
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1954,

-15.3448, -2.3557.

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

83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557

Protanopia

83.0316, -1.6903, 0.2683

Deuteranopia

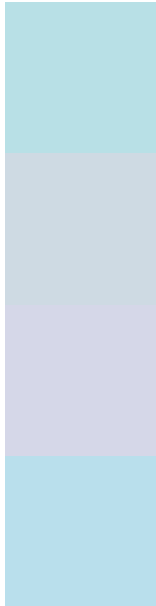
82.9454, 6.3212, -3.8839



Tritanopia

83.0499, -11.8671, -7.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557

Protanomaly

82.9522, -6.6090, -0.9439

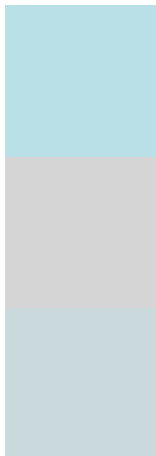
Deuteranomaly

82.8089, -1.9877, -3.6695

Tritanomaly

83.1539, -13.4258, -5.5786

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

82.0346, -8.7494, 1.9594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 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(184, 224, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 224, 230)  
}
```

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(184, 224, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 224, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 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(184, 224, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 224, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 224, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 224, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 224, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 224,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1954, -15.3448, -2.3557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 224, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
224, 230) }
```

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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