

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.3456, -6.8484,
-16.0643)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.3456, -6.8484,
-16.0643) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.2788, -6.6773,
-16.1565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDCFF
RGB	190, 220, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 87%
HSV	212°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	64.8784, 69.3536, 104.5749
YIQ	215.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

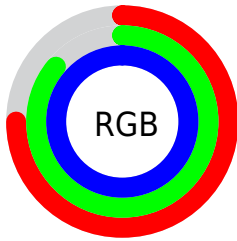
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 211, 255
Decimal	12508415
CIE Lab	86.68, -2.34, -20.29
CIE LCh	87, 20.427, 263.418
Yxy	69.3563, 0.2717, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698495 (0xFFBEDCFF)
YUV	215.0200, 19.7101, -21.9425
Hunter-Lab	83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565

Details

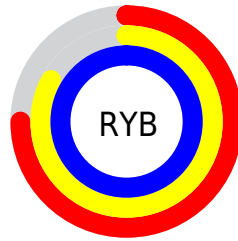
The HunterLab color $83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $88.7849, 0.3569, 22.1822$, and the grayscale version is $82.3711, -4.3951, 4.4754$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.2543, -7.9395, 4.5067$, and $60.1152, -5.3149, -15.7430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77.0981, -6.1915, -25.3562$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89.6871, -6.5499, -7.3928$.

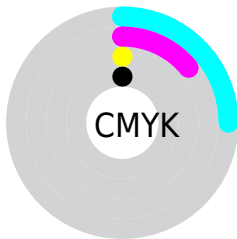
Distribution



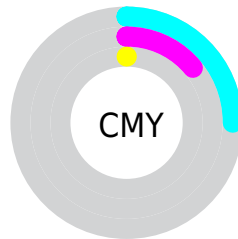
- Red (75%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 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 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2788, -6.6773,
-16.1565

■ 83.2788, -6.6773,
-16.1565

214.0763,
-14.4972, -15.2507

■ 71.4156, -5.9324,
-16.0016

■ 108.7613, -8.2494,
-16.2883

■ 60.1749, -5.2131,
-15.7875

122.3269, -9.0723,
-16.2759

■ 49.5949, -4.5215,
-15.5090

136.4138, -9.9194,
-16.2145

■ 39.7199, -3.8584,
-15.1642

151.0035,
-10.7900, -16.1065

■ 30.6044, -3.2243,
-14.7549

166.0791,
-11.6836, -15.9541

■ 22.3178, -2.6195,
-14.2932

181.6255,

■ 14.9534, -2.0429,

-12.5997, -15.7595

-13.8229

197.6288,
-13.5377, -15.5244

■ 8.5996, -1.6457,
-13.6428

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.2788, -6.6773,
-16.1565

■ 83.2788, -6.6773,
-16.1565

■ 77.0981, -6.1915,
-25.3562

■ 89.6871, -6.5499,
-7.3928

■ 71.1676, -4.9854,
-35.0522

■ 96.2948, -5.8933,
0.9820

■ 65.5213, -2.9437,
-45.2878

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

■ 60.1964, 0.0589,
-56.0895

■ 55.2344, 4.1432,
-67.4465

■ 50.6787, 9.3984,
-79.2910

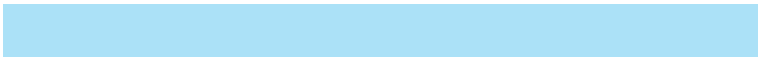
■ 46.5661, 15.8337,
-91.4877

■ 44.8409, 19.0309,
-97.1294

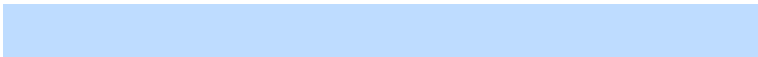
Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2804, -15.7895, -11.8381



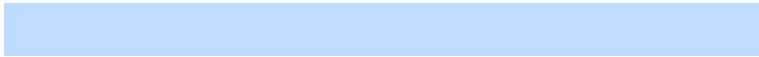
83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565



83.2804, 3.4705, -14.4159

Triad

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



83.2804, -6.6787, -16.1542



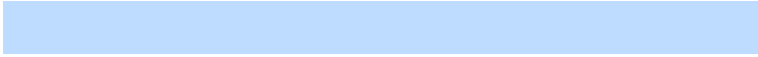
83.2804, 14.2748, 11.5955



83.2804, -19.5825, 14.8791

Complementary

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



83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565



88.7849, 0.3569, 22.1822

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.



