

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.2101, -20.3659,  
10.9625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(83.2101, -20.3659,  
10.9625) contains.

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# **Color**

**HunterLab(83.1996,  
-20.4116, 11.0905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE2CA
RGB	187, 226, 202
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1137, 0.2078
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	143°, 40%, 81%
HSV	143°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	58.3505, 69.2217, 66.1629
YIQ	211.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

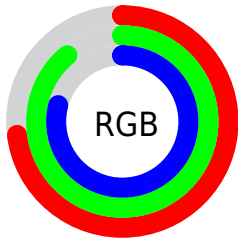
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 215, 226
Decimal	12313290
CIELab	86.62, -17.35, 7.52
CIELCh	87, 18.911, 156.566
Yxy	69.2246, 0.3012, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290503370 (0xFFBBE2CA)
YUV	211.6030, -4.7343, -21.5768
Hunter-Lab	83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905

# Details

The HunterLab color **83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1094, 13.2767, -2.1359**, and the grayscale version is **80.9953, -4.3217, 4.4006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8912, -9.2146, 4.0531**, and **60.2084, -17.6655, 9.2012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2191, -28.5586, 14.7772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4353, -11.5219, 7.4006**.

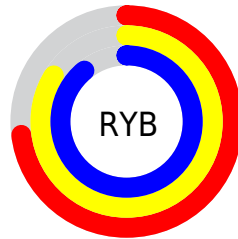
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

Blue (79%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

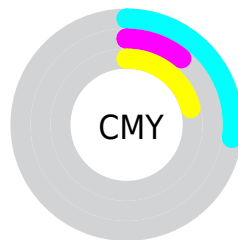


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 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 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.1996, -20.4116,  
11.0905

■ 83.1996, -20.4116,  
11.0905

213.9680,  
-33.7160, 20.8206

■ 71.3405, -18.9166,  
10.0891

■ 108.6749,  
-23.3742, 13.1399

■ 60.1039, -17.4016,  
9.0989

122.2370,  
-24.8467, 14.1873

■ 49.5284, -15.8597,  
8.1189

136.3206,  
-26.3179, 15.2511

■ 39.6581, -14.2786,  
7.1453

150.9071,  
-27.7899, 16.3313

■ 30.5478, -12.6402,  
6.1723

165.9796,  
-29.2644, 17.4284

■ 22.2669, -10.9155,  
5.1898


181.5229,

■ 14.9088, -9.0536,


-30.7429, 18.5422


4.1798


197.5233,  
-32.2264, 19.6730


 8.5577, -9.2921,  
4.1088


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 83.1996, -20.4116,  
11.0905


 83.1996, -20.4116,  
11.0905

 81.2191, -28.5586,  
14.7772


 85.4353, -11.5219,  
7.4006


 79.4932, -35.8733,  
18.4178

 87.9136, -1.9754,  
3.7388

 78.0251, -42.2845,  
21.9701

 90.6273, 8.1352,  
0.1352

 76.8125, -47.7383,  
25.3893

 91.0359, 10.2692,  
-5.3406

■ 75.8483, -52.2066,  
28.6303

■ 75.1203, -55.6937,  
31.6504

■ 74.6098, -58.2432,  
34.4107

■ 74.2873, -59.9552,  
36.8746

■ 74.2173, -60.3377,  
37.4866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2014, -14.9580, 17.2088



83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905



83.2014, -21.6779, 2.5353

# Triad

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



83.2014, -20.4132, 11.0916



83.2014, -2.3635, -14.4631



83.2014, 10.6034, 14.1502

# Complementary

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



83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905



75.1094, 13.2767, -2.1359

# 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.



83.2014, 14.3181, 6.4743



83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905



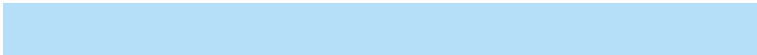
83.2014, 6.6197, -10.5263

# Square

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



83.2014, -20.4132, 11.0916



83.2014, -11.5228, -12.8746



83.2014, 12.8288, -2.6162



83.2014, 2.8799, 18.8327



# Rectangle

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



83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905



83.2014, -20.0268, -3.5480



83.2014, 12.8288, -2.6162



83.2014, 12.3777, 11.8694

# Sweetspot

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



83.2014, -20.4132, 11.0916



98.5730, -10.8381, 7.5478



84.7585, -15.5519, 19.0680



45.5142, -5.3653, 3.6299

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

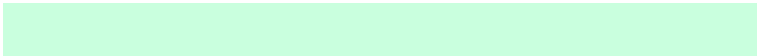


# Same Dimension

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



83.2014, -20.4132, 11.0916



94.4861, -27.1405, 14.3623



83.7884, -17.0964, 2.7002



39.2735, -6.2530, 3.7943



56.0753, -45.4532, 28.0312



14.8212, -11.6066, 6.5301



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1094, 13.2767, -2.1359



83.1909, 19.9355, -4.0847



74.4961, 10.0455, 6.5970



37.2043, 2.3497, 0.4080



32.1139, 58.3860, -5.5281

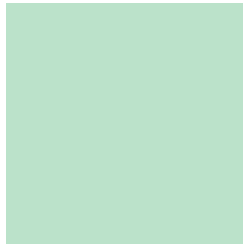


8.5567, 15.7382, -2.8779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

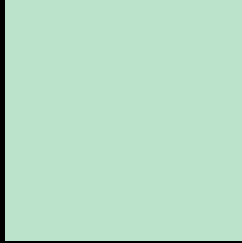
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

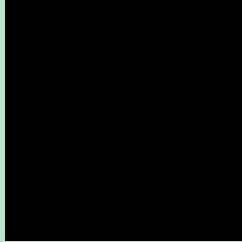
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

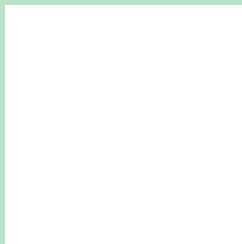
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## HunterLab 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.1996,

-20.4116, 11.0905.

# 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

83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905

### Protanopia

83.1293, -4.6784, 13.8941

### Deuteranopia

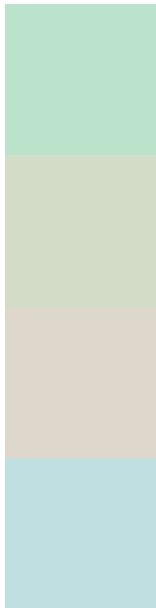
82.8912, 5.8860, 9.8676



## **Tritanopia**

83.2006, -9.8361, -6.5470

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905

**Protanomaly**

83.1339, -10.9657, 12.9320

**Deuteranomaly**

82.6636, -4.2636, 9.8884

**Tritanomaly**

83.2394, -13.8642, 0.3101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905

**Achromatopsia**

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

**Achromatomaly**

81.7779, -10.3426, 6.9454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 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(187, 226, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 226, 202)  
}
```

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(187, 226, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 226, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 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(187, 226, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 226, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 226, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 226, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 226, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 226,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.1996, -20.4116, 11.0905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 226, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
226, 202) }
```

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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