

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3008, -11.1033,
-16.2027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3008, -11.1033,
-16.2027) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.4141,
-11.0991, -16.0413)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B3DFFF |
| RGB | 179, 223, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 87%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2980, 0.1255, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 205°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 205°, 30%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.0281, 69.5791, 104.7160 |
| YIQ | 213.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

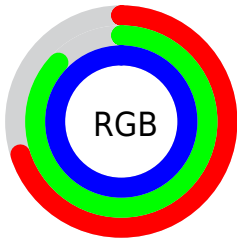
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 179, 207, 255 |
| Decimal | 11788287 |
| CIE Lab | 86.79, -7.05, -20.19 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 21.383, 250.761 |
| Yxy | 69.5818, 0.2656, 0.2932 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289978367 (0xFFB3DFFF) |
| YUV | 213.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 |

Details

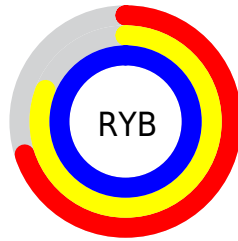
The HunterLab color $83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $84.3226, 6.2708, 22.0805$, and the grayscale version is $81.7108, -4.3599, 4.4395$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753$, and $60.3055, -9.3138, -15.5295$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78.2705, -11.7875, -23.6420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.7843, -9.7345, -8.6409$.

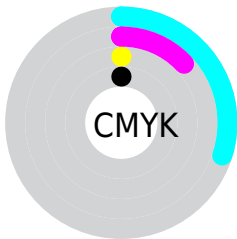
Distribution



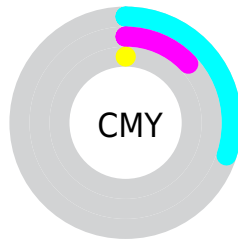
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 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 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4141, -11.0991,
-16.0413

■ 83.4141, -11.0991,
-16.0413

214.2616,
-20.6125, -15.1027

■ 71.5442, -10.1239,
-15.8904

■ 108.9092,
-13.0987, -16.1652

■ 60.2963, -9.1611,
-15.6804

122.4807,
-14.1219, -16.1491

■ 49.7087, -8.2101,
-15.4059

136.5733,
-15.1616, -16.0840

■ 39.8256, -7.2680,
-15.0650

151.1684,
-16.2181, -15.9723

■ 30.7013, -6.3302,
-14.6593

166.2494,
-17.2914, -15.8164

■ 22.4051, -5.3887,
-14.2002

181.8009,

■ 15.0297, -4.4293,

-18.3816, -15.6183

-13.7300

197.8092,
-19.4887, -15.3798

■ 8.6709, -4.0041,
-13.5188

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.4141, -11.0991,
-16.0413

■ 83.4141, -11.0991,
-16.0413

■ 78.2705, -11.7875,
-23.6420

■ 88.7843, -9.7345,
-8.6409

■ 73.3699, -11.7078,
-31.4470

■ 94.3567, -7.7708,
-1.4416

■ 68.7366, -10.7708,
-39.4390

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 64.3933, -8.8914,
-47.5867

■ 60.3605, -6.0040,
-55.8412

■ 56.6522, -2.0852,
-64.1404

■ 53.2512, 2.7561,
-72.4750

■ 53.1858, 2.8561,
-72.6431

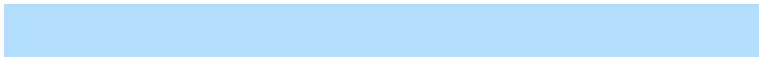
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4157, -19.4152, -9.2148



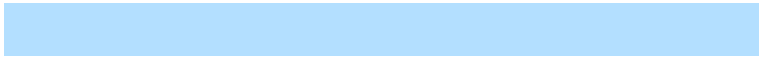
83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413



83.4157, -0.5949, -16.9683

Triad

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



83.4157, -11.1004, -16.0390



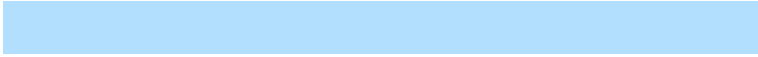
83.4157, 16.6444, 8.0986



83.4157, -17.4165, 17.9965

Complementary

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



83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413



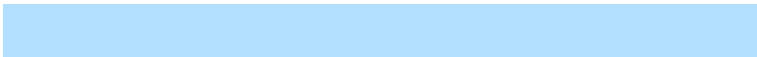
84.3226, 6.2708, 22.0805

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.