83.2804, -12.0815, 19.8660



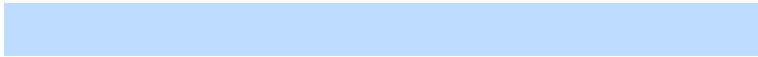
83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565



83.2804, 7.5347, 18.1353

Square

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



83.2804, -6.6787, -16.1542



83.2804, 15.8909, 2.3717



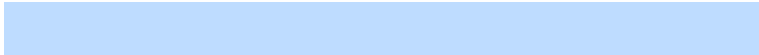
83.2804, -2.1938, 20.9824



83.2804, -23.0050, 6.6383

Rectangle

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



83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565



83.2804, 9.4291, -10.1489



83.2804, -2.1938, 20.9824



83.2804, -17.4722, 16.9495

Sweetspot

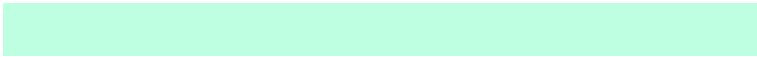
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.2804, -6.6787, -16.1542



94.6178, -6.1035, -1.0875



93.7474, -29.7434, 12.3443



43.3123, -2.8755, -1.0816

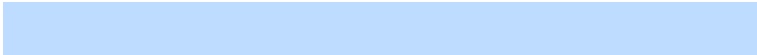
0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



83.2804, -6.6787, -16.1542



79.8439, -6.4926, -21.1675



74.3484, 9.7290, -29.4625



43.3123, -2.8755, -1.0816



32.8598, 12.8096, -68.7241



11.2564, 1.9974, -18.3814

Inverse Universe

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



79.5335, 23.6945, -1.0553



75.5425, 30.1196, -2.0381



98.0251, -15.8481, 30.6589



42.5753, 2.4611, 1.2501



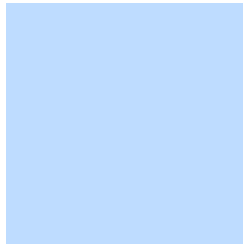
34.3773, 60.9351, 6.2227



10.8280, 19.3821, 0.4944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

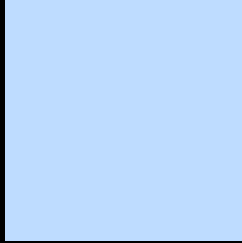
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

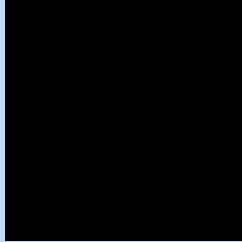
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

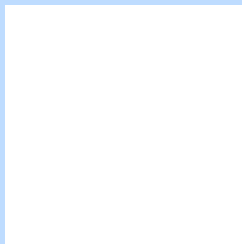
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

HunterLab 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565.

-16.1565.

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

83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565

Protanopia

83.2651, 1.0249, -14.2522

Deuteranopia

83.1940, 5.6893, -16.0609



Tritanopia

83.1256, -11.5974, -7.7811

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565

Protanomaly

83.3151, -1.8895, -14.8259

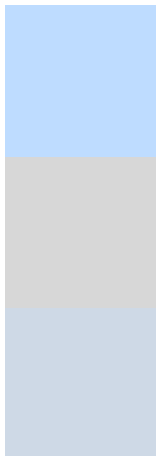
Deuteranomaly

83.2050, 1.0502, -16.1264

Tritanomaly

83.0643, -9.8143, -10.6491

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565

Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788

Achromatomaly

82.7410, -5.5421, -2.7572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 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(190, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 220, 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(190, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 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(190, 220, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.2788, -6.6773, -16.1565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
220, 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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