

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2018, -19.3419,
4.7278)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.2018, -19.3419,
4.7278) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2440,
-19.4155, 4.6832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E2D8
RGB	182, 226, 216
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1137, 0.1529
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	166°, 43%, 80%
HSV	166°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	58.8824, 69.2956, 75.2377
YIQ	211.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

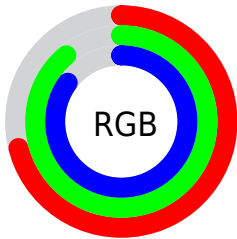
Format	Color
RYB	182, 207, 226
Decimal	11985624
CIELab	86.65, -16.22, 0.17
CIELCh	87, 16.222, 179.406
Yxy	69.2985, 0.2895, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175704 (0xFFB6E2D8)
YUV	211.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504
Hunter-Lab	83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832

Details

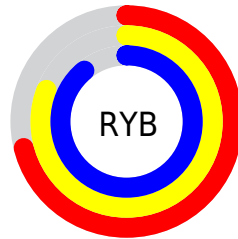
The HunterLab color $83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $73.0974, 12.7574, 4.8139$, and the grayscale version is $81.0126, -4.3226, 4.4016$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954$, and $60.2397, -16.8268, 3.6382$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.5497, -26.0108, 5.0541$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.1738, -12.1314, 4.5853$.

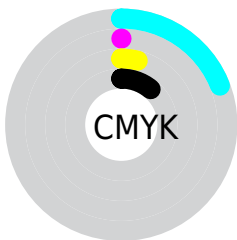
Distribution



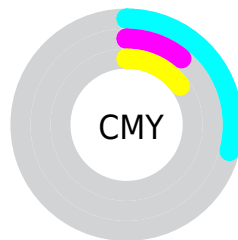
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 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 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.2440, -19.4155,
4.6832

 83.2440, -19.4155,
4.6832


214.0288,
-32.2981, 11.8600

 71.3827, -17.9785,
4.0310


 108.7234,
-22.2705, 6.0855

 60.1437, -16.5254,
3.4111


122.2875,
-23.6930, 6.8305

 49.5657, -15.0499,
2.8268


136.3729,
-25.1161, 7.6037

 39.6928, -13.5408,
2.2801

150.9612,
-26.5419, 8.4040

 30.5795, -11.9817,
1.7741

166.0354,
-27.9719, 9.2306

 22.2955, -10.3459,
1.3122

181.5805,

 14.9338, -8.5872,

-29.4073, 10.0826

0.8991

197.5825,
-30.8491, 10.9593

■ 8.5813, -8.6952,
0.5484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2440, -19.4155,
4.6832

■ 83.2440, -19.4155,
4.6832

■ 81.5497, -26.0108,
5.0541

■ 85.1738, -12.1314,
4.5853

■ 80.0873, -31.8569,
5.6916

■ 87.3300, -4.2191,
4.7538

■ 78.8567, -36.9126,
6.5883

■ 89.7084, 4.2503,
5.1827

■ 77.8528, -41.1539,
7.7287

■ 90.4121, 6.9449,
3.5165

■ 77.0661, -44.5795,
9.0905

■ 90.5800, 7.8421,
1.1260

■ 76.4824, -47.2158,
10.6447

■ 90.7524, 8.7614,
-1.3234

■ 76.0814, -49.1222,
12.3551

■ 90.9293, 9.7029,
-3.8316

■ 75.8249, -50.4395,
14.1668

■ 91.0358, 10.2693,
-5.3407

■ 75.8128, -50.5033,
14.2627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2457, -17.4002, 11.7068



83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832



83.2457, -17.5513, -3.0555

Triad

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



83.2457, -19.4169, 4.6844



83.2457, 3.3189, -9.3972



83.2457, 3.6083, 16.2741

Complementary

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



83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832



73.0974, 12.7574, 4.8139

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.



83.2457, 9.5232, 11.4651



83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832



83.2457, 9.3517, -3.3459

Square

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



83.2457, -19.4169, 4.6844



83.2457, -4.6073, -11.6406



83.2457, 11.6633, 4.3779



83.2457, -4.2851, 17.9947

Rectangle

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



83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832



83.2457, -14.3150, -7.4885



83.2457, 11.6633, 4.3779



83.2457, 5.9048, 14.9892

Sweetspot

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



83.2457, -19.4169, 4.6844



98.4839, -10.8760, 5.2898



83.0749, -21.9450, 19.2202



45.4894, -5.3038, 2.4432

0.0000, NaN, NaN



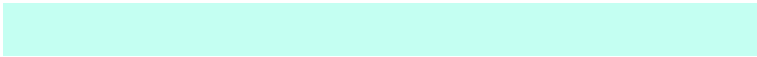
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2457, -19.4169, 4.6844



94.7067, -25.1460, 5.4915



79.7915, -11.8192, -4.5067



39.3907, -5.5998, 2.1205



57.2776, -38.0448, 10.5358



15.1236, -9.7504, 2.1451

Inverse Universe

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



73.0974, 12.7574, 4.8139



80.9539, 18.5262, 5.7034



76.1664, 5.0776, 12.5713



37.0828, 1.6969, 2.1395



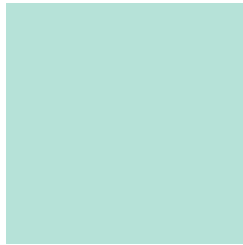
30.6226, 52.9424, 15.9099



8.1460, 14.2472, 2.9614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

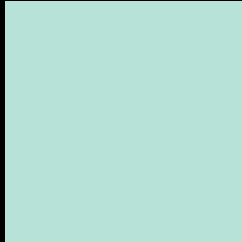
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 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

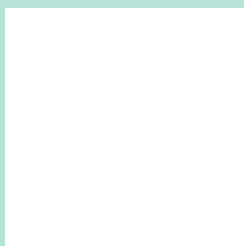
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832.



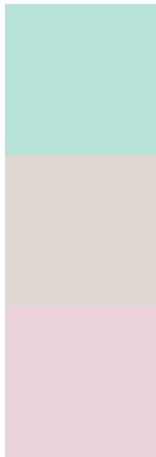
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2440,

-19.4155, 4.6832.

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

83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832

Protanopia

82.9359, -2.9646, 7.4640

Deuteranopia

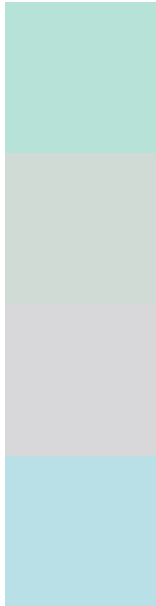
83.0906, 5.8820, 3.4819



Tritanopia

83.1256, -11.5974, -7.7811

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832

Protanomaly

82.8745, -9.4509, 6.3399

Deuteranomaly

82.9293, -4.0777, 3.6071

Tritanomaly

82.9814, -14.3906, -3.1361

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

81.7602, -10.0997, 4.5535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 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(182, 226, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 226, 216)  
}
```

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(182, 226, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 226, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 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(182, 226, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 226, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 226, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 226, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2440, -19.4155, 4.6832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 226, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
226, 216) }
```

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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