

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3064, -16.4073,
-16.2875)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3064, -16.4073,
-16.2875) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.3062,
-16.4728, -16.2889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3E2FF
RGB	163, 226, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 82%
HSV	199°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	60.3506, 69.3992, 104.8223
YIQ	210.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

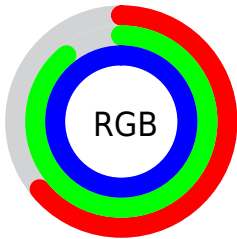
Format	Color
RYB	163, 200, 255
Decimal	10740479
CIELab	86.70, -12.93, -20.41
CIELCh	87, 24.159, 237.649
Yxy	69.4019, 0.2573, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288930559 (0xFFA3E2FF)
YUV	210.4690, 21.9538, -41.6303
Hunter-Lab	83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889

Details

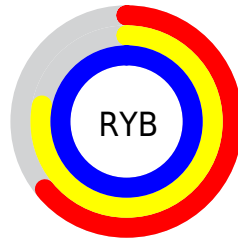
The HunterLab color **83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4880, 14.3391, 22.4387**, and the grayscale version is **80.4057, -4.2902, 4.3686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9307, -16.1836, 1.5758**, and **60.2734, -14.2068, -15.6629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1875, -17.9542, -22.3549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6611, -14.2332, -10.2212**.

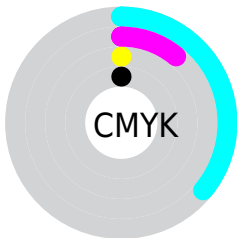
Distribution



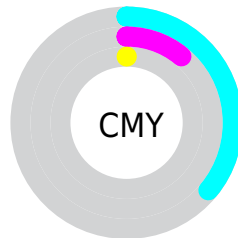
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 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 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3062, -16.4728,
-16.2889

83.3062, -16.4728,
-16.2889

214.1138,
-28.1346, -15.4141

71.4416, -15.2034,
-16.1304

108.7913,
-19.0170, -16.4280

60.1994, -13.9287,
-15.9127

122.3580,
-20.2947, -16.4192

49.6179, -12.6444,
-15.6306

136.4461,
-21.5790, -16.3613

39.7413, -11.3423,
-15.2824

151.0368,
-22.8710, -16.2567

30.6240, -10.0106,
-14.8701

166.1135,
-24.1719, -16.1077

22.3355, -8.6297,
-14.4061

181.6609,

14.9688, -7.1655,

-25.4824, -15.9164

-13.9350

197.6652,
-26.8031, -15.6847

■ 8.6141, -6.9995,
-13.7543

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.3062, -16.4728,
-16.2889

■ 83.3062, -16.4728,
-16.2889

■ 79.1875, -17.9542,
-22.3549

■ 87.6611, -14.2332,
-10.2212

■ 75.3149, -18.6034,
-28.3948

■ 92.2322, -11.3054,
-4.1820

■ 71.7028, -18.3603,
-34.3682

■ 97.0061, -7.7616,
1.8147

■ 68.3603, -17.1834,
-40.2324

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 65.2895, -15.0657,
-45.9467

■ 62.4804, -12.0579,
-51.4878

■ 61.4289, -10.7155,
-53.6490

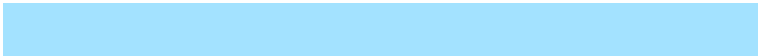
Harmonies

Analogous

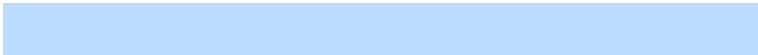
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.3078, -23.9722, -6.3406



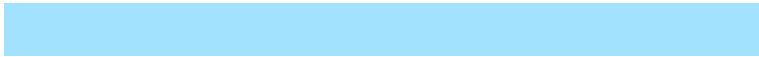
83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889



83.3078, -5.3967, -20.5936

Triad

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



83.3078, -16.4739, -16.2867



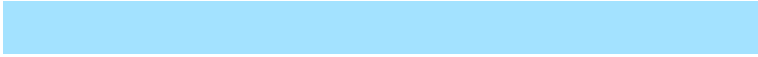
83.3078, 19.9546, 3.6266



83.3078, -14.9180, 21.7719

Complementary

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



83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889



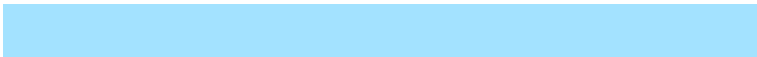
78.4880, 14.3391, 22.4387

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.