83.4157, -8.2468, 21.5097



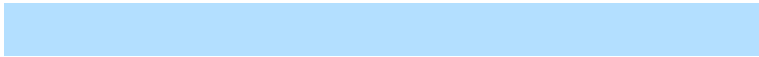
83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413



83.4157, 11.6393, 16.2908

Square

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



83.4157, -11.1004, -16.0390



83.4157, 15.7858, -2.1411



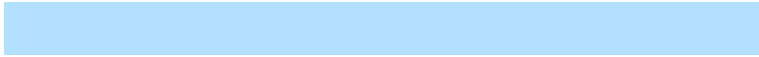
83.4157, 2.4045, 20.9272



83.4157, -22.9333, 10.7114

Rectangle

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



83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413



83.4157, 6.2855, -14.0058



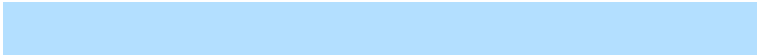
83.4157, 2.4045, 20.9272



83.4157, -14.6788, 19.6137

Sweetspot

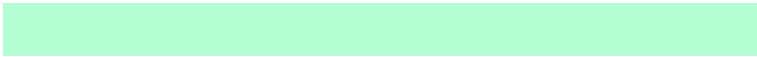
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.4157, -11.1004, -16.0390



94.8122, -7.5896, -0.8722



92.6233, -34.7677, 17.1552



43.4828, -3.6622, -0.8816

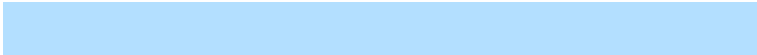
0.0000, NaN, NaN



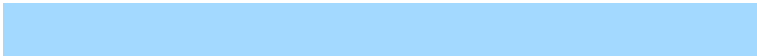
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.4157, -11.1004, -16.0390



80.1993, -11.6117, -20.7268



71.8631, 8.5203, -33.6243



43.7319, -3.5642, -0.5691



38.8366, 1.3768, -51.5145



12.9803, -1.0280, -14.0052

Inverse Universe

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



76.7005, 30.2648, -6.1752



72.4579, 37.7919, -8.0443



95.9482, -13.2189, 32.5365



42.6186, 2.6933, 0.6340



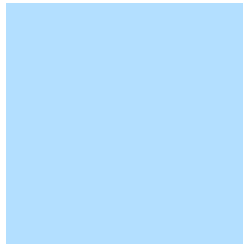
35.0008, 63.2020, -2.6700



11.0210, 20.0807, -2.2335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

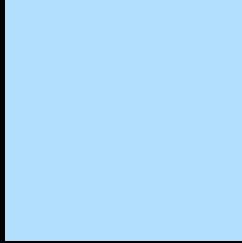
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

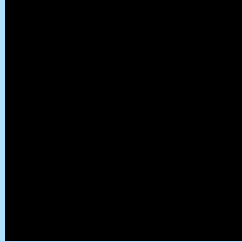
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

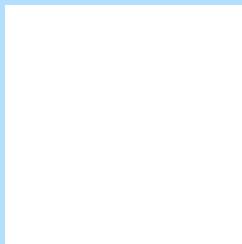
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413.

-11.0991, -16.0413.

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

83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413

Protanopia

83.2778, 0.9167, -13.0595

Deuteranopia

83.1940, 5.6893, -16.0609



Tritanopia

83.3976, -15.3687, -9.1626

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413

Protanomaly

83.2545, -3.7710, -14.3510

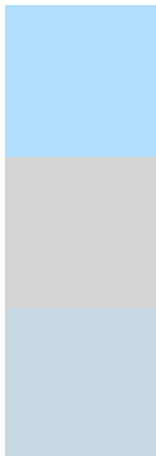
Deuteranomaly

83.1680, -0.6549, -16.2091

Tritanomaly

83.2909, -13.7971, -11.5571

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413

Achromatopsia

81.5713, -4.3524, 4.4319

Achromatomaly

82.2464, -7.4104, -2.3618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 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(179, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 223, 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(179, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 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(179, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.4141, -11.0991, -16.0413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
223, 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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