83.3078, -3.4981, 23.6666



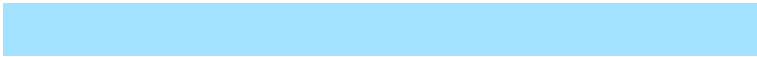
83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889



83.3078, 17.0549, 14.1165

Square

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



83.3078, -16.4739, -16.2867



83.3078, 16.0138, -8.1252



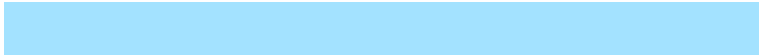
83.3078, 8.2979, 21.0695



83.3078, -23.1105, 15.4747

Rectangle

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



83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889



83.3078, 2.6828, -19.2871



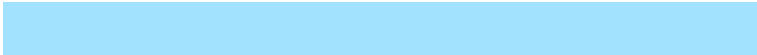
83.3078, 8.2979, 21.0695



83.3078, -11.3497, 22.9021

Sweetspot

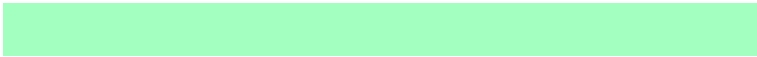
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.3078, -16.4739, -16.2867



94.6314, -9.5789, -1.1314



91.1324, -41.5188, 23.5096



43.4821, -4.6519, -0.8998

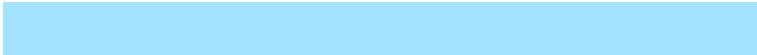
0.0000, NaN, NaN



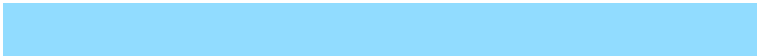
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.3078, -16.4739, -16.2867



80.4296, -17.5840, -20.4892



69.4398, 6.3946, -37.8788



44.1123, -4.1830, -0.1088



44.7183, -8.2281, -38.1319



14.6398, -3.5961, -10.5354

Inverse Universe

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



72.7647, 39.6352, -13.0986



68.4168, 48.2792, -15.9393



91.7834, -8.8881, 34.0164



42.6582, 2.9053, 0.0716



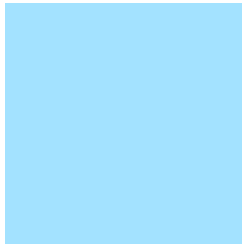
35.7025, 65.7291, -12.4912



11.2290, 20.8265, -5.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

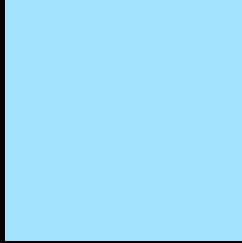
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

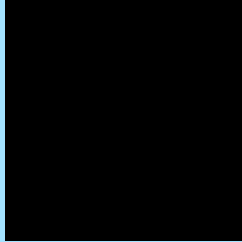
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.3062,

-16.4728, -16.2889.

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

83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889

Protanopia

83.1656, 0.3089, -11.4818

Deuteranopia

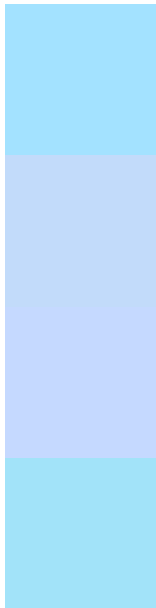
83.1016, 5.3789, -16.1983



Tritanopia

83.4971, -19.8276, -10.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889

Protanomaly

83.0870, -6.1140, -13.4480

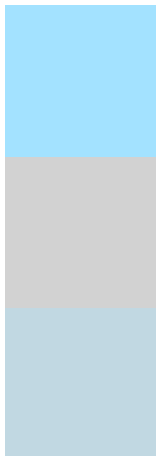
Deuteranomaly

82.8951, -3.1866, -16.6435

Tritanomaly

83.3421, -18.4812, -12.7264

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

81.2036, -9.6095, -2.6657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 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(163, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 226, 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(163, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 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(163, 226, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 226, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 226, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 226, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.3062, -16.4728, -16.2889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
226, 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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